



## PATIENT

Buddy Pivrotto

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Great Pyrenees

## SEX

Neutered Male

## AGE

10Y, 6M

## WEIGHT

77

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Kristin Potenzzone  
DVM

## HOSPITAL NAME

Legacy Animal Hospital

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Kristin Potenzzone  
DVM

## INVOICE

74538

## DATE

4-9-26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

LH lameness ( no weight applied) - , no coughing, eating normal

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: LH distal leg -pitting edema, thick swollen thigh severe cachexia , pain present - no mobility

## RADIOGRAPHS OF THE STIFLES

R/L lateral and VD, totaling 7 radiographs provided for interpretation.

## RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

### Left hind leg

The muscle mass appears to be reduced, and the fascial plains are not clearly outlined. The left popliteal lymph node is enlarged. Soft tissue swelling surrounds the leg between distal tibia and proximal metatarsi.

The distal left femur shows very thin cortices and appears generally increased in width. The proximal half of the femur is underexposed. Amorphous calcified opacities surround the proximal femur and merge with the cranial cortex. These calcified changes follow the altered position of the femur indicating a bony connection. On the image with both legs, the dorsal outline of the left ischium is only set apart from the right by a few mm. The proximal left femur is located well proximal to the right hip joint. Only one obturator foramen is detectable

Stifles: 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 has a physiological size, and the caudal fascial plains are visible. New bone formation is not evident, and the patellae are located centrally in their respective groove.

## RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Left leg
- Changes highly suggestive of proximal femoral tumor (possibly soft tissue in origin)
- Possible femoral luxation dorsally
- Possible bone destruction left pubis
- Muscle atrophy proximal
- Soft tissue swelling distal

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

To confirm the diagnosis of a proximal femoral and possible pelvic tumor, further images are necessary. I suggest a VD pelvis in frog leg to start with. Samples should be obtained from the lymph node for cytology. The swelling of the distal limb is likely edema due to the changes in the proximal limb.



## PATIENT

Buddy Pivrotto

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Great Pyrenees

## SEX

Neutered Male

## AGE

10Y, 6M

## WEIGHT

77

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Kristin Potenzzone  
DVM

## HOSPITAL NAME

Legacy Animal Hospital

## REFERRING VET

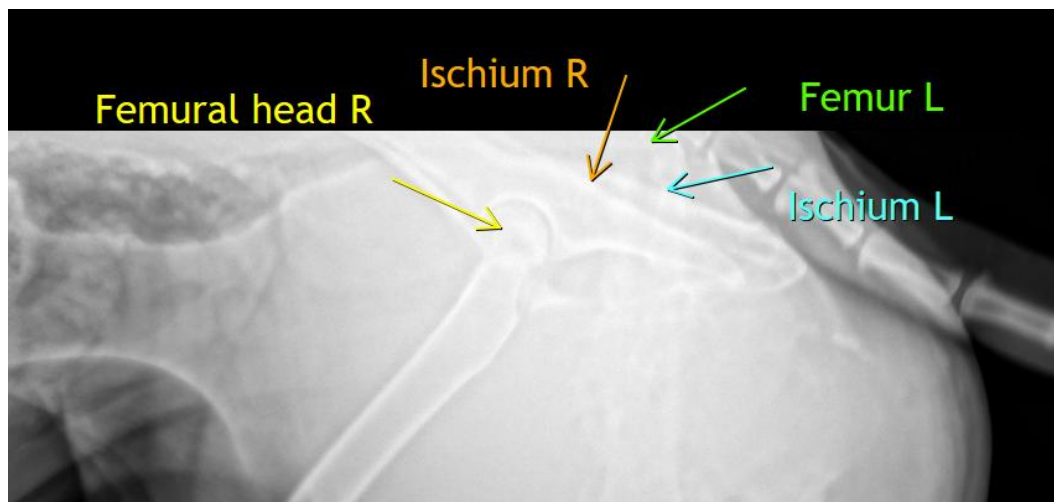
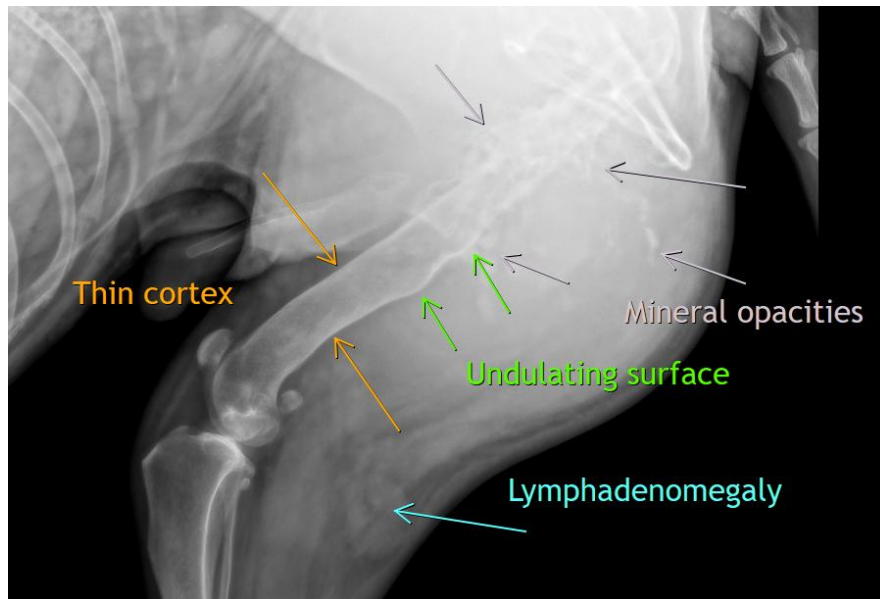
Dr. Kristin Potenzzone  
DVM

## INVOICE

74538

## DATE

4-9-26



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 Rudolf, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI, DVR  
[info@sonopath.com](mailto:info@sonopath.com)