



PATIENT

Wonder Lefebvre

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Injured left shoulder acutely 2 months ago after dog fight. No improvement with Metacam and gabapentin.

SPECIES

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Holding shoulder and elbow in flexed position, non-weight bearing. Instability in lateral shoulder on glide. Marked atrophy to infra and supraspinatus. Moderate to marked pain on shoulder manipulation. Biceps tendon sheath swelling.

BREED

Border Collie

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Left Shoulder

Severe articular effusion and severe effusion within the bicipital tendon sheath are seen. There is severe swelling of the articular and tendon sheath's synovium. The biceps tendon appears to be continuous and no significant alteration of the bicipital echoarchitecture is noted. Mild smooth new bone formation is seen within the intertubercular groove. The contour of the rim of the glenoid cavity appears to be irregular. Moderate swelling and ill-defined delineation of the medial glenohumeral ligament and subscapularis tendon are noted. Disruption of a muscle in the lateral left shoulder compartment appears to be present. See image below. The lateral glenohumeral ligament cannot be delineated. Marked volume loss of the supra- and infra-spinatus muscles with uniform increase in echogenicity is noted. Distension of the infrapinatus bursa is seen.

SEX

FS

AGE

6 Years

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Suspect lateral compartment injury of the left shoulder.
- Suspect desmopathy of the medial glenohumeral ligament and subscapularis tendinopathy.
- Severe synovialitis and effusion of the left shoulder and left biceps tendon sheath.
- Atrophy of the supra- and infra-spinatus muscles.
- Infrapinatus bursitis.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The ultrasonographic findings strongly support the presence of soft tissue injury such as ligamentous and muscle rupture in the lateral left shoulder compartment. Concurrent osseous injury or injury of the labrum of the glenoid cavity cannot be ruled out. The changes in the medial shoulder compartment and within the synovium as well as the articular effusion are likely sequela to the primary lesion / injury. Consider an MRI of the left shoulder or left and right shoulder for comparison in order to gain a more complete impression of the anatomy involved in the injury.

HOSPITAL NAME

Cedarview Animal Hospital

REFERRING VET

Nigel Gumley

INVOICE

57069

DATE

3-2-23



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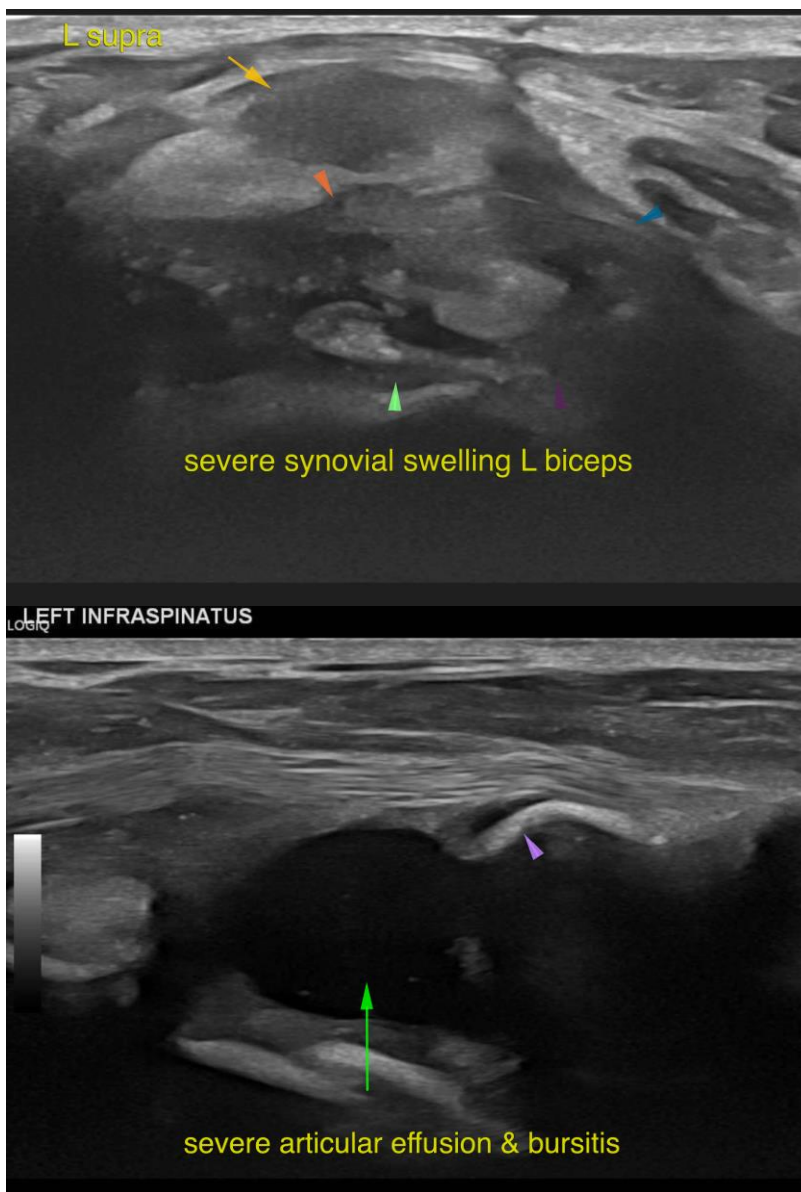
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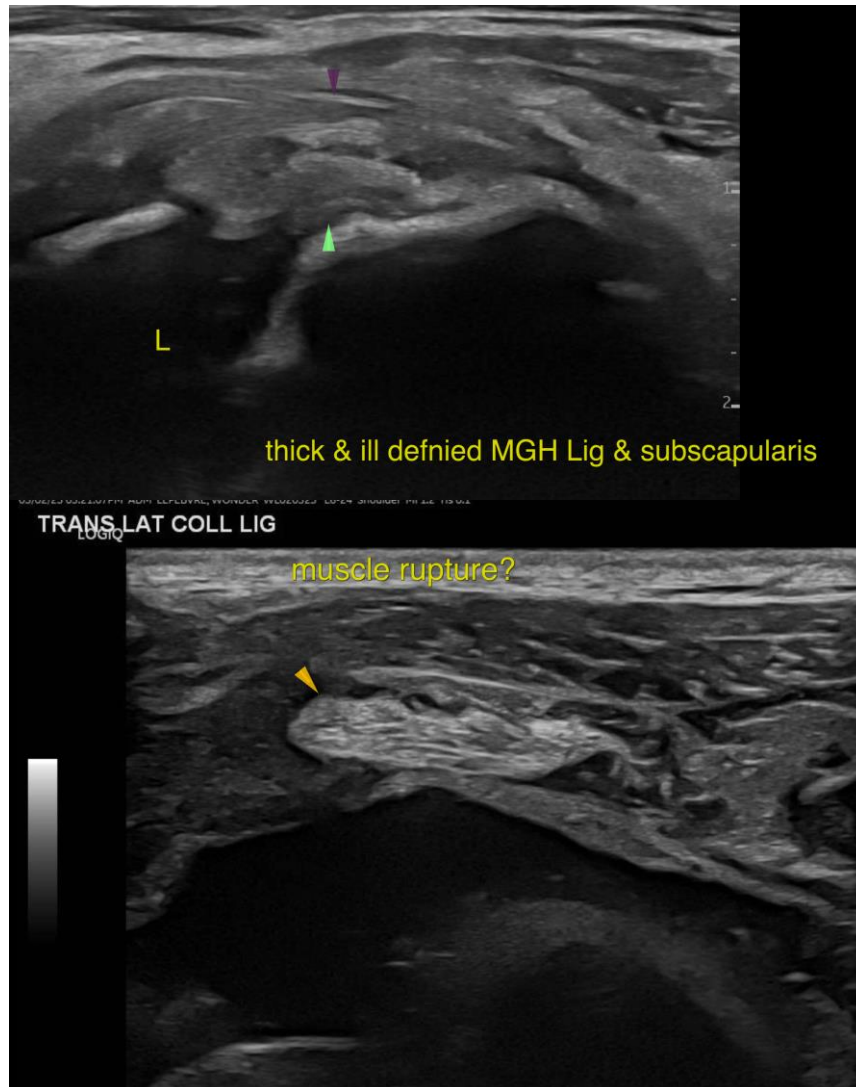
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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