



PATIENT

Rocco Pamenter

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Limping on left hind for 1/7/23.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: DROPPED HOCK LEFT SWELLING TO CALCANEUS

SPECIES

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE STIFLE & TARSAL JOINTS

Mediolateral and craniocaudal views of both stifle and tarsal joints as well as flexed and extended mediolateral views of the left tarsus totaling 10 images available for review.

BREED

German Shorthair Pointer

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Regional soft tissue swelling of the left achilles tendon is seen starting approximately 3.5 cm proximal to the tuber calcis and extending distally up to the level of the tuber calcis. The osseous contour of the tuber calcis is intact. The soft tissue swelling appears to involve both the deep as well as the superficial portions of the soft tissues of the achilles tendon. No evidence of concurrent arthropathy is seen.

SEX

NM

There is no evidence of tarsocrural soft tissue swelling. The subchondral bone surfaces of both tarsal joints present in situ and intact.

AGE

9 Years, 1 Month

No significant abnormality of the right achilles tendon is seen.

Both stifle joints present within normal limits with no evidence of articular swelling, tibial thrust, or arthropathy.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Left achilles tendinopathy with regional soft tissue swelling over a distance of 3.5 cm proximal to the tuber calcis.

HOSPITAL NAME

Elizabeth Animal Hospital

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The radiographic findings do suggest left achilles tendon injury. Involvement of the deep achilles tendon is considered likely based on the radiographic presentation and clinical history of the patient. The more superficial soft tissue swelling may reflect involvement of the superficial digital flexor tendon however this should not be considered a given since the more superficial soft tissue swelling may also reflect secondary superficial flexor tendinitis, regional cellulitis, or bursitis. The findings do support the presence of partial rupture rather than complete rupture of the achilles tendon since the continuity of the tendon does not appear to be interrupted completely.

REFERRING VET

Kim Allyn, DVM

Both ultrasound or MRI can help to further assess the extent of the injury and anatomy involved in order to determine the need for surgical treatment.

INVOICE

56271

DATE

1-19-23



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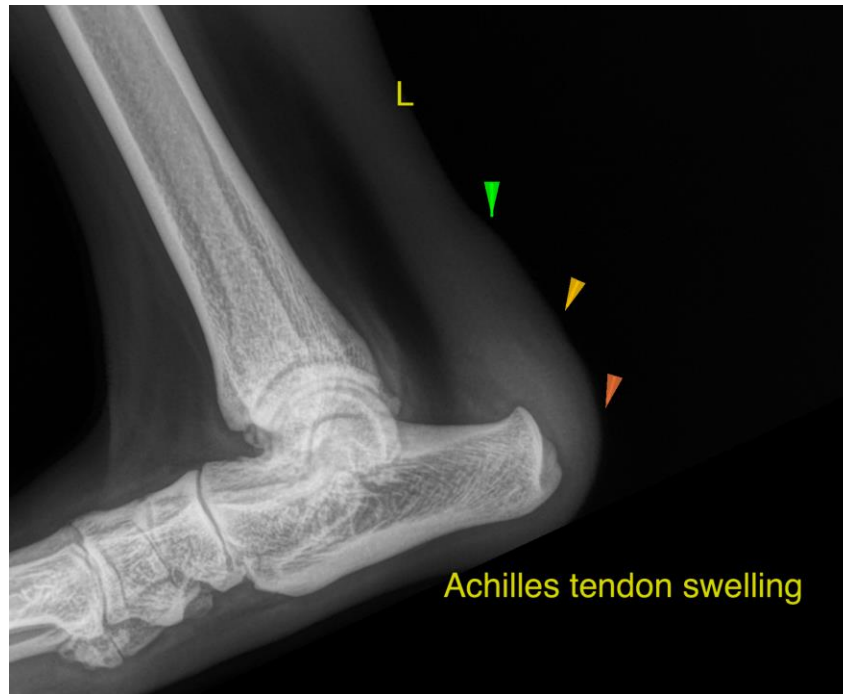
Kim Allyn, DVM

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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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