



PATIENT

George Andrews

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Acute lameness right forelimb, suspicious boney region distal radius.

SPECIES

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE RIGHT CARPUS

Mediolateral, dorsopalmar, and oblique views of the right carpus totaling 4 images available for review in jpeg format.

BREED

Newfoundland

Only jpg images were submitted. The transformation from DICOM to jpg only allows for limited manipulation of the image. For the best possible results, we suggest submitting DICOM images in the future. Please do not hesitate to contact us should you need any help with the submission process.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

MN

The radiographic study of the right carpal region reveals a monostotic aggressive osteolytic lesion within the distal right radius. Permeative aggressive osteolysis with endosteal scalloping and cortical bone thinning is seen. The transition zone to the unaffected bone is long and indistinct. Amorphous periosteal new bone is seen accentuating the medial and cranial aspect of the distal right radius. There is moderate regional soft tissue swelling. The ulna and carpal bones are spared and reveal no evidence of osteolytic changes.

AGE

9.5

The 3rd and 4th metacarpophalangeal joints of the right front paw present moderate osteoarthritic findings.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Dirt artifact associated with the soft tissues of the 3rd and 4th digits is seen.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Monostotic aggressive osteolytic lesion of the distal right radius.
- Moderate metacarpophalangeal joint osteoarthritis - 3rd and 4th digits of the right front paw.

HOSPITAL NAME

Incline Veterinary
Hospital

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The radiographic findings are compatible with monostotic aggressive osteolytic lesion of the distal right radius. Primary neoplasia of bone such as osteosarcoma is considered by far most likely. Secondary neoplasia such as metastatic disease would be second most likely theoretically. Fungal osteomyelitis cannot be ruled out entirely as a differential diagnosis should the patient had been to an endemic area, however, is a very low potential. Final diagnosis would require sampling for histology by means of bone biopsy which could be considered along with full staging should the owners be interested in pursuing palliative tumor treatment including limb amputation.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Oran

INVOICE

51146

DATE

3-24-22



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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.

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