



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Arnold Ciasullo History: seems painful in hind leg area, not limping, diarrhea  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: 2/22/23 CBC/prep WNL HW4DX neg x4

**SPECIES RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE PELVIS**

Canine The skin surfaces are smooth and the muscles appear to be symmetrically developed.

T9-11 are wedge-shaped vertebrae. The LS junction shows a DV shortening of the sacral vertebrae in relation to the vertebral body of L7. A ventral step is present between the sacro-coccygeal vertebrae and another one between the first coccygeal vertebrae and the rest of the tail. The opacity of the first three coccygeal vertebrae is reduced.

**BREED**

English Bulldog

**SEX**

Neutered Male

The centre of both femoral heads is located just lateral to the respective dorsal acetabular edge. The right hip joint is slightly wider medially and laterally. The left is slightly widened medially. The subchondral bone surfaces are smooth. The cranial acetabular edges (Cr.AE) are sclerotic and vary slightly in thickness. A thin, sclerotic band is present on the junction between femoral head and neck, at the level of the joint capsules.

**AGE**

2

A rhomboid bone structure is visible medial to the right tibial plateau.

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Mild HD

**INTERPRETED BY**

Incidental findings

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

- Congenital vertebral anomalies
- Vertebral malalignment between sacrum and coccygeal vertebrae

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Byram AH

The hip changes are mild and it is unlikely, though not impossible, that they are causing pain. The tail malformation is breed related but the step between sacrum and tail is rather marked; thus, it is possible that the pain is the result of cauda equina, nerve root (though this is rather far caudally for cauda equina fibers) or vascular compression. Cord compression in the region of the malformed thoracic vertebrae could also result in pain. The radiographic findings should be viewed in conjunction with the results of the neurological examination. Cross sectional imaging is recommended if the clinical examination suggests spinal cord compromise. The bone structure medial to the R stifle joint could represent the popliteal sesamoid bone or a bone fragment. Further imaging is suggested if the orthopedic examination reveals pain in the stifle joint.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Maria Cruz

**INVOICE**

21579

**DATE**

3/10/23



**PATIENT**

Arnold Ciasullo

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

English Bulldog

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

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**INTERPRETED BY**

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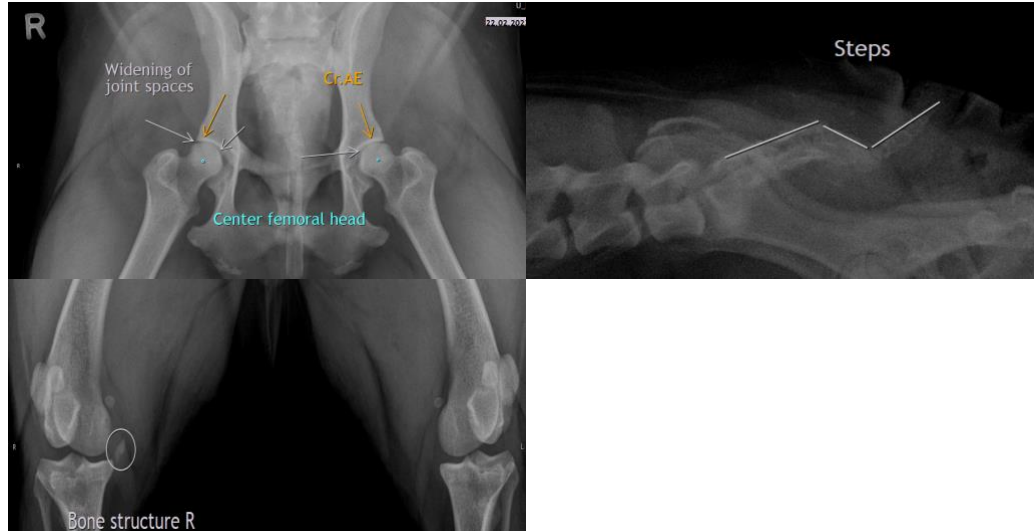
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**The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.**

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.

**Heike Rudorf**, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDDI, DVR  
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