



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Lucy Borrell
SPECIES Canine
BREED Shorkie

Lucy is a ten year old, FS, Shorkie who was presented today for sudden onset right front leg non-weight bearing. Her owner described that Lucy ate breakfast, went outside to urinate and defecate and came inside non-weight bearing on her right front leg. Her lameness has not improved over several hours. On exam, Lucy is excited and will place some weight on RF leg. But she shows discrete pain on palpation of mid radius/ulna on the right and on palpation of digit #2 on the right front paw. Right front leg lateral and DP (as well as LF lateral and DP are included for comparison)

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE RIGHT & LEFT FRONT LIMBS

Mediolateral views of the left and right front limbs from the shoulders to the carpi, and craniocaudal views of the elbows and carpi totaling 3 images available for review.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The radiographic presentation of the right and left shoulders and elbows is within normal limits.

Mid diaphyseal irregularity of the cortical outline of the radius and ulna is seen in both front limbs and coincides with the anatomic position of the interosseous membrane attachment between the radius and ulna. No evidence of traumatic osseous injury, aggressive bone lesions, or articular malalignment is seen.

The carpal and metacarpal bones, metacarpophalangeal joints, and phalangeal bones and joints all present within normal limits. There is no evidence of abnormal soft tissue swelling.

Intervertebral disc space collapse between C3 and C4 is seen with faintly mineral opaque material within the intervertebral disc space and neuroforamen.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Normal radiographic presentation of both front limbs.
- Intervertebral disc disease C3/4.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The radiographic study of the front limbs reveals no evidence of traumatic osseous injury. The roughening of the bone surfaces in the mid diaphysis of the radius and ulna is normal anatomy as it represents the attachment of the interosseous membrane. I cannot delineate a phalangeal fracture.

INVOICE 51614
 There appears to be potential for intervertebral disc disease within the cervical spine which may be associated with disc hernia.

Other than neurologic disease, soft tissue injury or inflammation would be a potential explanation for the patient's clinical signs.

DATE

4-19-22

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
 Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Lambs Gap Animal
 Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Jennifer Todd



PATIENT

Lucy Borrell

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Shorkie

SEX

FS

AGE

10.5 Years

INTERPRETED BY

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Hospital

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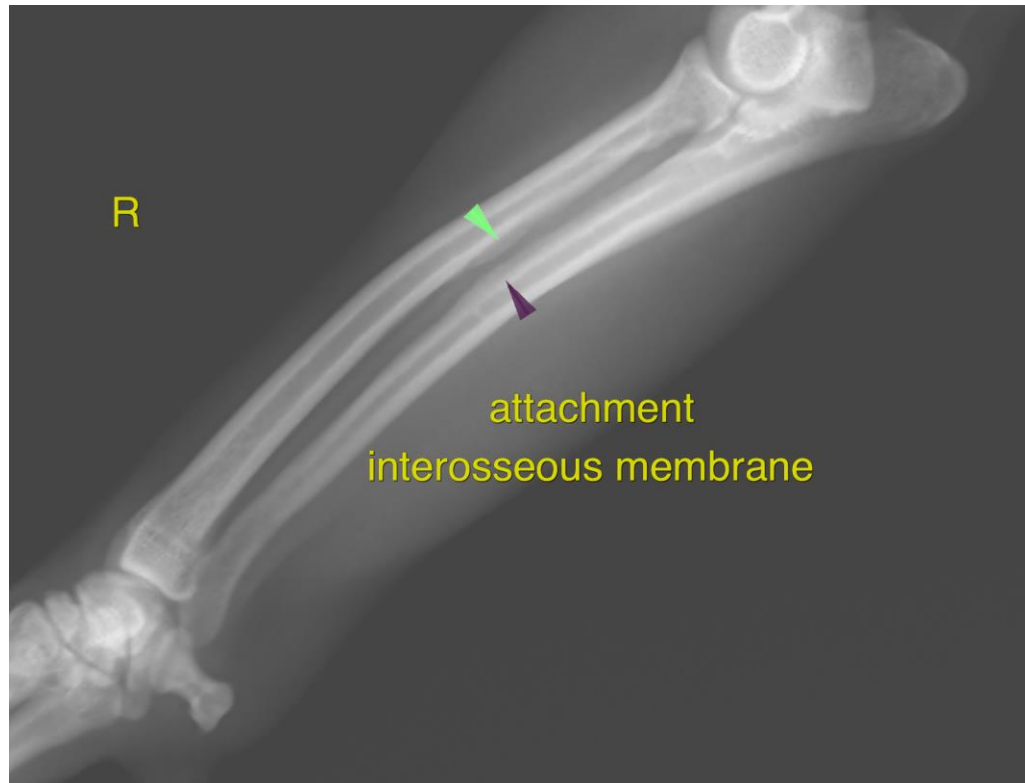
Dr. Jennifer Todd

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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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