

**PATIENT**

Benji Barzelai

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

See prior report #44482. Benji received BMAC + PRP injections into both shoulders and supraspinatus tendons 11 months ago, but a RFL lameness failed to improve. Clinically, I am most suspicious of a C7-T1 lesion. We elected to repeat the ultrasound before considering MRI imaging.

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SHOULDERS

Compared to prior report dated 2-19-21.

BREED

Greyhound

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**Left Shoulder****SEX**

MN

The left supraspinatus remodeling appears to be stable. Partially shadowing echogenic foci are seen on a hypoechoic background. The maximum thickness of the tendon has reduced to 6mm. The biceps tendon presents no echoarchitectural changes. The supraspinatus and biceps are in close proximity, however, no deviation or compression of the biceps is seen. A mild amount of anechoic effusion is present within the bicipital tendon sheath. Mild generalized swelling of the bicipital synovium is present. The osseous changes are stationary.

AGE

8 Years

Right Shoulder

The right supraspinatus measures 6.5mm in thickness. Stationary remodeling of the internal echoarchitectural remodeling of the supraspinatus tendon is seen with partially shadowing echogenic foci. No deviation or compression of the biceps is noted yet the biceps and supraspinatus are in close proximity. Mild synovial swelling and mild anechoic effusion of the bicipital tendon sheath are seen. The osseous changes are stationary.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Mildly regressive impingement secondary to bilateral supraspinatus tendinopathy.
- Mildly regressive ultrasonographic signs of biceps tenosynovitis.

HOSPITAL NAME

Points East West
Veterinary Services

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Mild regression of the supraspinatus swelling, stationary remodeling, and mild regression of the inflammatory changes of the bicipital tendon sheath are noted in both shoulders. No direct impingement of the biceps tendon can be demonstrated with ultrasound at this time. Complete regression of the ultrasonographic changes is not expected after systemic and local treatment. At this point, it is considered unlikely based on the ultrasound and clinical history of the patient that the right front limb lameness is mainly caused by the changes in the biceps tendon and rotator cuff.

REFERRING VET

David Lane

INVOICE

50038

DATE

2-2-22



PATIENT

Benji Barzelai

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

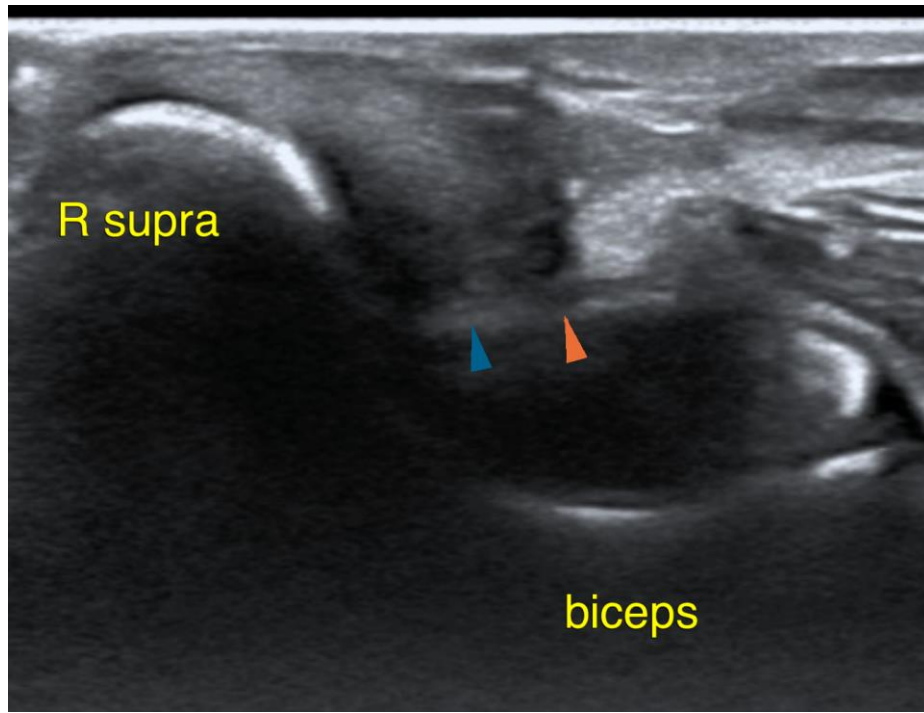
Greyhound

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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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Points East West
Veterinary Services

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