



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Journey Adams Right shoulder arthroscopy and ultrasound guided injection of BMAC/PRP into bilateral shoulders, right elbow and right supraspinatus tendon (June 2020) Longitudinal tear of the right bicep tendon insertion (June 2020) Acute and chronic right supraspinatus tendinopathy (grade 2) (June 2020) History Lyme positive – treated with a course of doxycycline Patient was doing well, now mildly lame in right front. Diagnostic Ultrasound of Bilateral Shoulders 6/2/2020

SPECIES Canine

BREED Border Collie

SEX FS

AGE 8 Years

INTERPRETED BY Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Right Shoulder The right supraspinatus muscle showed good fiber pattern on segments imaged and measured 12.0mm, indicating mild muscle atrophy when compared to the left side. The right supraspinatus tendon showed a hyperechoic, mottled fiber pattern with hyperechoic fiber/foci changes noted throughout the musculotendinous junction and tendon insertion. The supraspinatus tendon measured enlarged at 0.31, 0.32, 0.35cm² and showed contact and impingement with the biceps. The joint capsule/medial compartment appeared hyperechoic, thin with mild focal irregularity and possible labral pathology and measured 0.07-0.12cm. There was mild joint effusion and moderate fibrous tissue deep to the biceps within the shoulder joint. The biceps showed a good fiber pattern at the point of origin thru to the musculotendinous junction. In general, the biceps appeared to be intact on dynamic examination. The infraspinatus tendon and teres minor tendon insertions showed good fiber pattern. In addition, there was mild hyperechoic, fibrous caudal/lateral shoulder compartment changes and overall regular caudal lateral humeral head margins. Left Shoulder The left supraspinatus muscle showed good fiber pattern on segments imaged and measured 12.4mm. The left supraspinatus tendon showed a generalized homogeneous fiber pattern with minor hyperechoic fiber/ foci changes noted within the tendon insertion. The supraspinatus tendon measured more normal at 0.27, 0.27, 0.30cm² and did not show any significant contact with the biceps. The joint capsule/medial compartment appeared slightly hyperechoic, and slightly thin and measured 0.07-0.09cm. There was fibrous tissue noted deep to the biceps (less than right side) and mild joint effusion noted (greater than right side, compensatory). The biceps showed an overall good fiber pattern at the point of origin thru to the musculotendinous junction. The biceps appeared intact of dynamic view. The infraspinatus tendon and teres minor tendon insertions showed good fiber pattern. In addition, there was very mild hyperechoic, fibrous caudal/lateral shoulder compartment changes and overall regular caudal lateral humeral head margins.

HOSPITAL NAME ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SVS Imaging **Right Shoulder**

REFERRING VET Dr. Gromalak

A well delineated faintly hypoechoic core lesion is seen within the right biceps tendon level with the intertubercular groove and proximal part of the tendon. The maximum cross sectional area that is effected is 15%. The lesion is of medium echogenicity with smoothly delineated margins and regular hypoechoic bands of internal echoarchitecture. Mild tendon sheath effusion and mild swelling of the bicipital synovium are seen. Moderate echoarchitectural remodeling of the right supraspinatus tendon and mild biceps impingement are noted. There is mild osseous remodeling of the intertubercular groove. The visible periarticular margins present a moderate amount of smooth new bone formation. There is mild effusion and synovial swelling in the visible parts of the shoulder joint.

INVOICE 52729

DATE 7-6-22

Left Shoulder

Minimal effusion and minimal synovial swelling of the left bicipital tendon sheath are seen. The bone surface of the intertubercular groove presents smooth. No echoarchitectural changes of the biceps tendon are noted. The left supraspinatus tendon is not seen. No overt impingement is



PATIENT

Journey Adams

noted. The visible periarticular margins present a moderate amount of smooth new bone formation.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

SPECIES

Canine

- Chronic core lesion of the right biceps tendon with concurrent mild chronic biceps tenosynovitis and supraspinatus tendinopathy with mild biceps impingement.
- Bilateral shoulder osteoarthritis.

BREED

Border Collie

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The ultrasonographic findings are compatible with scar tissue formation after prior tendon injury in the right biceps. Mild chronic biceps tenosynovitis and mild biceps impingement are noted. The changes are mild in degree and clinical significance is not necessarily given.

SEX

FS

Both shoulders appear to be affected by generalized osteoarthritic changes.

AGE

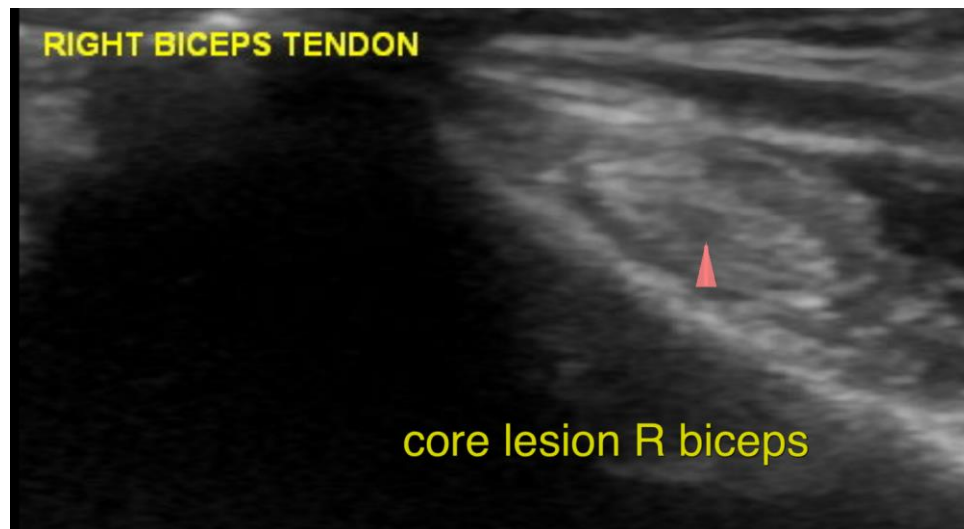
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Dr. Gromalak

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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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.

DATE

7-6-22

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