



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Dottie Graham
 New onset, L hind non weight bearing lameness
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Severe firm swelling of left stifle with some fluctuant swelling at medial aspect

SPECIES RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE LEFT STIFLE

Ca
 Mediolateral and craniocaudal views of the left stifle joint totaling 5 images available for review.

BREED RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Mix
 Severe asymmetric articular and periarticular soft tissue swelling is seen circumferential to the distal left femur.

SEX
 FS
 An area of permeative aggressive osteolysis is seen in the distocranial aspect of the left femur with cortical bone thinning and a large amount of amorphous periosteal new bone formation. The transition zone to the unaffected bone is long and indistinct. The changes appear to be restricted to the femur. The patella, tibia, fibula, and fabellae are not affected.

AGE
 6
 Moderate smooth new bone formation is seen at the proximal and distal poles of the patella as well as at the cranial margin of the tibial plateau.

The left hind limb appears to present muscle atrophy.

INTERPRETED BY
 The popliteal lymph node appears to be enlarged.

Nele Eley, DVM
 Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Monostotic aggressive osteolytic lesion of the distal left femur with extensive peripheral soft tissue swelling/mass.
- Moderate left stifle osteoarthritis.
- Atrophy of the left hind limb musculature presumably due to disuse.
- Suspect left popliteal lymphadenomegaly.

HOSPITAL NAME

Torch Lake
 Veterinary Clinic

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

REFERRING VET

A Waffle
 The radiographic study reveals a monostotic aggressive osteolytic lesion within the distal left femur. Primary neoplasia of bone such as osteosarcoma or chondrosarcoma is the main differential diagnosis. Metastatic disease of another primary tumor and fungal osteomyelitis cannot be ruled out entirely as a differential diagnosis. Final diagnosis may require sampling for cytology or histology. Sometimes obtaining samples of the soft tissue component of the mass suffice to establish a diagnosis however bone biopsy may be required.

INVOICE

54492
 The lymph node changes may represent reactive hyperplasia or early metastatic disease. Fine needle aspiration is recommended for further definition. Full staging could be considered in case the owners are willing to pursue (palliative) treatment.

DATE

10-6-22



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SPECIES

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BREED

Mix

SEX

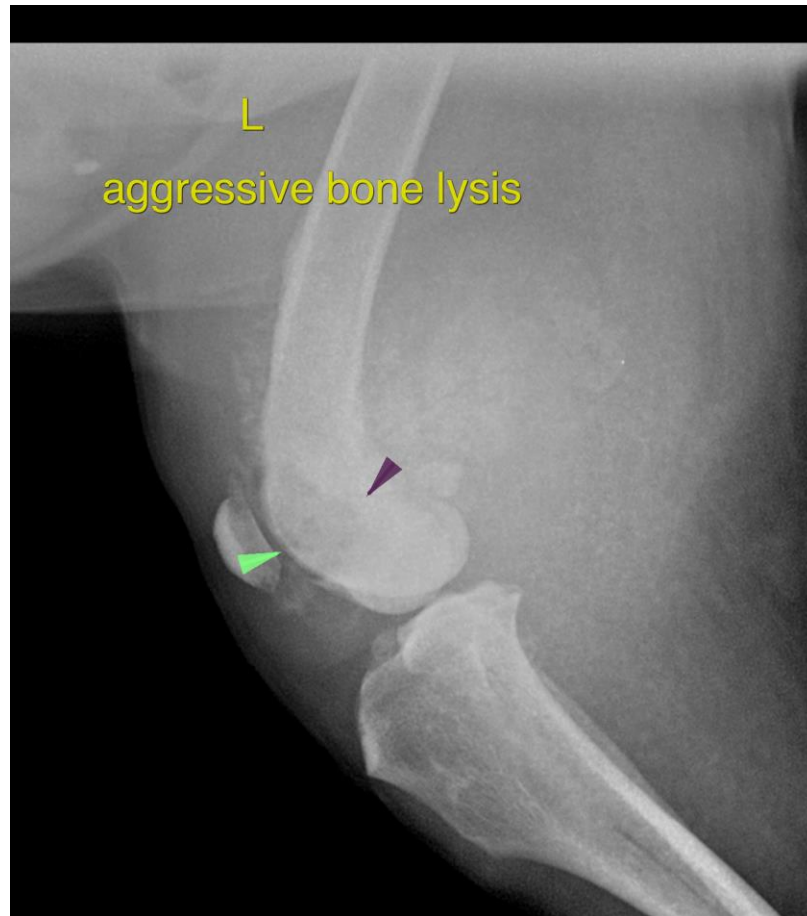
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AGE

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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.

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