

PATIENT

Doc Black

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Greyhound

SEX

MN

AGE

8

WEIGHT

30

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Eamon

HOSPITAL NAME

Belconnen Veterinary
Centre

REFERRING VET

Eamon

INVOICE

74303

DATE

3-23-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- marked lameness isolated to left shouder

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: cbc/che,m wl

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SHOULDERS & ELBOWS

Plain and post contrast studies in soft tissue and bone windows are available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Shoulders

Both shoulders demonstrate isolated ossicles at the infraglenoid tubercles which is an incidental finding.

The subchondral bone surfaces are intact. No overt osseous pathology of the shoulder joints is seen. There is no evidence of aggressive bone disease or traumatic injury.

The brachial plexus appears normal bilaterally.

Soft tissue abnormalities of the shoulders cannot be completely excluded on CT including medial shoulder instability or injury.

Cervical Spine

Moderate mineralized intervertebral disc extrusion is noted at C3/4 with left sided neuroforaminal extension.

Elbows

Both elbows present within normal limits with no evidence of medial coronoid pathology, osteochondritis, osteoarthritis, other arthropathy, or aggressive bone disease.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

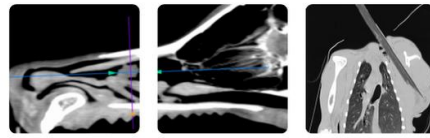
- Moderately compressive C3/4 intervertebral disc extrusion with left sided neuroforaminal extension likely chronic and can be contributing to left forelimb lameness.
- Incidental ossicles at infraglenoid tubercles of both shoulders.
- No evidence of elbow pathology.

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The left shoulder lameness may be neurologic in origin rather than primary shoulder joint disease. Ossicles at the infraglenoid tubercle are incidental and not clinically significant.

Soft tissue pathology including biceps tenosynovitis, medial compartment injury, and other cannot be fully excluded. MRI would be more sensitive for tendon or muscle lesions.

Neurologic evaluation of cervical spine is recommended. MRI of cervical spine and/or left shoulder could be considered depending on the clinical correlation.



PATIENT

Doc Black

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Greyhound

SEX

MN

AGE

8

WEIGHT

30

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Eamon

HOSPITAL NAME

Belconnen Veterinary
Centre

REFERRING VET

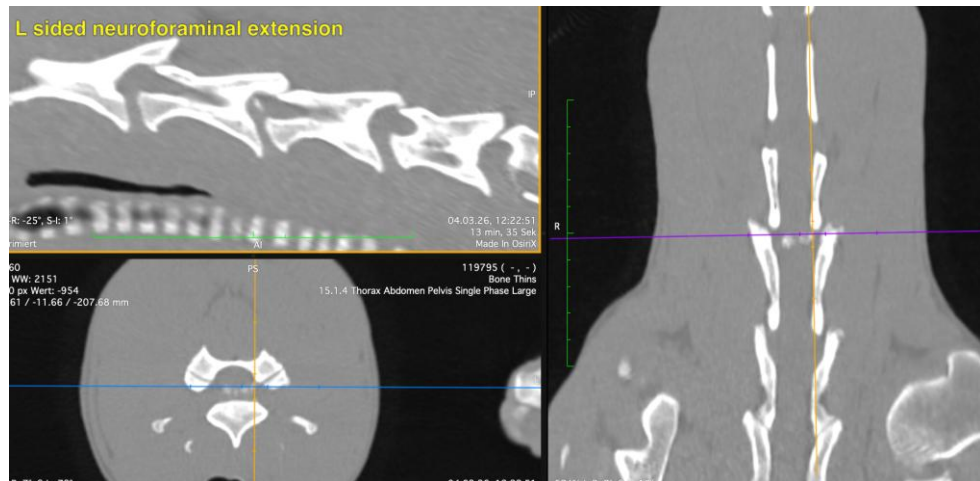
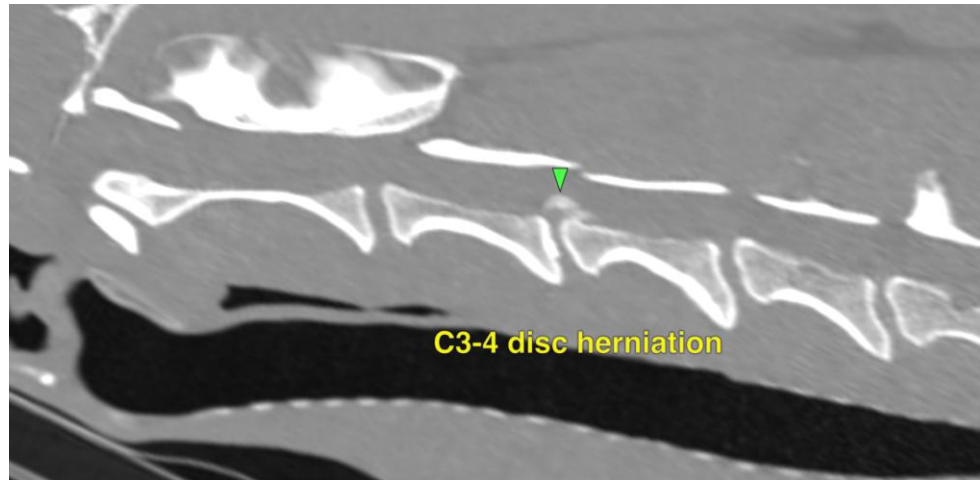
Eamon

INVOICE

74303

DATE

3-23-26



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
European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging, Cert. Radiology,
Senior lecturer University of Giessen/Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology.
info@sonopath.com