



PATIENT

Pete Sandy

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

NWB LH intermittently since Thursday, O did not see Pt injure leg, is very active. Grade 2 lame LH, sore to cranial palpation lateral tibia
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Tibial crest growth plates appear rounded and larger than expected on RH and LH

SPECIES

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE STIFLES

Mediolateral view of the right and left stifle totaling 2 images available for review.

BREED

Boxer

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Irregular ossification of both tibial tuberosities is seen with irregular medullary sclerosis as well as multiple point-like lucencies.

SEX

Male

Mild soft tissue swelling at the distal attachment of the patella tendon is seen in the left stifle. There appears to be fragmentation with proximal displacement of the tibial tuberosity and an increased gap in the distal aspect. No involvement of the epiphysis or stifle joint is seen. There is no evidence of patella alta.

AGE

22 Weeks

The tibial tuberosity is split in a proximal and distal half in the right stifle with close medullary cavities and no evidence of tibial tuberosity or epiphyseal displacement. There appears to be no significant soft tissue swelling in the right patella tendon.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
 Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Tibial tuberosity injury with partial avulsion of the left tibial tuberosity and concurrent patella tendinopathy.
- Split of the right tibial tuberosity with no significant displacement.

HOSPITAL NAME

POCONO PEAK
 VETERINARY
 CENTER

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The radiographic study reveals bilateral tibial tuberosity injury within the left and right stifle. Partial avulsion fracture of the left tibial tuberosity with involvement of the distal patella tendon is seen in the left hind whereas no displacement of the tibial tuberosity is noted in the right hind limb. However, the tibial tuberosity appears to be split in two halves which are in situ at this point. Underlying growth disturbance similar to Osgood Schlatter in people is considered likely with delayed and disturbed ossification as well as spontaneously sustained avulsion fracture of the left tibial tuberosity.

REFERRING VET

Samantha Thompson

The fragments of the split tibial tuberosity within the right hind limb may be connected with each other by means of cartilaginous radiolucent tissue. However, regular ossification is not present. I will attach a representative image of a dog of the same age showing the anatomy in the region of interest as expected.

INVOICE

53632

DATE

8-22-22



PATIENT

Pete Sandy

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Boxer

SEX

Male

AGE

22 Weeks

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

POCONO PEAK
VETERINARY
CENTER

REFERRING VET

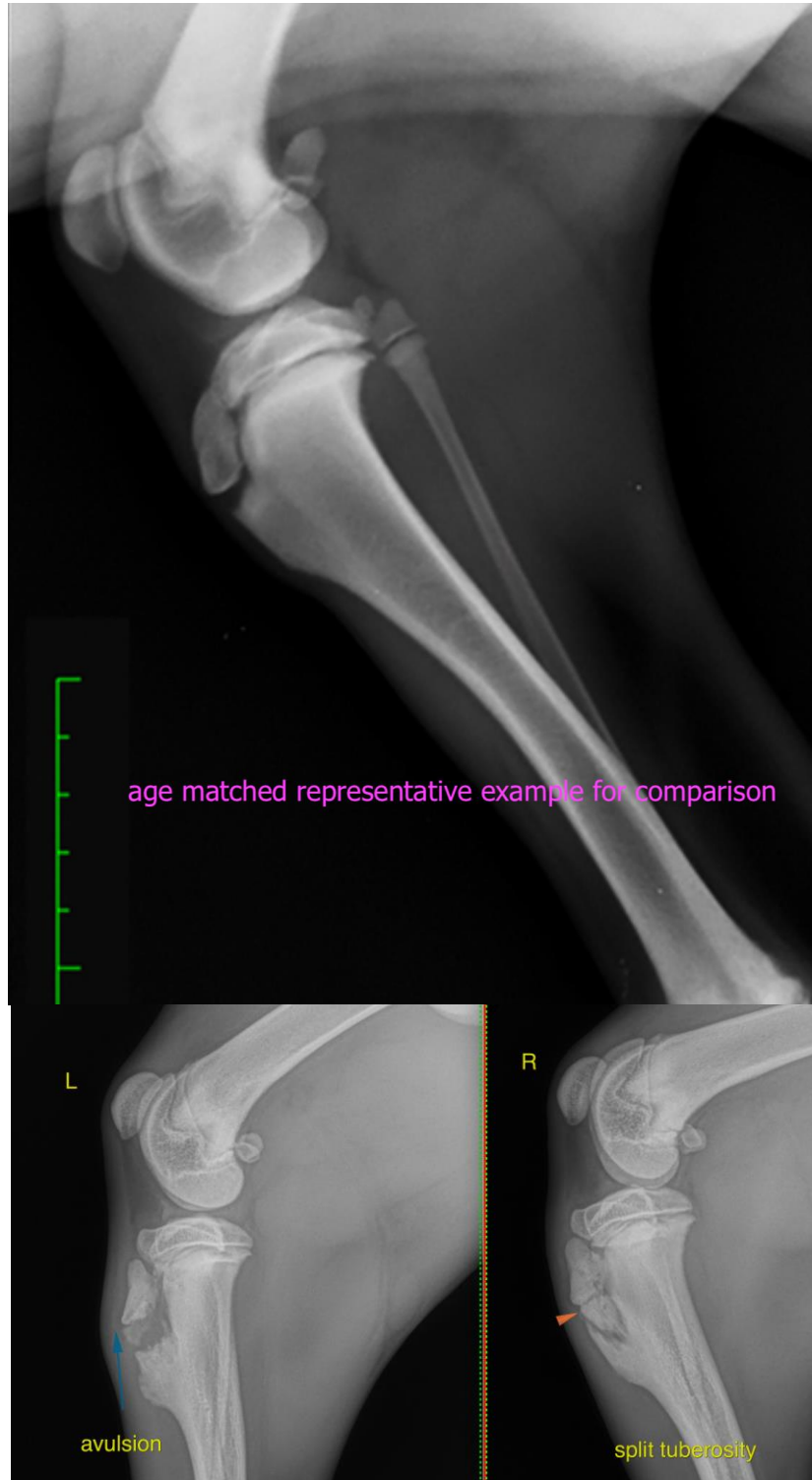
Samantha Thompson

INVOICE

53632

DATE

8-22-22





PATIENT

Pete Sandy

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

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

BREED

Boxer

SEX

Male

AGE

22 Weeks

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

POCONO PEAK
VETERINARY
CENTER

REFERRING VET

Samantha Thompson

INVOICE

53632

DATE

8-22-22