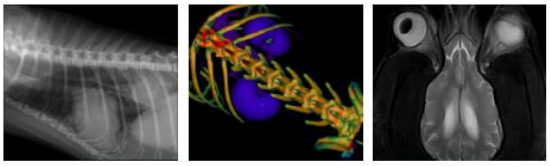
SonoPath Teleradiology

EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™



SonoPath.com
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com

PATIENT

Shelbee Winetz

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

German Shepherd

SEX

FS

AGE

12

INTERPRETED BY

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Incline Veterinary Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Mulchi

INVOICE

52396

DATE

6-10-22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Historical left FL lameness. Intermittent and appears to improve once walking around. Thickening noted at carpus and lateral proximal radial region. Good ROM all FL joints. No obvious pain elicited on long bone or joint palpation, but also very nervous (though sweet) during examination. No joint effusion appreciated.

RADIOGRAPH OF LEFT ELBOW AND PAWS

2x DP paws, lat. and flexed lat. elbow, 2x cr.-cd. elbow, 1x lateral antebrachium barely including adjacent joints, 1x antebrachium including proximal metacarpi

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

A mild soft tissue swelling appears to be associated with the medial epicondyle.

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.

The elbow joints are congruent with smooth subchondral bone surfaces. Small osteophytes are located on the cranial radial head and a spur is present on the medial epicondyle. New bone is also present on the distal accessory carpal bone.

Smooth spurs of new bone are located on the distal metacarpus 5 (lateral and medial aspect) as well as the medio-proximal aspect of P1 digit 2 on the left. Very small bone spurs are located on the lateral aspect of the metacarpophalangeal joint digit 5 on the right.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

Left elbow:

- Medial epicondylar spur
- Mild arthrosis
- Mild soft tissue swelling

Left paw:

- Mild arthrosis metacarpophalangeal joint 2 and 5

Right paw:

- Very mild arthrosis metacarpophalangeal joint digit 5

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

I can see no changes that would explain the ongoing clinical signs though arthrosis may play its part. A medial epicondylar spur can be an indication of flexor muscle tendinopathy/myositis and a contrast CT or MRI examination is recommended. Palpation of the flexor tendons at the distal digits may also be present which can be diagnosed in cross sectional imaging as well.

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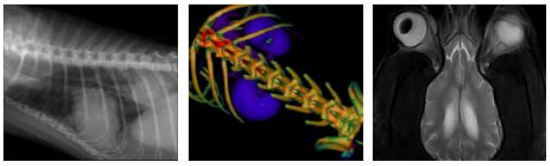

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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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., DipECVDI, DVR
Dr.H.Rudorf@gmail.com