



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Blaze Taylor Acute lameness on the right elbow after being looked after by friend Trial on Onsior 40mg SID for 7 days, 4 weeks ago, though not improving Today, no pain on RIGHT elbow flex and extension, though reacted while being supinated
SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: no blood test (cost concern)

Canine **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE FRONT LIMBS**

Plain studies in soft tissue and bone windows from the shoulders to the front paws available for review.

BREED Rottweiler **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Elbows

SEX Female Sclerosis of the medial coronoid processes with loss of the regular trabecular bone pattern is seen in the tip of both medial coronoid processes. However, no actual fragmentation or fissure is seen within the medial coronoid processes. The joint surfaces are congruent and the subchondral bone surfaces are intact and smooth. No evidence of osteoarthritis is seen.

AGE 7 Months Occasional focal sclerotic changes of the medullary cavities of the long bones are seen accentuating the right ulna which also presents endosteal bone thickening in the affected areas.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
 Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Shoulders

No evidence of subchondral bone defects of the shoulders is seen. There is no evidence of traumatic osseous injury or osteoarthritis.

Front Paws

The carpal joints are in situ and intact.

HOSPITAL NAME

Colyton Veterinary Hospital

There is no evidence of sesamoid bone abnormality in the front limbs and the metacarpophalangeal and phalangeal joints are in situ and within normal limits.

REFERRING VET

Bao Truong

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Suspect anatomic variant of the medial coronoid processes in both elbows.
- Panosteitis eosinophilica.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

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While there is sclerosis of the medial coronoid processes, no true fissuring or fragmentation can be identified, and the subchondral bone sclerosis is a common presentation in rottweilers that is not necessarily of clinical significance. Clinically significant medial coronoid disease is considered unlikely based on the CT findings. However, should lameness reoccur at some point later, reevaluation of the elbows may be required.

DATE

5-12-22

It is considered likely that the current clinical signs can be attributed to panosteitis which is a self-limiting juvenile inflammatory disorder of the long bones that typically seizes with skeletal



PATIENT

Blaze Taylor

maturity and can be associated with shifting or intermittent lameness. Consider systemic NSAID treatment, rest, and restriction of the daily caloric intake, as well as narrow clinical monitoring.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Rottweiler

SEX

Female

AGE

7 Months

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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.

SPECIES

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.

BREED

Rottweiler

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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