



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

**Brew Blum** History: Limping RFL for a few months. Worse after long walk. Exam shows mild decrease in flexion with mild discomfort. Mild head bob during walking in clinic - suspicious of RFL lameness. LFL elbow may have a mild decrease in flexion. Right shoulder - tenseness during compression. Suspicious of elbow dysplasia or rt shoulder OCD.

**SPECIES**

**Canine** Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: RFL lameness with decreased elbow flexion and sensitive on inner compression. Suspect elbow dysplasia. Cannot r/o shoulder OCD (RFL).

**BREED RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SHOULDERS AND ELBOWS**

**Mastiff X** The skin surfaces are smooth, and the muscles appear to be symmetrically developed.

**SEX**

Skeletal immaturity compatible with the given age is noted. The bones are well mineralized, have a normal trabecular structure and smooth, continuous surfaces. Cortical-medullary development and differentiation of the long bones are physiological.

Neutered Male

**Shoulders**

**AGE**

The shoulder joints appear congruent with even subchondral bone surfaces. The caudal femoral head of the right joint is smooth and regular on the lateral view.

12 Months

**Left Elbow**

**INTERPRETED BY**

On the cranio-caudal view the medial humero-radial joint space is larger than the rest, on the lateral view the caudal aspect of the same joint appears wider. On the lateral view the dorsal aspect of the medial coronoid process is level with the articular surface of the radius and its tip appears pointed. Both distal condylar outlines are visible and two smooth outlines of the anconeal process (double contour) resemble new bone formation.

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

**HOSPITAL NAME**

**Right Elbow**

River Valley VWC

On the cranio-caudal view the medial humero-radial joint space is larger than the rest, on the lateral view the caudal aspect of the same joint appears wider. On the lateral view the dorsal aspect of the medial coronoid process is level with the articular surface of the radius and its tip appears rounded. Both distal condylar outlines are visible and one of the two outlines of the anconeal process is slightly irregular.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Stelfox

**INVOICE**

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

14941

Right elbow

- Suggestion of new bone formation anconeal process
- Rounded tip of medial coronoid process

**DATE**

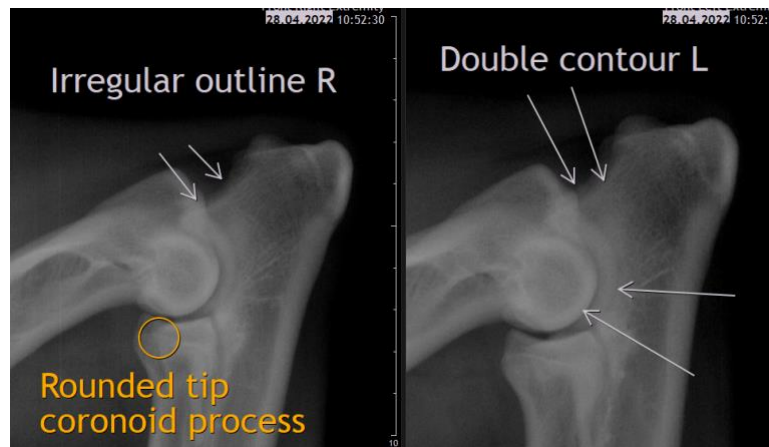
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**PATIENT INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**PATIENT** Brew Blum  
**SPECIES** Canine  
**BREED** Mastiff X  
**SEX** Neutered Male  
**AGE** 12 Months

The double contour of the anconeal process could solely be due to one side being physiologically more prominent than the other but, in that case, both should be smooth. This and a rounded tip of the medial coronoid process are highly suggestive of coronoid pathology but with a long-standing lameness, and instability, I would have expected more new bone formation. I feel that a CT examination of the elbow joints is advisable in case coronoid pathology with sclerosis and fissure lines is present. Including a little bit more of the long bones will ensure detecting subtle changes of panosteitis.



**INTERPRETED BY** Heike Rudolf, DVM, Dr. med. Vet., DipECVDI DVR

**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.

**HOSPITAL NAME** River Valley VWC

**Heike Rudolf**, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI, DVR  
 dr.h.rudorf@gmail.com

**REFERRING VET**

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