



PATIENT

Zeus Schofield

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Lameness 2/10th on left fore, no improvement on NSAIDS
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: NAD

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE LEFT ELBOW & LEFT SHOULDER

Plain studies available for review.

BREED

Rottweiler

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Left Elbow

Extensive heterogeneity of the tip of the left medial coronoid process is seen with a fissure line separating a wedge shaped fragment from the tip of the medial coronoid process. There is mild incongruity of the radioulnar incisure.

SEX

Male

A 3.5mm sized rounded osseous structure is seen in the flexor origin medial of the medial humeral epicondyle. The flexor origin appears to be mildly swollen. Early periarticular osteophytes are seen.

AGE

2 Years, 11 Months

Left Shoulder

Multiple 1.0-1.5mm sized mineralizations are seen in the insertion of the supraspinatus tendon close to the greater humeral tubercle.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The intertubercular groove and periarticular margins of the left shoulder present smooth.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Medial coronoid pathology with fissure in the left elbow.
- Ununited medial humeral epicondyle versus chronic flexor enthesopathy of the left elbow.
- Mineralizing supraspinatus tendinopathy of the left shoulder.

HOSPITAL NAME

Myerscough
Veterinary Group

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals medial coronoid pathology with a fissure in the tip of the medial coronoid process which likely is the cause of the patient's clinical signs; however, the concurrent presence of flexor enthesopathy with ununited medial humeral epicondyle or small avulsion/metaplasia within the flexor origin should be noted. At this time, the secondary degenerative changes of the left elbow joint are very mild. Arthroscopic revision of the joint should be considered.

REFERRING VET

Julie Bettles

INVOICE

49787

There is evidence of mineralizing supraspinatus tendinopathy in the left shoulder which is common especially in rottweiler dogs and clinical significance is very variable. Clinical correlation is required.

DATE

1-24-22



PATIENT

Zeus Schofield

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Rottweiler

SEX

Male

AGE

2 Years, 11 Months

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Myerscough
Veterinary Group

REFERRING VET

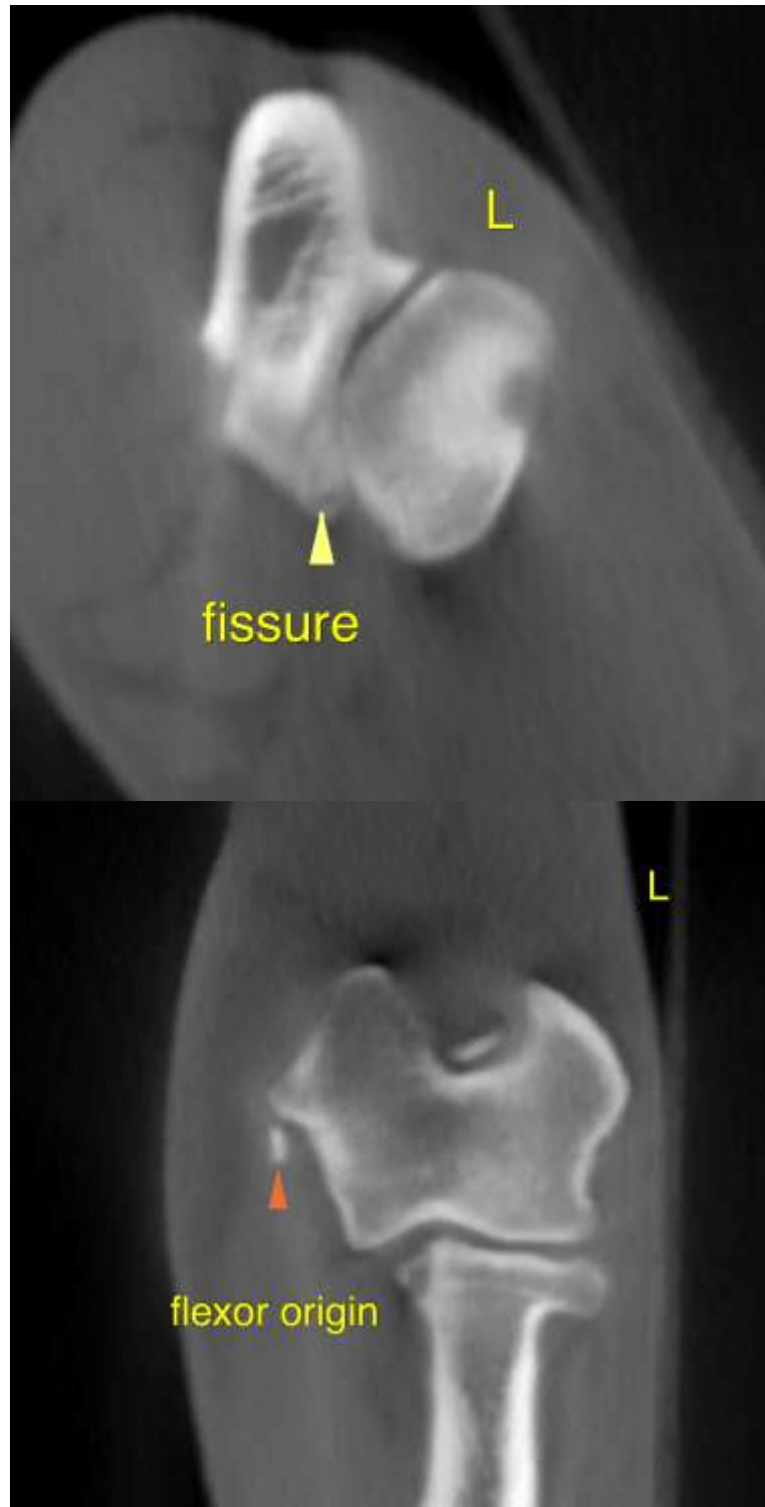
Julie Bettles

INVOICE

49787

DATE

1-24-22





PATIENT

Zeus Schofield

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

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

BREED

Rottweiler

SEX

Male

AGE

2 Years, 11 Months

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Myerscough
Veterinary Group

REFERRING VET

Julie Bettles

INVOICE

49787

DATE

1-24-22