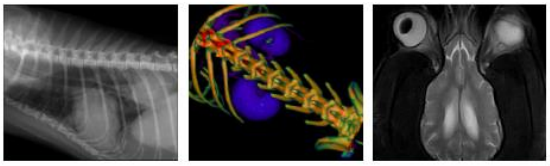
SonoPath Teleradiology

EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™



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

PATIENT

Jovie Forster

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador Retriever

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

12 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

New Bridge
Veterinary Practice

REFERRING VET

Dr. Jordan Cleman

INVOICE

57384

DATE

3-22-23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Hx of t-cell leukemia, diabetes mellitus, arthritis. Currently on chemotherapy and DM well controlled. O noticed limping and swelling of L elbow joint last night, progressed to non weight bearing this AM. Currently on Prednisone, insulin, cerenia, gabapentin. PE-soft tissue swelling over lateral aspect of L elbow, no pain on palpation but pain on extension and flexion. FNA of swelling revealed no fluid.

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE LEFT ELBOW

Mediolateral and craniocaudal views of the left elbow totaling 3 images available for review.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Decreased opacity and cranial contour blurring of the left medial coronoid process are seen. There is subtrochlear notch sclerosis of the ulna and large amount of periarticular osteophytes. An isolated osseous structure of 7 x 4mm is seen cranial to the left elbow joint. The joint spaces appear to be narrow. Subchondral bone sclerosis is noted. No evidence of aggressive osteolytic changes is seen.

The right elbow presents similar osteoarthritic changes on the craniocaudal view.

Atrophy of the musculature and bone atrophy appears to be present in both front limbs.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- End stage degenerative joint disease of the left elbow with medial coronoid pathology.
- Disuse muscle and bone atrophy.
- Severe osteoarthritis / end stage degenerative joint disease of the right elbow.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The radiographic study reveals severe chronic osteoarthritic changes of the left elbow joint which are likely to be a consequence of elbow dysplasia i.e., medial coronoid pathology. No evidence of aggressive osteolytic changes is seen. There is no discrete soft tissue mass seen radiographically. However, there appears to be soft tissue pathology in the area of the left elbow which may represent soft tissue trauma, inflammation/infection, or neoplasia. Further definition by means of sampling could be considered. The patient may also benefit from further soft tissue imaging such as ultrasound or MRI in the affected area.

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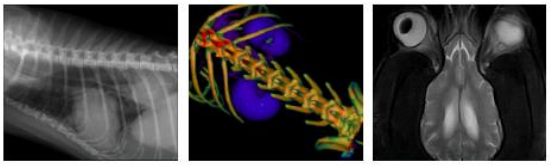

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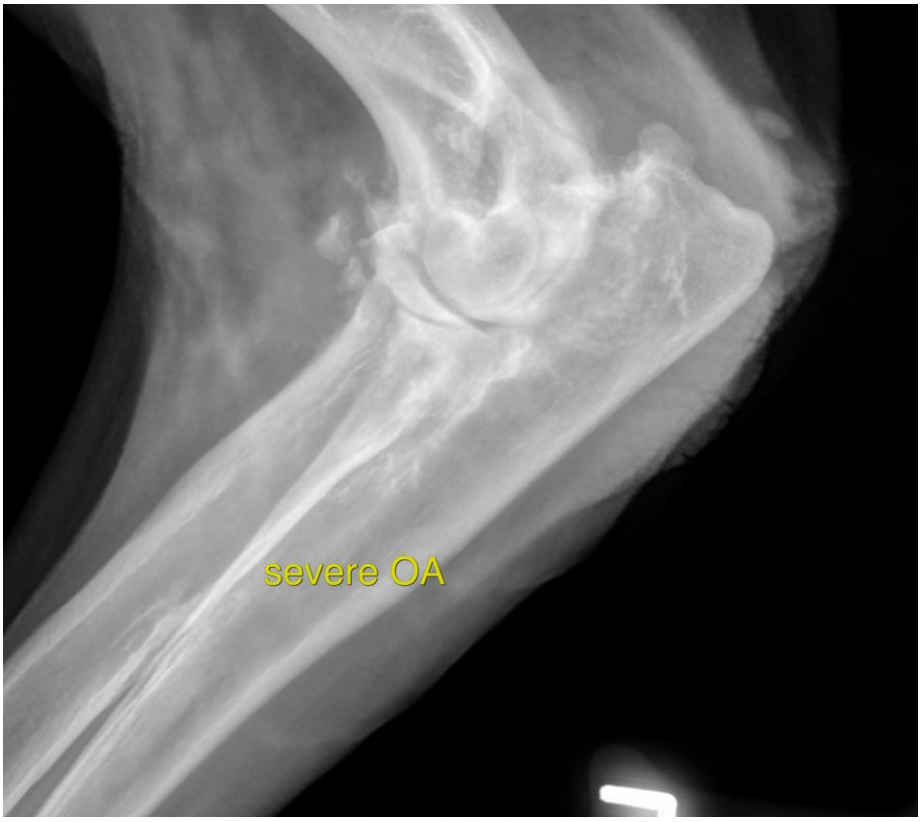

The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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
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Nele.Eley@sonopath.com