



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Morty Wettstein Intermittent bilateral forelimb lameness. On previous physical exams, tenderness and pain response in the area of the shoulder joint has been appreciated.

SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Canine Left Shoulder

BREED

Corgi

SEX

MN

AGE

1 Year

The supraspinatus, deltoideus and infraspinatus muscles present within normal limits for shape, volume, echoarchitecture and echogenicity. The transition to the supraspinatus tendon is even and thin. The broad part of the supraspinatus tendon presents within normal limits for its shape, volume and echogenicity. Average maximum thickness of the supraspinatus tendon measures 6mm. There is no evidence of impingement. The attachment to the bone surface of the greater humeral tubercle is even and smooth. The infraspinatus muscle condenses and narrows down to a long tendon of even width, smooth outline and regular echogenic fibular echoarchitecture and up to the attachment to the bone surface of the humerus. There is no evidence of enlargement of the infraspinatus bursa.

Mild effusion is seen within the tendon sheath of the biceps tendon. No significant swelling of the bicipital synovium is noted. The intertubercular groove's bone surface presents even and smooth and there are no echoarchitectural changes of the biceps tendon itself.

The visible margins of the shoulder joint are within normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Right Shoulder

The supraspinatus, deltoideus and infraspinatus muscles present within normal limits for shape, volume, echoarchitecture and echogenicity. The transition to the supraspinatus tendon is even and thin. The broad part of the supraspinatus tendon presents within normal limits for its shape, volume and echogenicity. Average maximum thickness of the supraspinatus tendon measures 6mm. There is no evidence of impingement. The attachment to the bone surface of the greater humeral tubercle is even and smooth. The infraspinatus muscle condenses and narrows down to a long tendon of even width, smooth outline and regular echogenic fibular echoarchitecture and up to the attachment to the bone surface of the humerus. There is no evidence of enlargement of the infraspinatus bursa.

HOSPITAL NAME

SVS Imaging

REFERRING VET

Dr. Gromalak

The biceps tendon can be seen from its origin through the bicipital groove, up to the musculotendinous transition and is within normal limits for shape, echogenicity and echoarchitecture. There is no evidence of synovial thickening and no evidence of abnormal effusion. The bone surface of the bicipital groove is even and smooth.

INVOICE

56297

The visible margins of the shoulder joint are within normal limits.

DATE

1-20-23

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Mild effusion within the left biceps tendon sheath, differential diagnosis: mild tenosynovitis versus translocation of effusion from the left shoulder joint.
- Normal ultrasonographic presentation of the right shoulder.



PATIENT

Morty Wettstein

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Corgi

SEX

MN

AGE

1 Year

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

SVS Imaging

REFERRING VET

Dr. Gromalak

INVOICE

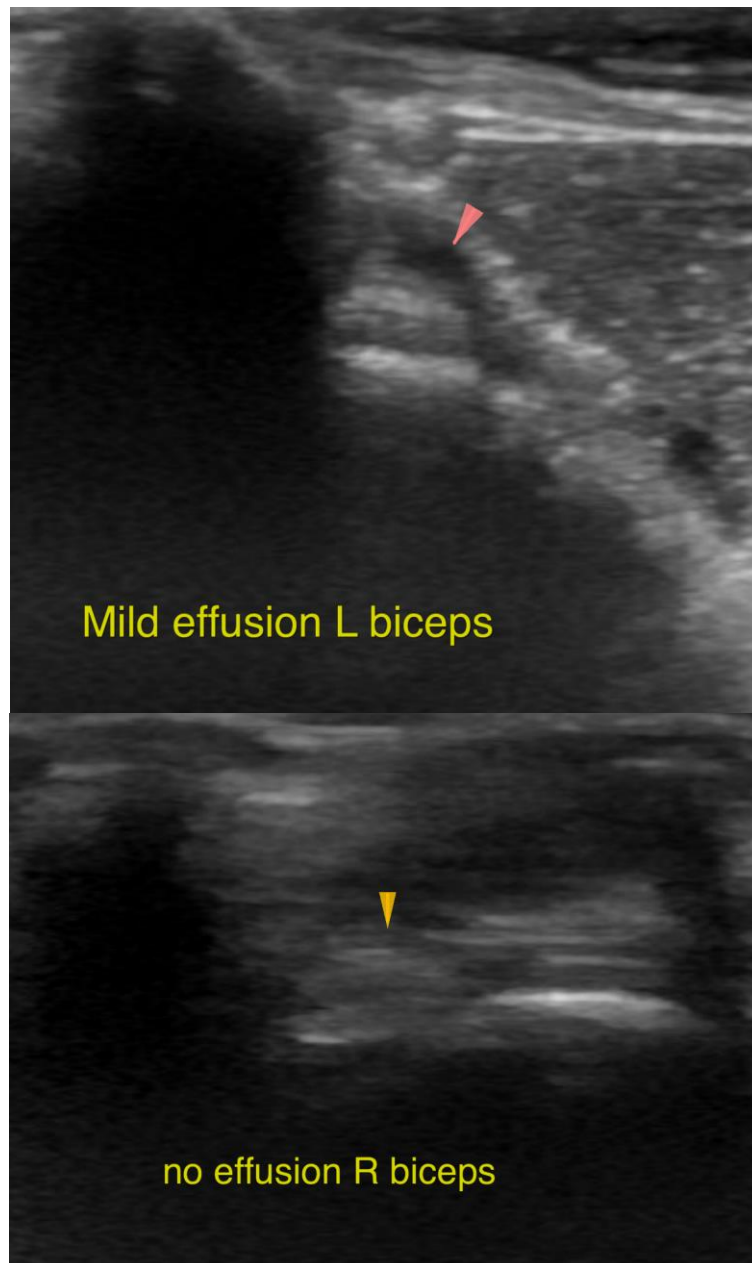
56297

DATE

1-20-23

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The mild effusion within the left bicipital tendon sheath may represent true synovitis or effusion translocated from the shoulder joint into the tendon sheath due to shoulder arthropathy. General considerations are synovitis secondary to shoulder dysplasia, medial shoulder instability, osteochondritis, arthritis, degenerative joint disease, or simply increased stress prior to the ultrasonographic examination which can be enforced by work/exercise as well as by intense physical examination of the joint.





PATIENT

Morty Wettstein

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.

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

Corgi

Nele Eley, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging, Cert. Radiology,
Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology
Nele.Eley@sonopath.com

SEX

MN

AGE

1 Year

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

SVS Imaging

REFERRING VET

Dr. Gromalak

INVOICE

56297

DATE

1-20-23