

PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Leo Gunter Please see prior report #22470. Since that time, Leo has been treated palpably feels better - less swelling and no point tenderness on the pes anserine and gracilis. However, the lameness has not improved. Despite being exercise restricted, there is now a swelling of the proximal sartorius/rectus femoris that appears painful. It appears to have grown over time. There is some enlargement of the glut med, but I suspect that is secondary to displacement from the enlarged hip flexors. There is no evidence that the previous lesions have progressed to fibrotic myopathy (based on palpation)

SPECIES Canine

BREED ULTRASONOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE LEFT SARTORIUS AND PROXIMAL HIP FLEXOR REGION FOLLOW UP ULTRASOUND

BREED Mixed Targeted ultrasound of the left proximal hip flexor region including the sartorius and gluteus medius was performed in longitudinal and transverse orientations.

SEX ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX MN The findings include regional convexity and mild swelling of the sartorius muscle.

AGE The pennate muscle architecture is preserved without evident distortion. No discrete lesion, mass or focal fluid collection can be identified. No macroscopic tearing of muscle fibers or disruption of fascial planes is seen. No mineralization or hematoma is detected.

9yr Adjacent musculature including gluteus medius appears unremarkable on ultrasound as far as included.

INTERPRETED BY Overall, while focal swelling is present, no structurally definable abnormality can be delineated ultrasonographically.

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

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Soft tissue swelling in the left sartorius muscle region without ultrasonographically visible structural lesion. No macroscopic tear, mass, hematoma or fascial disruption identified.

HOSPITAL NAME

Points East West VS

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

REFERRING VET

David Lane

The absence of clear structural changes on ultrasound appears to be discordant with the degree of clinical findings. Ultrasound confirms regional swelling but does not demonstrate a discrete characterizable lesion. Given the clinical suspicion of a focal muscular injury and the strong external findings, the presumed pathology may either be subtle or deep beyond the sensitivity of ultrasound and represent micro tears, deep fascial injury, fibril level edema or involvement of adjacent musculature not fully accessible sonographically.

INVOICE

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Thus, ultrasound may underestimate the true extent or exact nature of the lesion and MRI of the proximal hip/ thigh region is strongly recommended for further definition since it can provide superior sensitivity for detection of edema, micro tearing and perfusion changes, as well as full evaluation of the hip flexors and deeper musculature and its anatomic surroundings.

DATE

11/13/2025



PATIENT

Leo Gunter

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BREED

Mixed

SEX

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AGE

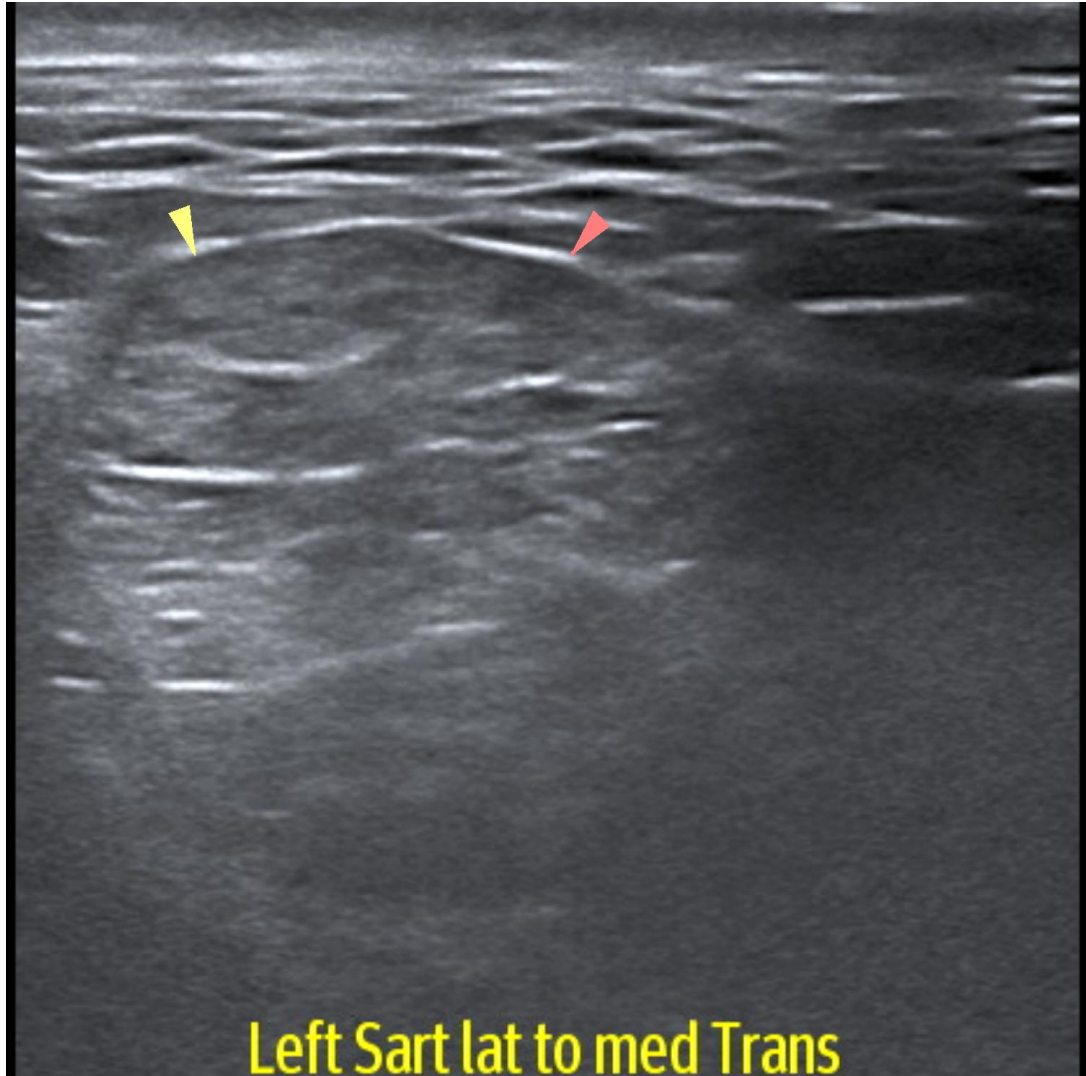
9yr

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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.

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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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