



**PATIENT**

Gracie Hansen

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Gracie has been having chronic lameness over the last month with firmer thickening palpated over elbow. Soft tissue swelling accumulates over elbow and then drains to paw as well. Previously sent home with metacam and gabapentin for pain, though clients did not feel there was significant improvement.

**SPECIES**

Feline

**RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE LEFT ELBOW**

Mediolateral and craniocaudal views of the left elbow of two different dates totaling 7 images available for review. First image set dated 3-18-22 and the second image set dated 4-15-22.

**BREED**

DSH

**RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

The radiographic study reveals moderate soft tissue swelling of the left forearm accentuating the lateral aspect of the left elbow. The soft tissue swelling appears to be most pronounced level with and lateral of the lateral humeral epicondyle. The cortical outline of the lateral humeral epicondyle is unsharp with a moderate amount of periosteal new bone formation. A faintly mineral opaque focus appears to be superimposed onto the soft tissue swelling lateral of the lateral humeral epicondyle. The soft tissue swelling can be traced further distally level with the forearm where partial loss of the outline of the fascial planes is seen.

**SEX**

SF

**AGE**

8.5 Years

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Soft tissue swelling with periosteal new bone formation lateral of the left elbow and lateral epicondyle.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The radiographic study reveals diffuse soft tissue swelling of the left forearm accentuated in the region of the left elbow lateral of the lateral humeral epicondyle. The epicondyle presents unsharp new bone formation and mild cortical bone thinning. Differential diagnosis includes trauma with traumatic periostitis and overlying muscle injury as well as sterile or septic cellulitis after perforating injury with periostitis. Correlation with the clinical palpation is recommended and sampling of the soft tissues for cytology and culture could be considered for further definition. The soft tissue changes can be evaluated further by means of ultrasound or MRI with greater diagnostic accuracy. At this time, based on the radiographs, there is no evidence of involvement of the elbow joint.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

GROVE VETERINARY  
CLINIC

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Marci Witczak

**INVOICE**

51588

**DATE**

4-18-22



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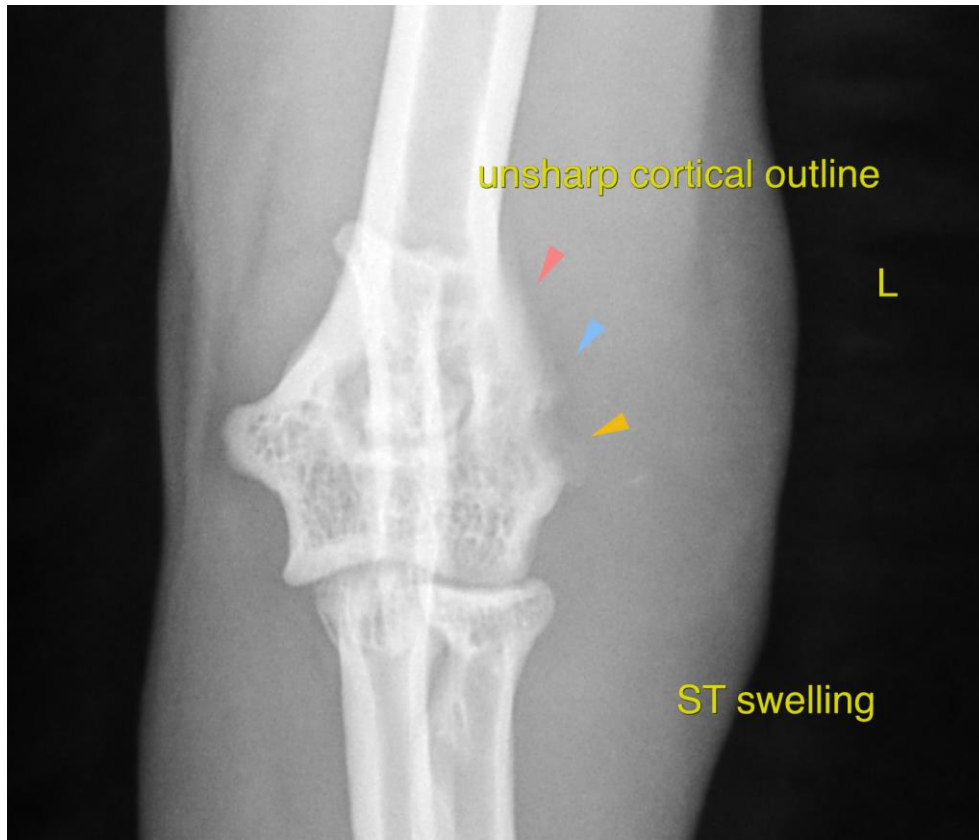
Dr. Marci Witzak

**INVOICE**

51588

**DATE**

4-18-22



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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