

**PATIENT**

Ziggy Becker

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Tender left hind

**SPECIES**

Canine

**RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE PELVIS & STIFLES**

Ventrodorsal hip extended view of the pelvis and mediolateral views of both stifles totaling 3 images available for review.

**BREED**

German Shep

The femoral heads are small with reference to the acetabular groove. Mild flattening of the acetabulum is seen on both sides.

**SEX**

Male

There is mild subluxation of the left femoral head. The impression of poor femoral head coverage, however, is enhanced by the leftward rotation of the pelvis.

Early circumferential femoral head osteophytes are seen bilaterally.

Both stifle joints present within normal limits.

**AGE**

13 Months

Patchy medullary sclerosis is seen in the diaphyseal portions of the long bones in both hind limbs accentuating the right tibia.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Panosteitis eosinophilica.
- Mild bilateral canine hip dysplasia with early signs of degenerative joint disease.
- Radiographically normal stifle joints.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

New Bridge  
Veterinary Practice

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The current lameness may well be attributable to the presence of panosteitis which typically causes intermittent or shifting lameness. Panosteitis is an inflammatory self-limiting disorder compatible with juvenile sterile osteomyelitis that ceases with reaching skeletal maturity. German shepherd dogs are predisposed. Systemic NSAID administration and restriction of activity as well as restriction of the daily caloric intake can help alleviate the clinical signs.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Abina Glennon

There is evidence of bilateral hip dysplasia with early degenerative joint disease which should respond to NSAID treatment as well. However, an accurate assessment of the degree of dysplasia and laxity requires radiographs under general anesthesia in order to provoke laxity/subluxation. At this point, the degenerative changes are considered mild and may not necessarily be of clinical significance. Narrow clinical monitoring and radiographic reevaluation should be considered.

**INVOICE**

49861

**DATE**

1-26-22



**PATIENT**

Ziggy Becker

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

German Shep

**SEX**

Male

**AGE**

13 Months

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

New Bridge  
Veterinary Practice

**REFERRING VET**

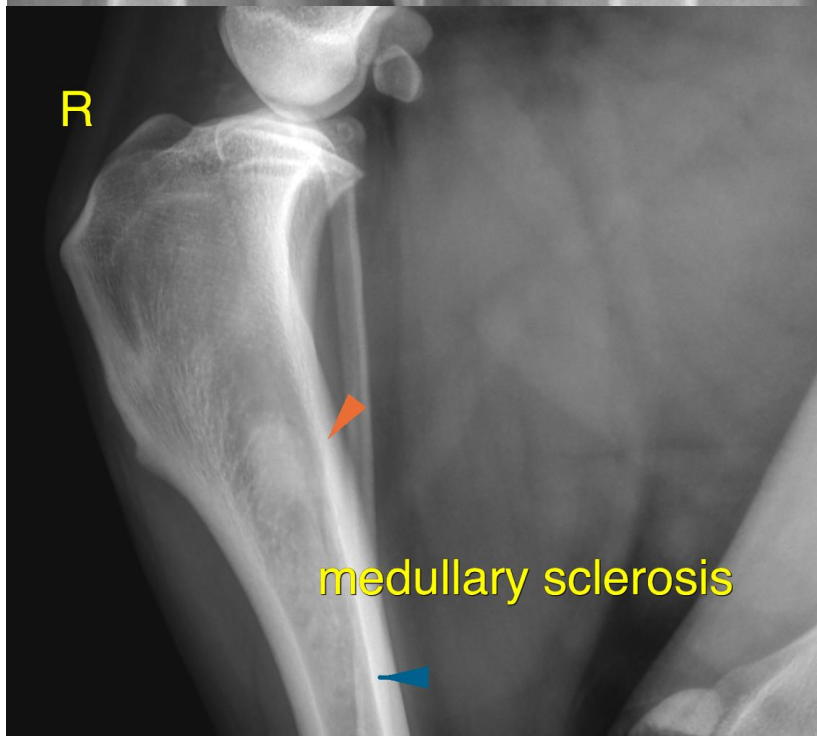
Dr. Abina Glennon

**INVOICE**

49861

**DATE**

1-26-22





**PATIENT**

Ziggy Becker

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**

German Shep

**SEX**

Male

**AGE**

13 Months

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

New Bridge  
Veterinary Practice

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Abina Glennon

**INVOICE**

49861

**DATE**

1-26-22