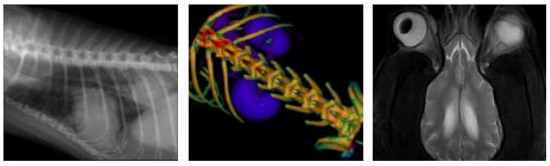
SonoPath Teleradiology

EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™



SonoPath.com
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com

PATIENT

Mollie Blancett

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Cavalier King Charles

SEX

FS

AGE

2

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Care Center of Castle Pines

REFERRING VET

Bartling

INVOICE

56828

DATE

2-16-23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Referred for TL lameness - shoulder US She has been limping progressively more over the last few weeks Worst after laying down
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: RTL lameness referral but on exam she is bilaterally lame Very painful with extension of both shoulders (L >R) Painful cervical spine with palpation, fear of handling neck/shoulders (fine elsewhere) Obese MSI angle RTL - 20 degrees MSI angle LTL ~35 degrees Painful with probe over medial shoulder LTL R/O MSI injury due to splay on wood floors R/O obesity +/- underlying neurologic weakness, maladaptive pain (Chiari)

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. Average maximum thickness of the supraspinatus tendon is 4.5mm. 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 subscapularis tendon and medial glenohumeral ligament present within normal limits.

The visible periarticular bones present 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. Average maximum thickness of the supraspinatus tendon is 4.5mm. 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 subscapularis tendon and medial glenohumeral ligament present within normal limits.

PATIENT

Mollie Blancett

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Cavalier King Charles

SEX

FS

AGE

2

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Care Center of Castle Pines

REFERRING VET

Bartling

INVOICE

56828

DATE

2-16-23

The visible periarticular bones present within normal limits.

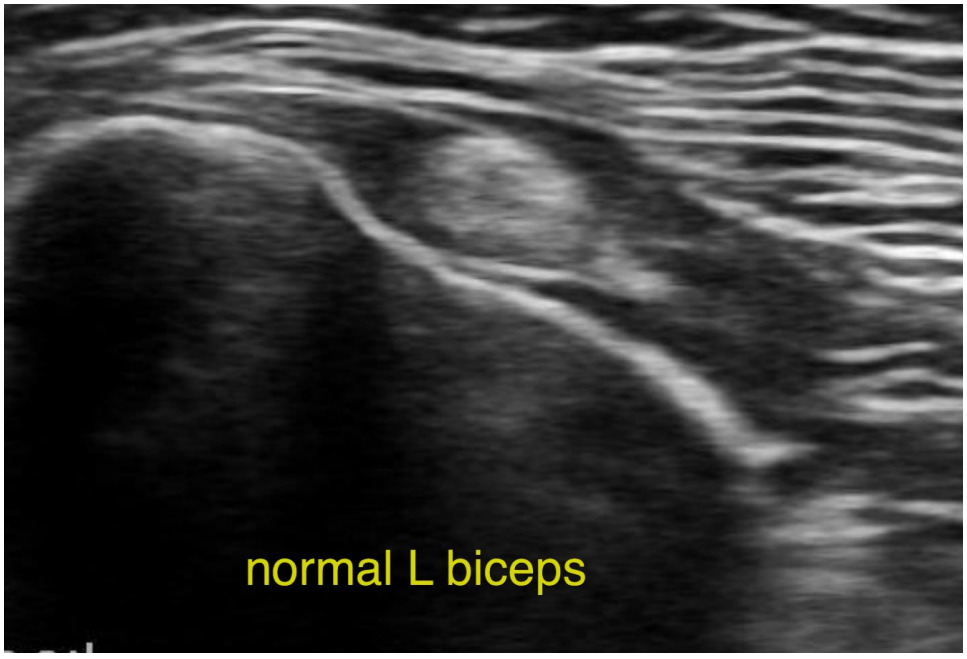
Vacuum phenomenon is seen in the right shoulder within the articular synovium and biceps tendon synovium.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Normal ultrasonographic presentation of the rotator cuff, biceps, and medial joint compartment in both shoulders.

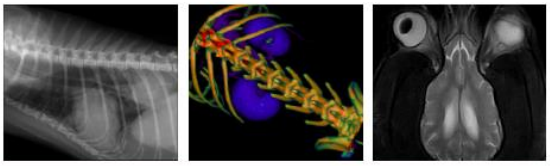
INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The ultrasonographic study reveals a vacuum phenomenon, R>L, which is a consequence of cavitation of the nitro-oxygen within the synovial fluid due to manipulation of the joint and a normal finding. No evidence of injury was seen within the biceps, rotator cuff, and medial joint compartment as far as appreciated ultrasonographically.



SonoPath Teleradiology

EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™



SonoPath.com
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com

PATIENT

Mollie Blancett

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Cavalier King Charles

SEX

FS

AGE

2

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Care Center of Castle Pines

REFERRING VET

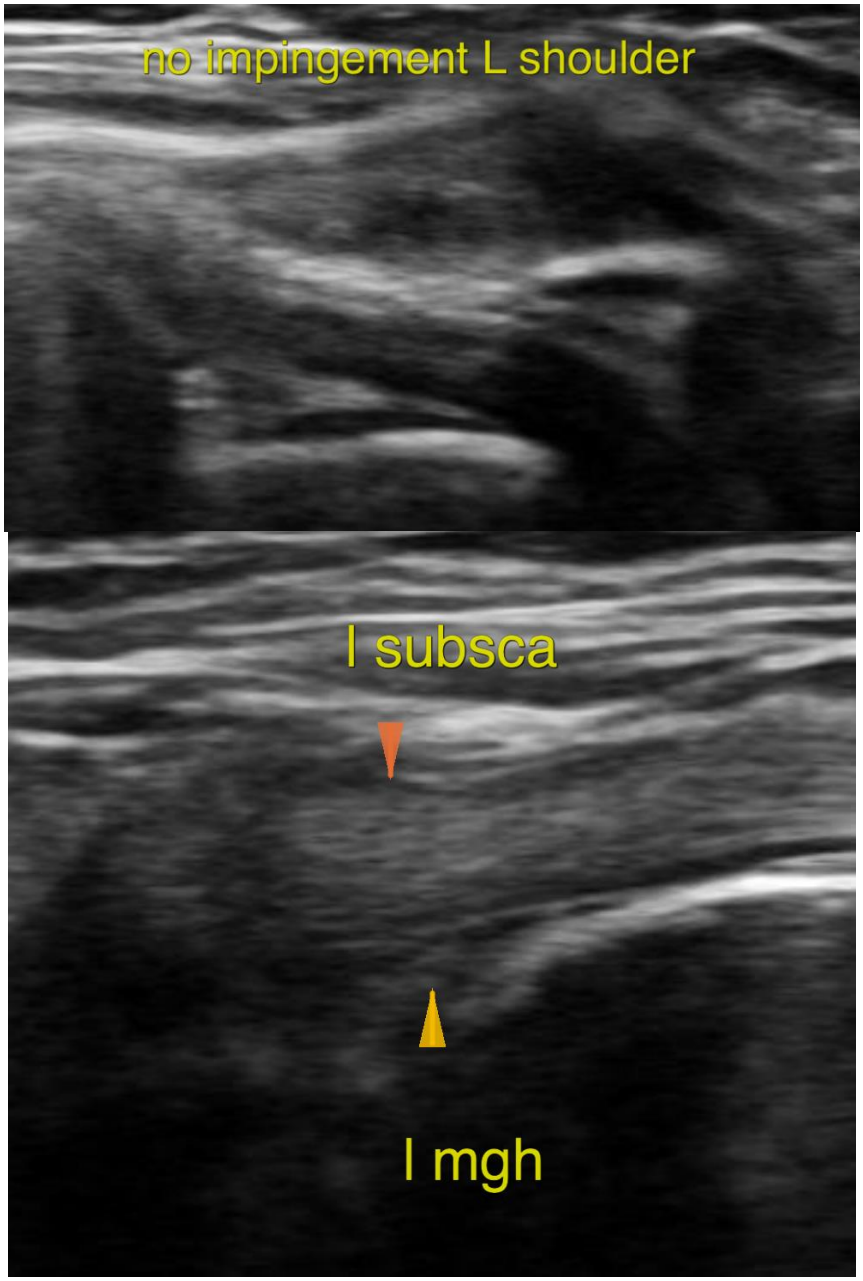
Bartling

INVOICE

56828

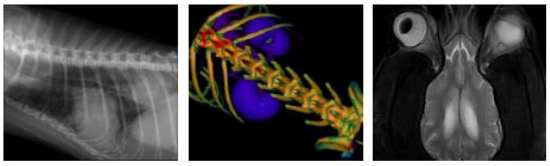
DATE

2-16-23



SonoPath Teleradiology

EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™



SonoPath.com
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com

PATIENT

Mollie Blancett

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Cavalier King Charles

SEX

FS

AGE

2

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Care Center of Castle Pines

REFERRING VET

Bartling

INVOICE

56828

DATE

2-16-23

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.

Nele Eley, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging, Cert. Radiology,
Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology
Nele.Eley@sonopath.com