



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

**Daisy Alley** History: 1 month history of firm bilateral swelling of both carpi for about 1 month duration. There is concern for Cushing's disease (pot belly, poor skin, pu/pd liver value elevations) but this had not been diagnosed.

**SPECIES** Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ALT 222 ALP >5000 Abdominal AUS with no obvious structural abnormalities  
**Canine**

**RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE CARPI**

**BREED** Symmetrical, linear and slightly stippled mineralization affect the extensor and flexor muscles along both antebrachia. This results in a stripy appearance, especially of the radius, on the cranio-caudal view. Further distally the linear mineralization is less pronounced but still present palmar to the digits. A soft tissue swelling surrounds both carpal joints and the linear calcification is evident distal to the accessory carpal bones and more stippled on the radio-carpal bone. Digit 5 on one leg and digit 2 on the other show a mild soft tissue prominence around their carpo-metacarpal and P1/2 joints.

**SEX** Spayed Female  
 Smoothly undulating new bone (NB) formation with periosteal elevation is located bilaterally on the cranio-distal aspect of the radius; it appears more spiculate and almost para-periosteal on the DP views. The shape of the distal radius has changed bilaterally into a triangular smooth nose which points distally. Both paws are medially deviated on the DP view.

**AGE** 11  
**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

**INTERPRETED BY**

Heike Rudorf, DVM,  
 Dr. med. Vet.,  
 DipECVDI DVR

- Striated calcification esp. of antebrachial muscles
- Soft tissue swelling carpus
- New bone distal radius
- Deformation distal radius
- Angular limb deformity (carpal varus)

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Gentle Doctor AH

Soft tissue mineralization in multiple organs is compatible with hypercalcemia which may be the result of parathyroid disease, renal failure, Addison's disease or paraneoplastic syndrome. Polydipsia and polyuria are the most common signs of hypercalcemia which has to be confirmed with a blood test (total and/or ionized calcium). In case hypercalcemia is present, hyperparathyroidism and an excessive Vit D (e.g. ingestion of Tacalcitol) intake should be ruled out first. An ACTH stimulation test should then be carried out to exclude Addison's and Cushing's disease.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Rotthaus

The joint swelling may be associated with the muscle calcification but may also represent an unrelated disease. Ultrasound can help rule out effusion and will allow to direct the needle into an area of interest to obtain a biopsy sample. Samples should be taken and submitted for culture and histology.

**INVOICE**

20988

**TECHNICAL COMMENTS**

No side marker on DP views.

**DATE**

2/3/23



**PATIENT**

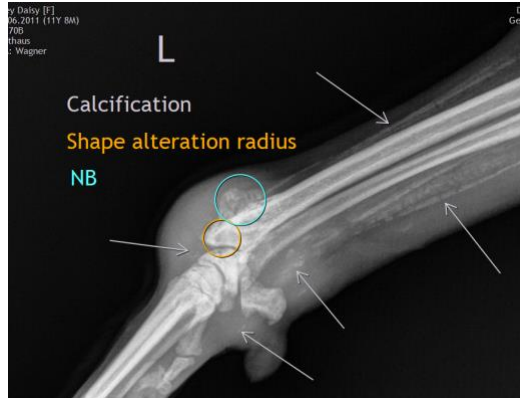
Daisy Alley

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Beagle Mix



**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

11

**The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.**

Thank you for this referral. If the clinical or image interpretation does not parallel your findings or if I can be of any further assistance please contact me.

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