



PATIENT

Dolly Pawton Henley

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Husky Mix

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

11 Months

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Wilson Veterinary
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Wilson

INVOICE

58233

DATE

5-10-23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Pet has had intermittent chronic lameness on the left forelimb since December 2022. Radiographs and radiology interpretation performed at rDVM in 2022 did not show obvious cause of lameness. Minimal response/improvement on NSAIDs.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SHOULDERS & ELBOWS

Plain studies of both shoulders and elbows, arthrogram of the left elbow, available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Left Elbow

A 3.5mm sized demineralized fragment is isolated from the tip of the left medial coronoid process with mild cranial displacement. The base of the medial coronoid process is irregular in outline and presents sclerosis. Incongruity of the radioulnar incisure is seen. There is a focal subchondral bone defect with peripheral sclerosis in the medial humeral condyle. A large amount of periarticular osteophytes are noted. There is articular enlargement with multiple synovial proliferations.

Right Elbow

A 2.5mm sized fragment is isolated from the tip of the right medial coronoid process. A second 2mm sized fragment is in situ. The base of the coronoid process presents sclerosis. No evidence of subchondral bone defects is seen. There is a moderate amount of periarticular osteophytes.

Shoulders

The shoulders present within normal limits. No evidence of traumatic osseous injury, osteochondritis, or osteoarthritis is seen.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Bilateral medial coronoid pathology with fragmentation.
- Kissing lesion of the left medial humeral condyle.
- Severe osteoarthritis of the left elbow.
- Moderate osteoarthritis of the right elbow.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals bilateral medial coronoid pathology with isolated fragments. The findings are more pronounced in the left elbow. Nevertheless, the disease is bilateral. A kissing lesion is seen within the medial humeral condyle of the left elbow. The secondary osteoarthritic changes are severe in the left thoracic limb and moderate in the right thoracic limb. Bilateral elbow arthroscopy is recommended.



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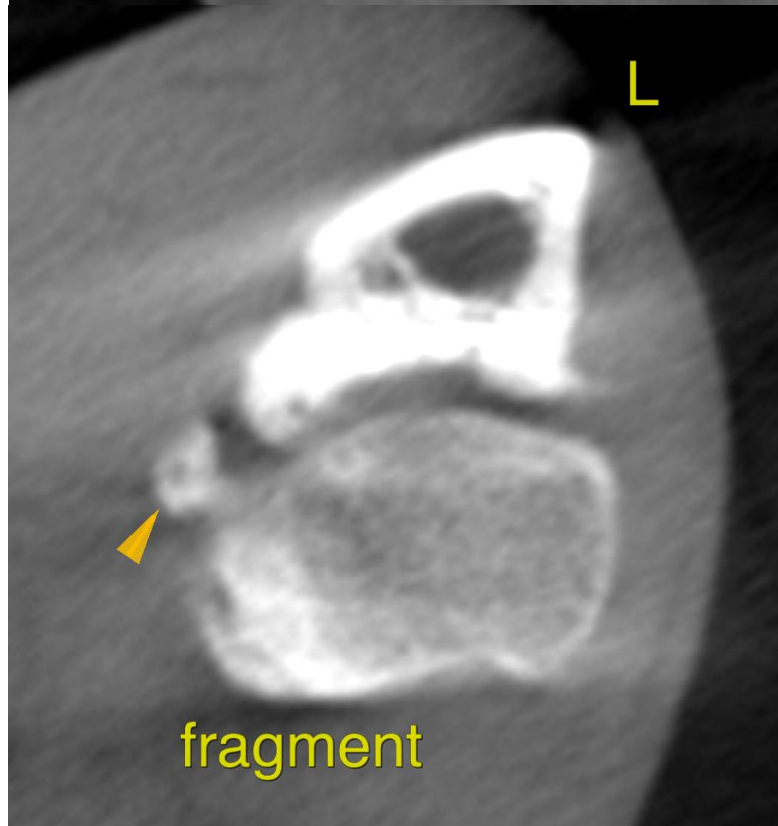
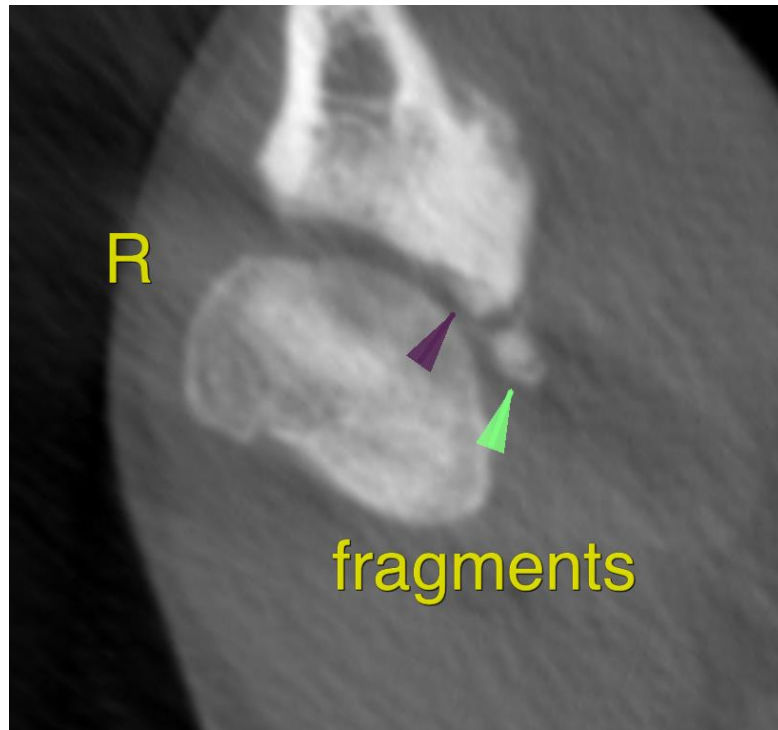
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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Canine

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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Husky Mix

Nele Eley, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging, Cert. Radiology,
Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology
Nele.Eley@sonopath.com

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