



**PATIENT**

Lucas Santiago

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Presented for evaluation of the hindlimbs as not walking well. Previously diagnosed with arthritis. When not giving galliprant pt cannot walk well on HLs. . Medial buttress bilateral on both stifles. muscle trophy on both both hindlimb. Cranial drawer with joint effusion and crepitus on left Stifle. Right has mild effusion.

**SPECIES**

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Medial and lateral buttress on both stifles. Muscle trophy on both hindlimbs. Cranial drawer with joint effusion and crepitus on left Stifle.

**BREED**

Maltese

**RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE STIFLES**

Mediolateral views of both stifles and ventrodorsal hip extended view of the pelvis including craniocaudal view of the stifles totaling 4 images available for review.

**SEX**

Male Intact

Severe articular swelling of both stifle joints is seen. There is a large amount of periarticular osteophytes.

**AGE**

10 Years

Subchondral bone defects of the lateral humeral condyles appear to be present in both stifles. No overt subluxation of the tibia can be identified.

Mild smooth new bone formation is present in the area of the proximal attachment of the cranial cruciate ligament in the left stifle.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Medial patella luxation is noted on the orthogonal view of the right stifle.

The radiolucencies in the distal tibiae are compatible with Mach phenomenon emerging from the margin of the superimposed fibulae.

Mild enlargement of the left and right popliteal lymph nodes is noted.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Paseos Veterinary  
Center

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Severe bilateral stifle arthropathy with articular swelling and subchondral bone defects.
- Severe bilateral muscle atrophy of the hind limbs.
- Medial patella luxation of the right stifle.
- Mild bilateral popliteal lymphadenomegaly.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Ferrer, DVM

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**INVOICE**

55940

The radiographic study reveals severe bilateral stifle arthropathy with medial patella luxation of the right stifle. Differential diagnosis includes: 1. Chronic osteoarthritis with or without patella luxation, cruciate ligament, and/or meniscopathy, 2. other chronic arthritis such as immune mediated (and tick borne), 3., and by far less likely, hematogenous septic arthritis.

**DATE**

1-2-23

The atrophy of both hind limbs indicates longer standing disuse of both hind limbs.

The patella of the right stifle is medially luxated. Patella luxation should be ruled out by means of clinical palpation for the left stifle joint as well.



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There appears to be cruciate ligament injury of the left stifle based on the clinical history. Concurrent arthritis including immune mediated should be ruled out by means of aspiration and analysis of synovia.

**SPECIES**

Canine

The bilateral enlargement of the popliteal lymph nodes is mild and suggests potential for reactive hyperplasia. A neoplastic infiltrate cannot be ruled out in theory but is considered less likely. Fine needle aspiration could be considered for further definition.

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Maltese

**SEX**

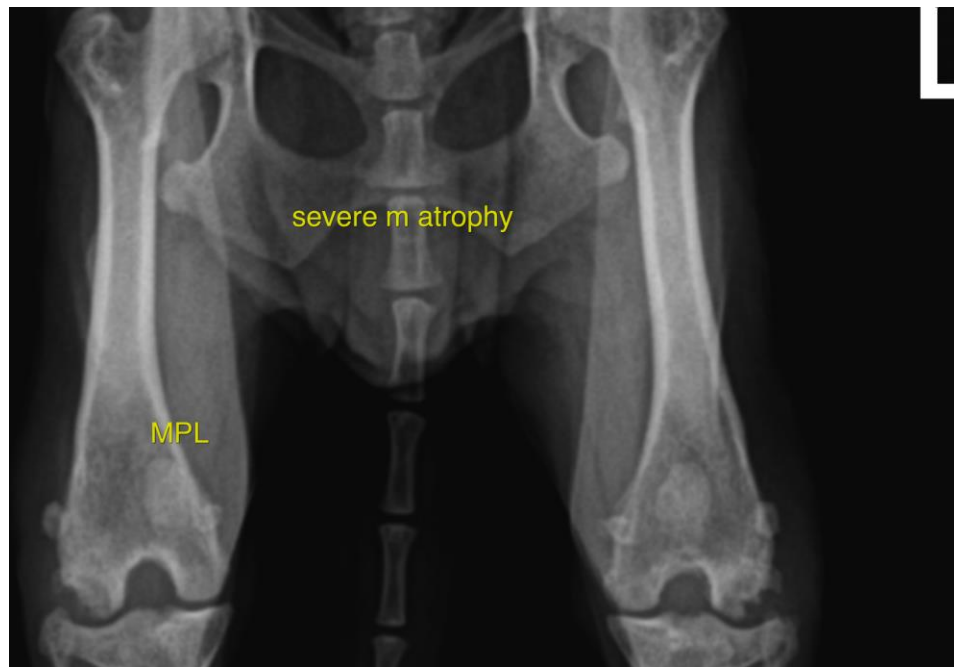
Male Intact

**AGE**

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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.**

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Ferrer, DVM

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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