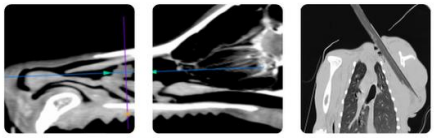

PATIENT

Buddy Adami

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Wheaton Terrier

SEX

MN

AGE

8Y

WEIGHT

47.6

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Nicole Baiza

HOSPITAL NAME

Scottsdale Veterinary Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ferguson

INVOICE

73700

DATE

2-10-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Limping right forelimb- r/o OA vs polyarthritis secondary to #3 vs DJD vs soft tissue vs open

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ELBOWS

Plain and post contrast studies are available for review. Image interpretation of the right elbow is partially limited due to motion related blur.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Left Elbow

Mild periarticular osteoarthritic changes are seen. Irregularity, deformity, and heterogeneous attenuation with relative demineralization of the medial coronoid process is seen in the left elbow. Generalized subchondral bone remodeling is present. No evidence of fracture, aggressive osseous lesion, or subchondral bone erosion is seen.

Right Elbow

Right elbow evaluation limited by motion artifact.

Within these limitations, similar changes to the left elbow are suspected including degenerative remodeling of the periarticular margins, deformity, and demineralization of the medial coronoid process. Fine structural detail cannot be reliably assessed.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Mild bilateral elbow osteoarthritis – clearly characterized on the left and suspected on the right.
- Changes centered on the medial coronoid process most consistent with chronic medial compartment disease (chronic FCP type remodeling) rather than acute fragment.
- No CT evidence of aggressive bone disease or septic arthritis.
- Right elbow assessment diagnostically limited due to artifacts.

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The imaging appearance, particularly the medial coronoid remodeling and periarticular osteoarthritis, is most consistent with chronic elbow dysplasia related degeneration rather than primary polyarthritis or soft tissue disease. In older dogs this may represent long-standing fragmented coronoid disease with secondary remodeling or chronic medial compartment overload. Polyarthritis is considered less likely given the focal medial compartment changes and absence of marked effusion or erosive changes, though clinical correlation is recommended.

The right elbow likely has similar pathology.

Repetition of the CT scan of the right elbow could be considered if surgical or interventional planning is being considered in the future.

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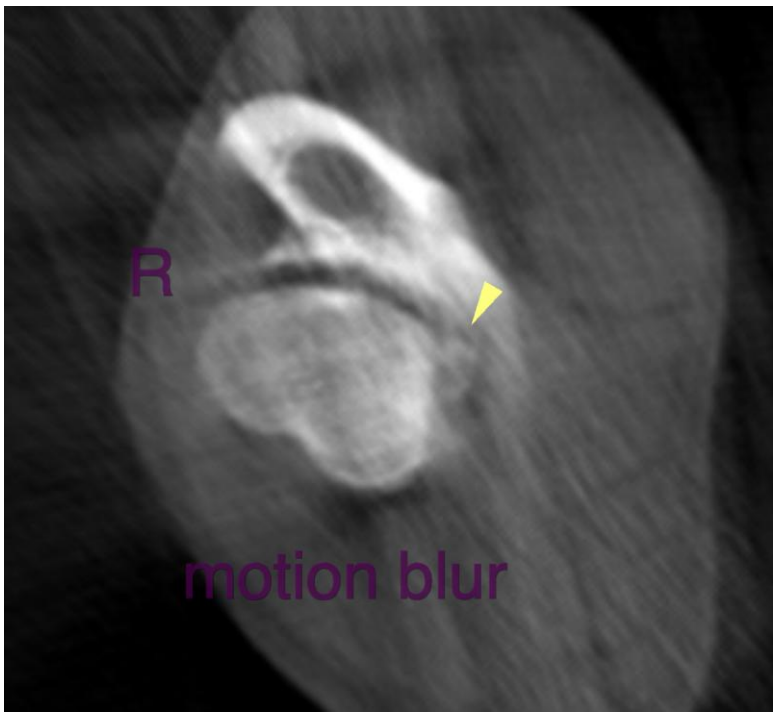

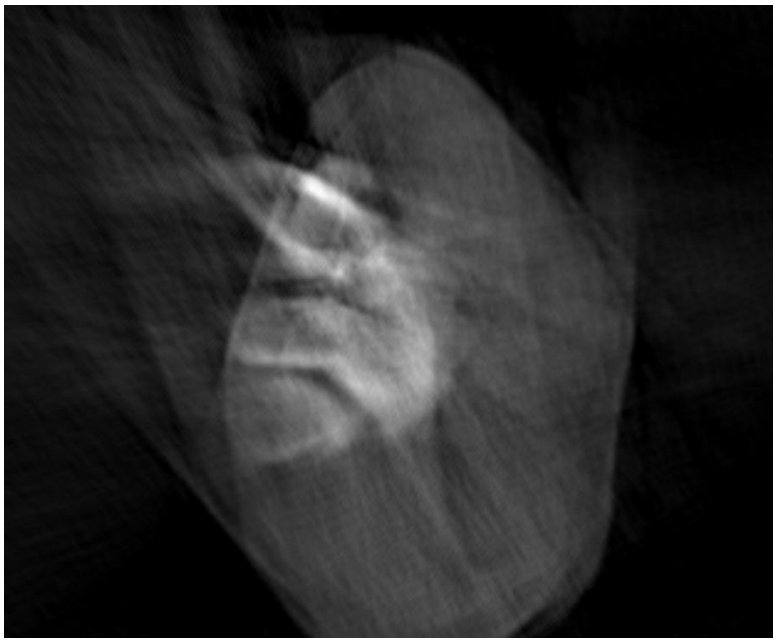

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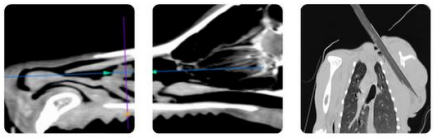

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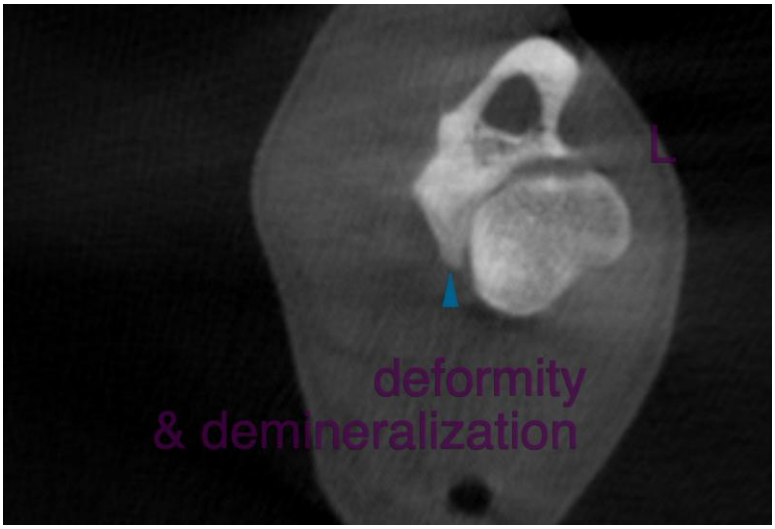

The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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