

PATIENT

Dudley Clark

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

American Eskimo Mix

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

10

WEIGHT

25 pounds

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Vet Techs

HOSPITAL NAME

Northshore Veterinary
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Caley Howard

INVOICE

14522

DATE

03/20/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History of intermittent bilateral hindlimb trembling while exercising, never anything else. At this point LS discomfort was appreciated. Carprofen sent home

Presented 10 days later with 3/4 RH lameness. Owner reports intermittent LF lameness too but hadn't seen that in a few days. He has been restricting exercise

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Muscle wasting RH>LH, 3/4 RH lameness with stifle effusion and cranial drawer, tibial thrust. Hip extension decreased when awake but OK while sedated. Unable to repeat LS discomfort today. No LF lameness appreciated today, normal orthopedic exam. Strong suspicion for CCL tear R stifle Patient is obese

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF PELVIS AND STIFLES

R/L lateral and VD totaling 5 radiographs provided for interpretation (plus 1x caudo-cranial shoulders and 1x lateral L shoulder neither requested nor reported)

20.03.2026

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Hind legs

All bones are well mineralized, have a normal trabecular structure and smooth, continuous surfaces. Cortico-medullary development and differentiation of the long bones are physiological.

Pelvis: (the side with the edge of the side marker is interpreted as right) Surrounding soft tissue structures of the pelvis show fat accumulation lateral to the ischia. The center of both femoral heads is located medial to the respective dorsal acetabular edge. Both coxo-femoral joints present smooth osseous margins and congruent joint spaces.

Stifle L: the joints present with smooth osseous margins and the center of the femoral condyles is in line with the intercondylar eminence of the tibia. The cranial fat pad is slightly blurred and the caudal fascial plains are visible. New bone formation is not obvious and the patella is superimposed onto the lateral condyle.

Stifle R: the caudal aspect of the gastrocnemius muscles appears straighter than on the left. Fat accumulation on the cranio-distal aspect of the tibia is present, resulting in an undulating skin surface. The joint presents with smooth, subchondral bone surfaces. The center of the femoral condyles is located just caudal to the intercondylar eminence of the tibia. The cranial fat pad is reduced and the caudal fascial plains are caudally displaced by a soft tissue opacity within the joint. New bone formation is present on the tibial insertion of the cranial cruciate ligament, on both condyles and the medial fabella. The patella is located centrally in its groove.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

Right

- Cranial cruciate ligament rupture
- Arthrosis, mild

Left

- Blurring of the fat pad

Incidental finding



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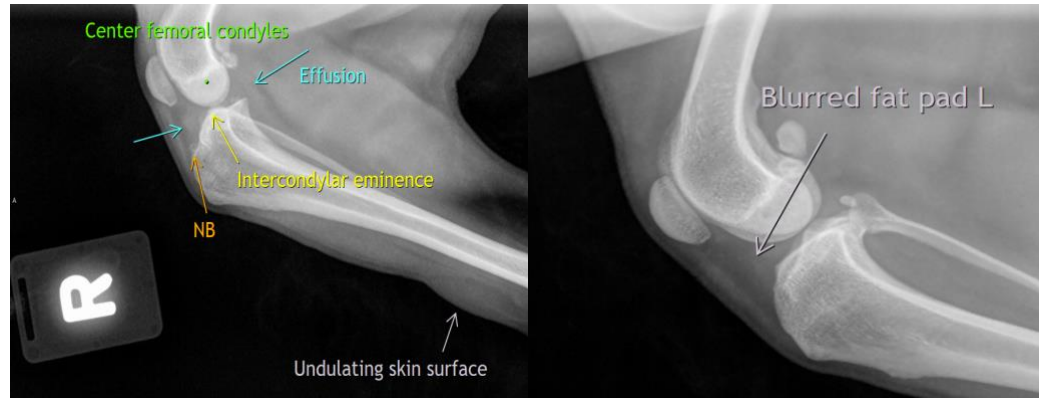
DATE

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- Fat accumulations at different sites

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Displacement of intercondylar eminence in relation to the center of the femoral condyles indicates cranial cruciate ligament rupture and supports the clinical diagnosis. Weight loss and built up of muscles with hydrotherapy is recommended prior to surgery. Blurring of the left cranial fat pad can be exposure related or may indicate a mild inflammation. Close monitoring is suggested.



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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