



PATIENT

Gambler Reesman

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Patient presented 5 months for acute complete lameness in left hock. Joint effusion of the tarsus was present. No obvious fractures were identified at that time. Slanted the leg with pain management and patient recovered well. Patient is at full exercise and no reported lameness apart from when working really hard displays mild left leg supination or the left hind paw lands laterally. Mild effusion of the tarsal joint also occurs after exercise.

SPECIES

Canine

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED

Lab

Left & Right Achilles Tendon

The superficial digital flexor tendon, gastrocnemius tendon, and composed deep tendon of the right and left achilles tendon present within normal limits. The peritendineum is smoothly delineated, uniform internal fibular echoarchitecture, and echogenicity of the tendons are seen. There is no evidence of echoarchitectural changes or volume changes. The attachment to the calcaneal tubercle is even and smooth. The transition to the musculotendinous junction is smooth as well.

SEX

M

Left Tarsocrural Joint

AGE

10 Months

Mild subcutaneous soft tissue swelling appears to be present in the left tarsus.

The left tarsocrural joint presents moderate anechoic effusion with moderate generalized swelling of the visible synovium in the lateral aspect of the tarsocrural joint. The regular layered pattern of the synovium is maintained. No mass effect is seen. There is no evidence of recent hemorrhage. Early partially mineralized smooth new bone formation is seen at the visible periarticular margins.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The short and long lateral collateral ligaments of the left tarsus present within normal limits.

HOSPITAL NAME

SVS Imaging

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Normal ultrasonographic findings of both achilles tendons.
- Left tarsocrural arthropathy with synovialitis, effusion, and early periarticular new bone formation.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Gromalak

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Unspecific joint distension, effusion, and synovial swelling of the left tarsocrural joint is revealed by the ultrasonographic study in the left tarsus. No evidence of traumatic or other desmopathy is noted. The quality of the effusion is anechoic. Differential diagnosis includes traumatic, immune mediated, infectious, and degenerative arthropathy. Aspiration and analysis of synovia could be considered for further definition if not performed already.

INVOICE

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8-11-22



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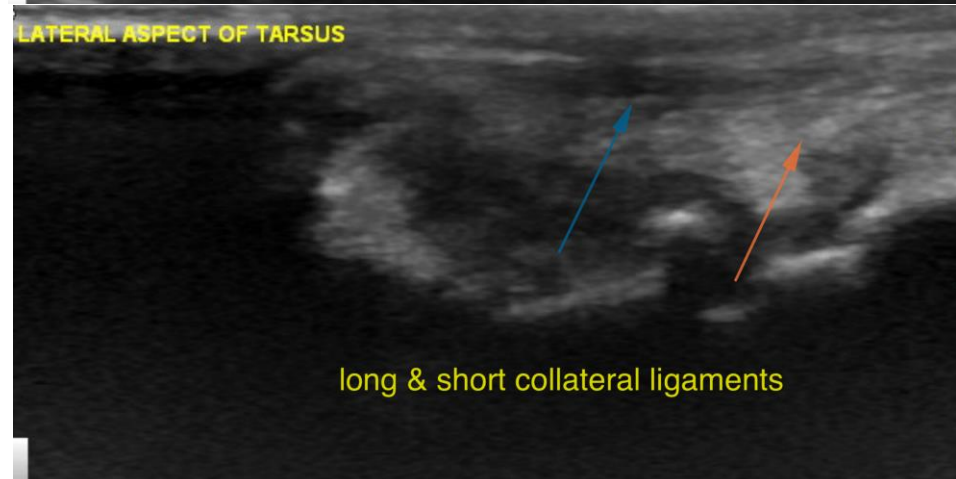
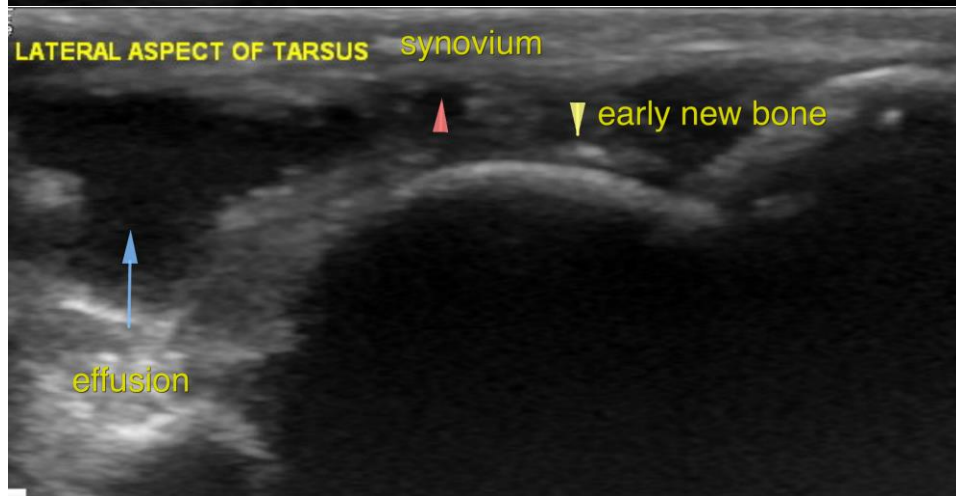
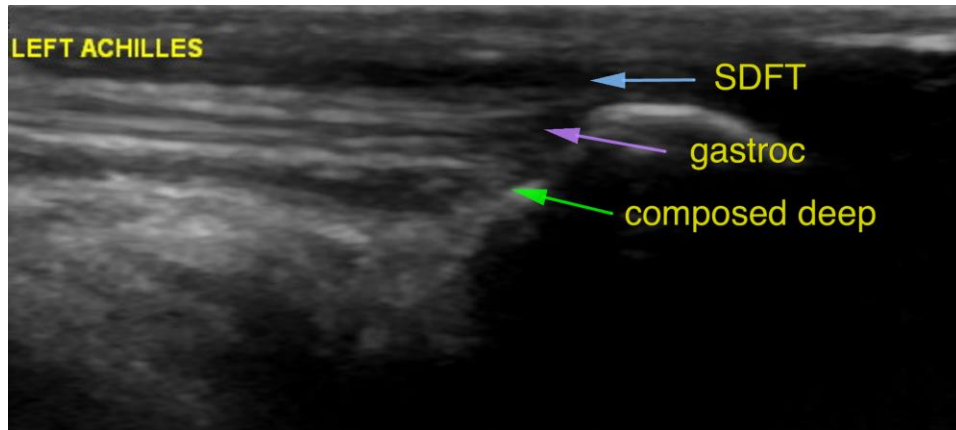
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

SPECIES

Canine

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