

**PATIENT**

Savvy Craig

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Border Collie

SEX

FS

AGE

3 Years

INTERPRETED BYNele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI**HOSPITAL NAME**Points East West
Veterinary Services**REFERRING VET**

David Lane

INVOICE

55110

DATE

11-9-22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Competition agility and herding dog that has a chronically abnormal jumping style, with lack of shoulder extension and increased use of the hind end. When jumping up or high marking on a vertical surface does not extend the shoulders. She also stands base narrow in the front and with externally rotated 4 limbs. On examination, there was bilateral pain on palpation of the subscapular tendon. Sedated abduction angles were 22 degrees on the right side, but 55 degrees on the left.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**Left Shoulder**

The supraspinatus, deltoideus and infraspinatus muscles present within normal limits for shape, volume, echoarchitecture and echogenicity. The transition to the supraspinatus tendon is even and thin. The broad part of the supraspinatus tendon presents within normal limits for its shape, volume and echogenicity. Maximum thickness of the supraspinatus tendon is 6.5mm. There is no evidence of impingement. The attachment to the bone surface of the greater humeral tubercle is even and smooth. The infraspinatus muscle condenses and narrows down to a long tendon of even width, smooth outline and regular echogenic fibular echoarchitecture and up to the attachment to the bone surface of the humerus. There is no evidence of enlargement of the infraspinatus bursa.

The biceps tendon can be seen from its origin through the bicipital groove, up to the musculotendinous transition and is within normal limits for shape, echogenicity and echoarchitecture. There is no evidence of synovial thickening and no evidence of abnormal effusion. The bone surface of the bicipital groove is even and smooth.

The visible margins of the shoulder joint are within normal limits.

Right Shoulder

The supraspinatus, deltoideus and infraspinatus muscles present within normal limits for shape, volume, echoarchitecture and echogenicity. The transition to the supraspinatus tendon is even and thin. The broad part of the supraspinatus tendon presents within normal limits for its shape, volume and echogenicity. Maximum thickness of the supraspinatus tendon is 6.5mm. There is no evidence of impingement. The attachment to the bone surface of the greater humeral tubercle is even and smooth. The infraspinatus muscle condenses and narrows down to a long tendon of even width, smooth outline and regular echogenic fibular echoarchitecture and up to the attachment to the bone surface of the humerus. There is no evidence of enlargement of the infraspinatus bursa.

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The visible margins of the shoulder joint are within normal limits.



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ULTRASONOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Normal ultrasonographic findings of the right and left biceps tendon and rotator cuff.

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The ultrasonographic study of the biceps tendon and rotator cuff is within normal limits in both front limbs. There is no difference in degree of effusion between the right and left biceps tendon. Nevertheless, the clinical history of the patient appears to indicate strong evidence of medial shoulder instability in the left front limb. The further workup of which may require either an MRI, ideally a high field MRI, or arthroscopy.

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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.

REFERRING VET

David Lane

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