

**PATIENT**

Charlie Newman

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

arthritis was initially noticed 3 months ago due to lameness. Owners noted that the front right paw would scrape the ground and Charlie would walk flatter. Lameness worsens after exercise. Charlie was started on gabapentin and an anti-inflammatory, which made an improvement.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ELBOWS

Plain studies in bone and soft tissue windows available for review.

BREED

German Shepherd

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**Right elbow**

A 5mm x 2mm sized fragment is seen at the tip of the right medial coronoid process. A smaller 1.5mm sized fragment is seen right next to the base of the medial coronoid process. Small submillimeter sized fragments are seen in the radioulnar incisure. Mild regional decrease in subchondral bone attenuation is seen in the medial humeral condyle. There is a mild radioulnar step formation and a large amount of periarticular new bone in all joint compartments.

SEX

FS

AGE

3 Years

Left elbow

A 6mm x 2.5mm sized fragment is isolated from the tip of the left medial coronoid process. Several submillimeter sized fragments are seen in the medial and cranial joint compartments with mild displacement from the medial coronoid process base. The radioulnar incisure is incongruent and of irregular opacity. Mild regional decrease in bone attenuation is seen in the subchondral bone of medial humeral condyle opposed to the medial coronoid process. A large amount of periarticular osteophytes is present and there is a mild radioulnar step formation.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Bilateral medial coronoid pathology with fragmentation and suspect kissing lesions.
- Severe bilateral secondary osteoarthritis of the elbows.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health
Partners

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study confirms presence of medial coronoid pathology with larger and smaller fragments in both elbows. The changes of the subchondral bone of the humeral condyle are suggestive for presence of an early kissing lesion. The secondary osteoarthritic changes are severe in both elbows. Arthroscopic revision of both elbows should be considered in order to remove the fragments and prevent further damage to the articular structures.

REFERRING VET

Debbis Reynolds

INVOICE

49526

DATE

1-12-22



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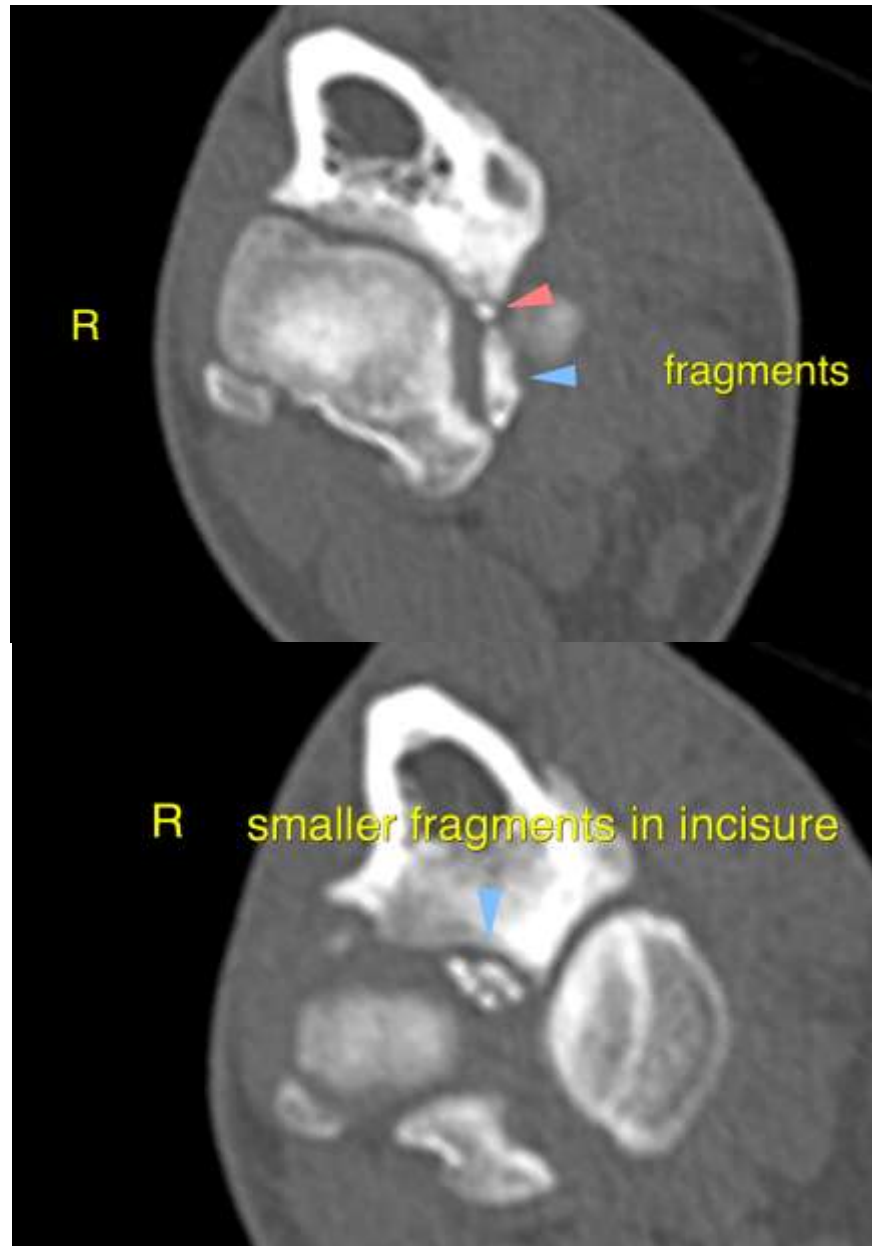
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

German Shepherd

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Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology
Nele.Eley@sonopath.com

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