

**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

**PATIENT** Nugget Battle History: Indoor cat, lives with multiple others; spends most of his time in one bedroom hiding. Has been losing weight, 5# over 6 months. Lameness and swelling of RF leg noticed yesterday.

**SPECIES** Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Febrile, swollen distal RF with hair loss and leg feels hot to the touch. Elevated WBC 19.05 (2.87-17.0), mature neutrophilia. Slightly decreased HCT 27.8% (30.3-52.3). Elevated TP (9.7 (5.7-8.9) and Globulins 7.0 (2.8-5.1). Elevated GGT 19 (0-4). Rest of chemistries are WNL, including T4.

Feline

**RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF BOTH CARPI****BREED**

DLH The bones are well mineralized, have a normal trabecular structure and continuous surfaces. Cortical-medullary development and differentiation of the long bones are physiological.

**Right Foreleg****SEX**

Neutered Male A soft tissue swelling surrounds distal antebrachium and carpus.

**AGE**

12 Years

Periosteal new bone is present on the cranio-distal radius and along the dorsal aspect of the distal row of carpal bones as well as the dorsal aspect of two more dorsally located metacarpi and the most palmar located metacarpus. On the DP view metacarpus 5 and 4 show a mildly irregular outline. The lateral surface of the distal ulna appears to have a double outline. The surface of the new bone is smooth and located on the punctum maximum of the soft tissue swelling.

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS****INTERPRETED BY**

Right limb

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

- Soft tissue swelling
- Periosteal reactions

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS****HOSPITAL NAME**

Valley Veterinary  
Service, Inc.

The changes appear to be reactive; infection (e.g. external trauma: cat bite, penetrating foreign body) is most likely when considering the results of clinical examination and hematology. Inflammation (e.g. granulomatous disease) is a differential diagnosis. The swelling is rather large and regular for a tumor, but a biopsy is necessary for a meaningful diagnosis. Ultrasound can precede this and if fluid is present, the needle can be guided into soft tissue as well as fluid pockets for bacteriological and histological examination. Should a joint effusion be present this should be sampled as well.

**REFERRING VET**

Michelle Bartus

**INVOICE**

22010

**DATE**

4/14/23



**PATIENT**

Nugget Battle

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

DLH

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

12 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

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**REFERRING VET**

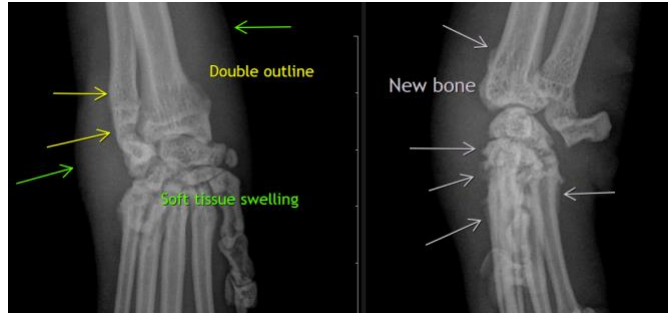
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**The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.**

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.

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