



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Grizzy Ferrara Intermittent left forelimb lameness for several weeks. Firm thickened area of dorsal radius for years, non-painful. Decreased flexion of carpus. lameness responded well to Rimadyl.

SPECIES RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE LEFT FRONT PAW

K9 Mediolateral and dorsopalmar views totaling 2 images available for review.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED

Labrador Retriever

There is moderate soft tissue swelling circumferential to the left antebrachiocarpal joint accentuated in the dorsal and medial aspect.

SEX

M

A large amount of smoothly delineated new bone is seen in the distal and medial margin of the abductor pollicis longus sulcus in the distomedial left radius. The sesamoid bone of the abductor pollicis longus presents within normal limits. There also is a large amount of well mineralized and smoothly delineated new bone associated with the extensor grooves in the cranial aspect of the distal radius.

AGE

11

A moderate amount of periarticular new bone formation is noted at the proximal and distal dorsal aspect of the radiocarpal bone as well as at the distal and proximal aspects of the accessory carpal bone.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The metacarpophalangeal joint of the 5th digit presents severe periarticular osteophytes with articular soft tissue swelling.

Isolated bony bodies are seen associated with the distal interphalangeal joints of the 3rd and 4th digits.

HOSPITAL NAME

Blairstown Animal
Hospital

The distal interphalangeal joint of the 2nd digit presents mild osteoarthritic changes.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Chronic extensor tendinitis and abductor pollicis longus tenosynovitis in the left front limb with hyperostosis in the medial and cranial distal radius.
- Severe chronic osteoarthritis of the 5th digit's metacarpophalangeal joint.
- Osteoarthritis of the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th distal interphalangeal joints in the left front paw.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Harker

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

53457

Next to chronic osteoarthritic changes of the metacarpophalangeal and distal interphalangeal joints in the left front paw, there are changes in the distal antebrachium and antebrachiocarpal joint that are associated with chronic extensor tendinitis and abductor pollicis longus tenosynovitis. Extensive hyperostosis of the extensor grooves and abductor pollicis longus sulcus in the cranial and medial distal left radius is associated with the chronic tendinopathies. There is no evidence of aggressive bone or aggressive joint lesions.

DATE

8-13-22



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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

K9

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

Labrador Retriever

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