



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Kitty Smith Presented for acute lameness on R thoracic limb. P was seen at rDVM who gave an injection of buprenorphine, which did not help control pain or limping. Has not been on medications and limping has been consistent and neither improved or gotten worse. E/D normally.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Grade III/V lameness noted on R thoarcic limb. Shifting weight to L limb while standing. Firm swelling along R elbow joint region, mildly painful on flexion/extension of elbow. Started on rimadyl, gabapentin, dasuquin following visit today

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ELBOWS

BREED Mediolateral views of the left and right elbow and 2 craniocaudal views labeled as right elbow but appear to be the left elbow based on their findings, and dorsopalmar view of both carpi totaling 6 images available for review.

PitBull Mix

SEX Elbow read requested.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Right Elbow

AGE Blurring and decreased opacity of the cranial contour of the right medial coronoid process are seen. There is subtrochlear notch sclerosis of the ulnar. A large amount of periarticular osteophytes is present.

6.5 Years

INTERPRETED BY There also is a trapezoid shaped 9mm x 6mm sized osseous structure distal of the medial humeral epicondyle superimposed onto the proximal ulnar. Extensive osseous remodeling of the medial humeral epicondyle appears to be present.

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Left Elbow

HOSPITAL NAME Mild cranial contour blurring of the left medial coronoid process is present as well.

Boca Park Animal Hospital There is a mild to moderate amount of periarticular osteophytes in the left elbow joint.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- REFERRING VET**
- Medial coronoid pathology and severe osteoarthritis of the right elbow.
 - Suspect ununited medial humeral epicondyle versus chronic flexor enthesopathy with osseous metaplasia in the right elbow.
 - Suspect medial coronoid pathology and mild secondary osteoarthritis of the left elbow.
- Ashman

INVOICE INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

48057 The radiographic study reveals medial coronoid pathology with severe secondary osteoarthritis in the right elbow. There also appears to be osseous metaplasia which is most likely to be situated within the origin of the flexor muscles level with the medial humeral epicondyle. Concurrent medial epicondylitis, ununited medial humeral epicondyle, and/or chronic flexor enthesopathy are potential underlying causes which may play a significant role in the clinical lameness of the patient as well.

DATE 10-27-21



PATIENT

Kitty Smith

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

PitBull Mix

SEX

FS

AGE

6.5 Years



INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
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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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Boca Park Animal
Hospital

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.

REFERRING VET

Ashman

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INVOICE

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