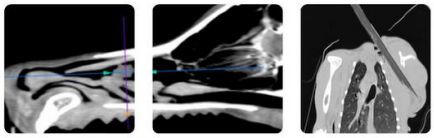

PATIENT

Koda Hawke

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Staffy

SEX

FS

AGE

9

WEIGHT

25

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Eamon

HOSPITAL NAME

Belconnen Veterinary Centre

REFERRING VET

Eamon

INVOICE

73755

DATE

2-16-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- jumped off bed yelped and non wgt baring rf post
- swelling medial aspect r elbow
- pain on extension elbow

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: not performed

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ELBOWS

Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Right Elbow

A severe amount of periarticular osteophytes with joint remodeling is seen. Deformity of the medial coronoid process with associated irregularity and sclerosis is noted. The humeroulnar joint compartment appears to be narrow.

Two small 2.5 mm sized osseous fragments are seen within the cranial joint pouch likely representing loosened osteophytes or osteochondromas.

New bone formation is noted at the medial humeral epicondyle with swelling of the flexor origin with increased contrast enhancement. Joint effusion and mild articular soft tissue swelling are present.

Left Elbow

The left elbow presents moderate osteoarthritis with mild subchondral sclerosis and osteophyte formation. Deformity of the medial coronoid process is noted without evidence of fragmentation. No intraarticular fragments are noted.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

Right Elbow

- Severe osteoarthritis with medial coronoid process deformity, signs of medial compartment syndrome, and intraarticular bone fragments (loosened osteophytes or osteochondromas) and chronic flexor enthesiopathy.

Left Elbow

- Moderate osteoarthritis: age related or secondary to elbow dysplasia.

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The findings are consistent with secondary chronic elbow dysplasia and acute exacerbation likely related to recent trauma. The right elbow shows advanced degenerative changes including medial coronoid disease without fragmentation. The intraarticular ossicles are likely originating from loosened osteophytes or osteochondromas rather than representing true fracture fragments. However, they may contribute to acute pain and non-weightbearing lameness. Presence of chronic flexor enthesiopathy at the medial humeral epicondyle suggests chronic repetitive stress.

The left elbow demonstrates moderate degenerative changes. Clinical orthopedic correlation is

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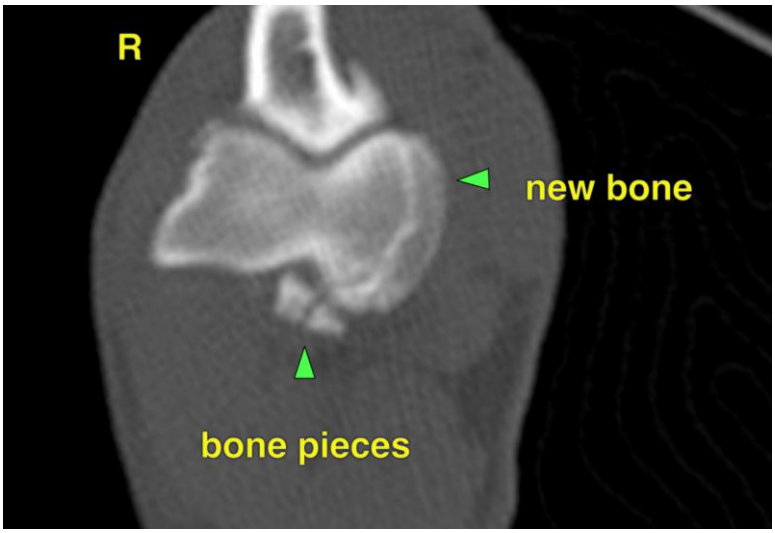
recommended.

Surgical management of the right elbow could be considered if the patient remains refractory to multimodal medical management.



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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