



PATIENT

Stonks Byrne Merrin

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

French Bulldog

SEX

MN

AGE

4Y

WEIGHT

12kg

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley (Ondreka),
DVM Dr. med. vet.,
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

David Lane

HOSPITAL NAME

Points East West
Veterinary Services

REFERRING VET

David Lane

INVOICE

73197

DATE

1-6-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Chronic progressive intermittent RFL lameness that is flared by exercise, particularly playing with other dogs. Likely started with a traumatic event but details unclear. RFL abduction angle is 40-45 degrees with increased medial to lateral laxity and soft end feel. Left shoulder abduction angle is 25 degrees.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Right Shoulder

Average maximum thickness of the right supraspinatus tendon is 5.5mm. Mild internal remodeling is seen. Tendon margins are smooth. There is no evidence of enthesiophytosis of the greater humeral tubercle and no evidence of mineralizations. No evidence of biceps impingement is noted.

The biceps tendon presents within normal limits. No significant effusion or synovial sheath swelling is seen.

The medial glenohumeral ligament is slightly less well defined in its visible portions on the right side compared with the left. Ligament thickness is 1.5mm which appears relatively thick for the size of the breed.

The subscapularis tendon is normal in appearance.

Left Shoulder

Average maximum thickness of the left supraspinatus tendon is 5.5mm. Mild internal remodeling is seen. Tendon margins are smooth. There is no evidence of enthesiophytosis of the greater humeral tubercle and no evidence of mineralizations. No evidence of biceps impingement is noted.

The biceps tendon presents within normal limits. No significant effusion or synovial sheath swelling is seen.

The medial glenohumeral ligament is well defined. The ligament thickness is 1.5mm which is similar to the right side; however, relatively thick for the size of the dog. Assessment of the medial glenohumeral ligaments is generally limited to the visible portions.

The subscapularis tendon presents within normal limits.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Relatively thick appearance of the medial glenohumeral ligaments in both shoulders with poorer definition of the ligament in the right shoulder. No clear tear identified.
- Normal ultrasonographic presentation of the supraspinatus, biceps, biceps sheath, and subscapularis tendons.

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Significance of the "relative thickness" of the medial glenohumeral ligaments remains to be determined. The visible portion of the right glenohumeral ligament presents less well defined margins compared with the left side. A structural tear, however, is not directly seen. Evidence of significant tendinopathy in the rotator cuff, biceps, or subscapularis is not present. Clinical correlation is advised. Advanced imaging such as MRI or arthroscopy of the shoulder could be considered in case of persistent lameness. The use of MRI would allow to rule out neurological pathology at the same time.



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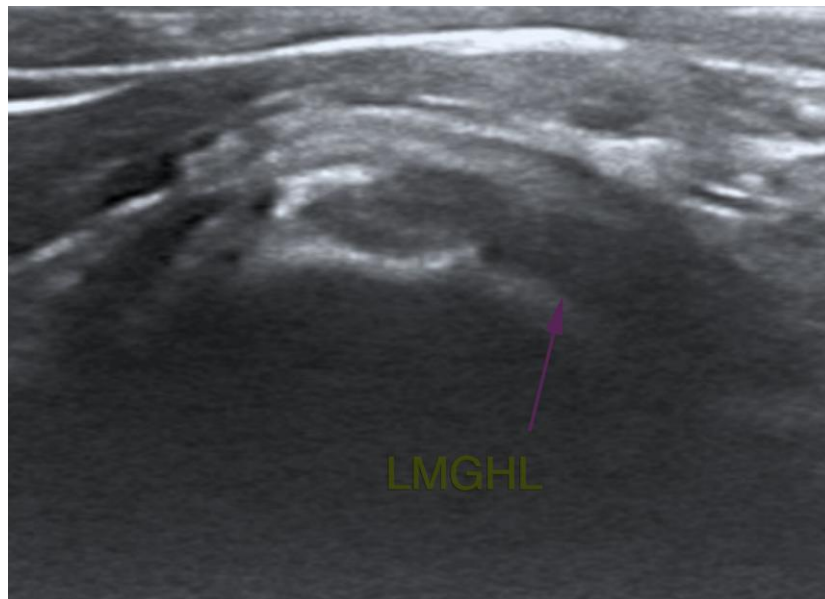
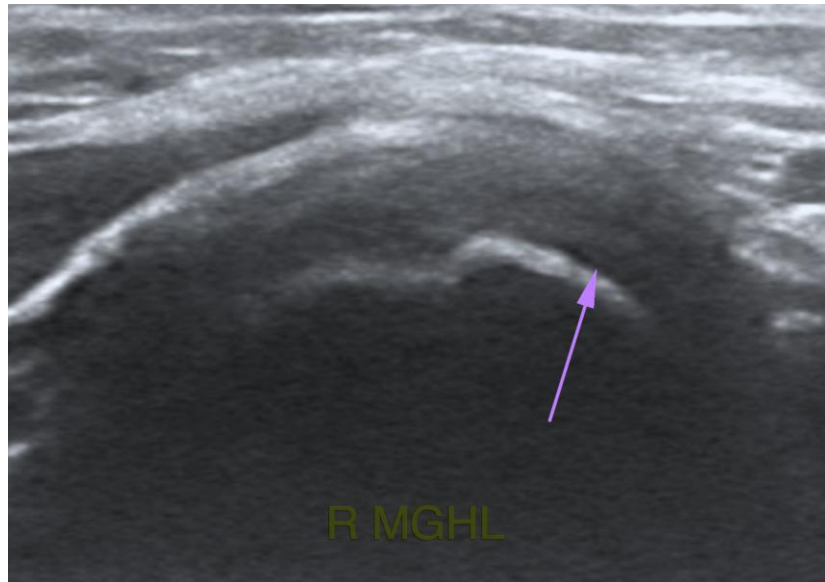
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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