



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Faelin Clark
Pt presented for limping on RH that has been going on for the past couple months that has been getting progressively worse to now daily limping. Pt will hold leg up occasionally, moreso when first getting up. Pt can still go on walks and runs around in the yard, but will be a little sore afterwards. Pt has hx of sub luxating patella sx on left hind leg about 4.5yrs ago, and recovered well from it. On PE today: Medial swelling of rt stifle, able to evoke slight drawer sign and anterior thrust; toe-touching lameness noted after laying down. L stifle: thickened, but stable.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Husky Mix

SEX

NM

AGE

6.5 Years

INTERPRETED BY

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

HOSPITAL NAME

The Pet Hospital of
Stratford

REFERRING VET

Dr Robert Bashkin

INVOICE

52558

DATE

6-23-22

RADIOGRAPH OF THE STIFLES

R and L lateral, 2x VD pelvis including stifles

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The right stifle joint has smooth subchondral bone surfaces, and the centre of the femoral condyles is in line with the intercondylar eminence. The caudal tip of the cranial fat pad is blunted, and the caudal fascial plains are slightly reduced but in a physiological position. Small osteophytes are present at the tibial insertion of the cranial cruciate ligament. The patella is located in its groove.

The left stifle joint has smooth subchondral bone surfaces, and the centre of the femoral condyles is in line with the intercondylar eminence. The cranial fat pad has a physiological size, and the caudal fascial plains are in a physiological position; both contain thin soft tissue streaks. The implants are in place, no surrounding lysis is evident. An oval new bone formation extends from distal to the pins to the level of the tibial plateau where it is separated from the tibial bone. The patella is located in its groove.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

R stifle:

- Mild joint effusion/fibrosis
- Muscle atrophy, mild
- Soft tissue calcification caudal to the stifle joint

L stifle:

- Post-tibial crest transplant

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The mild joint thickening could represent fluid or fibrosis in the joint. However, it is possible that the severe clinical signs are a combination of cruciate disease and a disease elsewhere in the right hind leg. The associated muscle atrophy could be solely related to the stifle disease but may be associated with a foreign body, myopathy of the origin of the gastrocnemius muscle, neuropathy, or disc disease.



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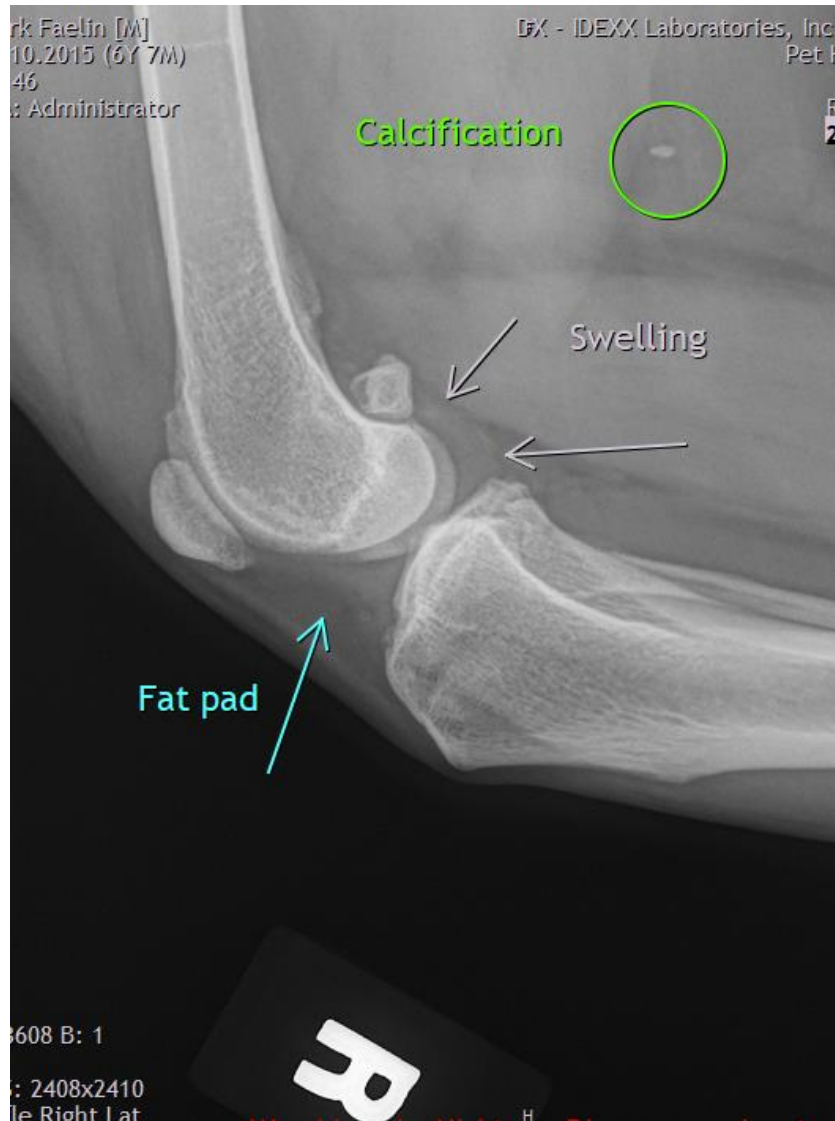
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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