



PATIENT

Reese Hammaker

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Reese is sedated with dexdomitor and butorphanol for her annual exams, she is overweight but otherwise healthy. She has a chronic history of occasionally limping on her right hind leg, but in the last 1-2 months it has been worse and worsens anytime she runs around, she will then hold up the limb for a short period. She is not on any medications

SPECIES

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE PELVIS & STIFLES

Ventrodorsal view of the pelvis and mediolateral views of both stifles totaling 5 images available for review.

BREED

Lab mix

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The patient is obese.

SEX

FS

Pelvis

Mild intermuscular emphysema is present in the right proximal and lateral thigh.

AGE

9

There appears to be a fat opaque nodular soft tissue mass level with and caudal of the right stifle.

The muscle volume appears to be severely reduced in the right hind limb; however, the muscle volume in the left hind is relatively low as well.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Bilateral hip dysplasia is seen with severe osteoarthritic changes on the right and mild osteoarthritic changes on the left coxofemoral joint.

Stifles

Moderate articular swelling of the right stifle joint is seen. There is no obvious cranial thrust of the tibia. The popliteal sesamoid bone is in situ. Moderate periarticular osteophytes accentuating the femoral trochlea, patella, tibial plateau, and fabellae are seen.

HOSPITAL NAME

Lambs Gap Animal
Hospital

There appears to be mild cranial thrust of the tibia; however, this may be positional. Moderate articular swelling is noted as well as a large amount of periarticular osteophytes in the femoral trochlea, patella, tibial plateau, and fabellae.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Lindsey Knouse

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Obesity.
- Bilateral hind limb muscle atrophy - right more than left.
- Bilateral canine hip dysplasia with severe right sided coxofemoral joint osteoarthritis and mild left sided coxofemoral joint osteoarthritis.
- Bilateral stifle osteoarthritis - more pronounced on the left when compared with the right side.
- Soft tissue nodule level with the right stifle.

INVOICE

49049

DATE

12-13-21



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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

It is considered likely that the chronic right hind limb lameness is attributed to the severe coxofemoral osteoarthritis secondary to hip dysplasia. There is bilateral stifle osteoarthritis as well; however, this appears to be more pronounced in the left when compared with the right side. Consider concurrent cranial cruciate ligament pathology a potential. Complete failure of the cranial cruciate ligament function may be present in the left stifle. The radiographic findings are more suggestive for potential partial rupture on the right side. However, correlation with a clinical palpation is required. Other articular damage including meniscopathy and arthritis cannot be ruled out radiographically.





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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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