



**PATIENT**

Taya Young

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

See prior report #23866. Since that time, 5 months ago, Taya received BMAC injections into both biceps and supraspinatus tendons. Patient is clinically normal, but owners have not been progressing exercise beyond 45 minute leash walks. No pain on physical examination was detected.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SHOULDERS**

Compared to prior study dated 7-17-21.

**BREED**

Lab Retriever

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

The supraspinatus tendons both reveal stationary moderate remodeling with small shadowing echogenic foci and measure 8mm in maximum thickness. The enlargement of both supraspinatus tendons causes mild bilateral biceps impingement.

**SEX**

FS

The right biceps lesion affecting 25% of its cross sectional area presents significant organization compared with the prior study in terms of increasing echogenicity and smoothing of its margins. However, a thin peripheral hypoechoic halo still remains at this point. The osseous new bone formation within the intertubercular groove of the biceps tendon appears to be mildly progressive. The swelling of the bicipital synovium is moderate and shows no signs of progression.

**AGE**

10 Years

The left biceps lesion is still largely hypoechoic; however, the margins of this lesion show increasing echogenicity with particle acoustic shadowing and are well delineated. The swelling of the synovial sheath is moderate and nonprogressive. Mild progression of the osseous changes is seen.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDF

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Bilateral biceps core and split lesions inorganization with moderate concurrent biceps tenosynovitis.
- Stationary bilateral supraspinatus tendinopathy with mild biceps impingement.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Points East West  
Veterinary Services

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Signs of progressive healing of the bilateral biceps core and split lesions are seen 6 months after the initial study and bearing in mind that both supraspinatus tendinopathy and especially biceps tenosynovitis tend to be chronically progressive diseases, and with the severity of the echoarchitectural changes of the biceps upon the initial examination, the current findings should be deemed an unexpected success, especially when accompanied by significant clinical improvement. With such severe changes, complete remission of the synovitis, effusion, and related bone changes, as well as the supraspinatus changes can usually not be expected and would be very exceptional.

**REFERRING VET**

David Lane

**INVOICE**

49739

**DATE**

1-21-22



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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.

**SPECIES**

Canine

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**BREED**

Lab Retriever

**SEX**

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**AGE**

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