



PATIENT

Molly Yokeum

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Multi-poo

SEX

SF

AGE

8Y

WEIGHT

12lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Mobile Pet Imaging

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

Armstrong

INVOICE

74811

DATE

4-28-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Pain in front right leg for six months. Ortho consult confirmed pain is in shoulder.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SHOULDERS

Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Right Shoulder

Mild muscle atrophy of the right forelimb is seen consistent with chronic disuse.

Moderate periarticular osteophyte formation consistent with osteoarthritis is present in the right shoulder. Moderate exostosis of the bicipital groove is present. There is no evidence of osteochondrosis, fracture, or aggressive bone disease. The joint space appears to be congruent.

Left Shoulder

Moderate periarticular osteophyte formation consistent with osteoarthritis is present in the left shoulder. Mild exostosis of the bicipital groove is present. There is no evidence of osteochondrosis, fracture, or aggressive bone disease. The joint space appears to be congruent.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Bilateral shoulder osteoarthritis.
- Bilateral signs of chronic potentially secondary biceps tenosynovitis, R>L.
- Mild right forelimb muscle atrophy.

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The imaging findings are most consistent with chronic degenerative shoulder disease which is bilateral. Bicipital groove remodeling is noted which commonly is secondary in patients with chronic shoulder osteoarthritis but may represent a separate primary entity as well. However, clinically significant biceps tenosynovitis tends to be rare in small breed dogs. The osteoarthritis of the shoulders may represent primary degenerative joint disease, a consequence of shoulder instability, and less likely post-traumatic DJD. Brachial plexus and cervical spine present normal in CT. Shoulder ultrasound can be considered for assessment of the rotator cuff and biceps tendon if clinically indicated. MRI can help assess the articular and periarticular soft tissues with high sensitivity as well.



PATIENT

Molly Yokeum

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Multi-poo

SEX

SF

AGE

8Y

WEIGHT

12lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Mobile Pet Imaging

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

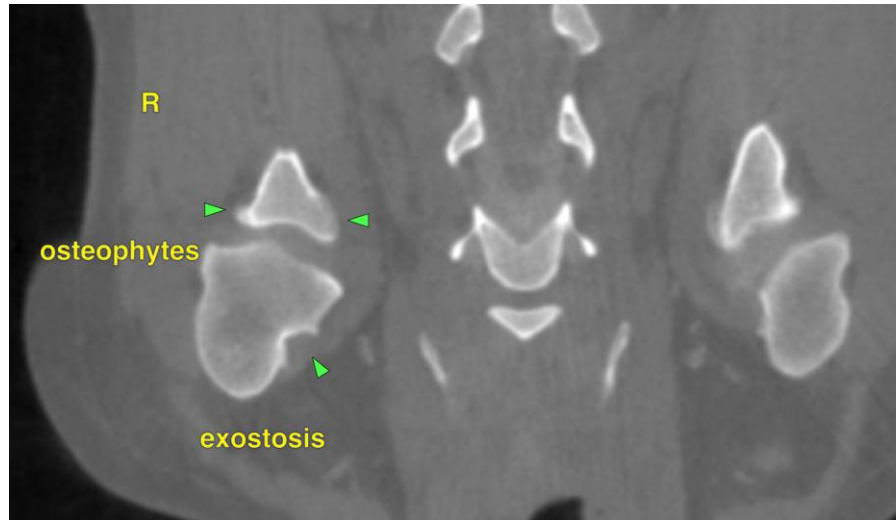
Armstrong

INVOICE

74811

DATE

4-28-26



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