

**PATIENT**

Heather Allison

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

patient was referred to us, purpose is to evaluate the left carpus for possible surgery for mass removal soft tissue swelling in the left Manis, appears to have bone involvement suspecting cancer

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE CARPI

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

BREED

Greyhound

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Diffuse soft tissue swelling is seen palmar to the left metacarpal area with no discrete soft tissue mass being identified. The swelling accentuates the 2nd metacarpophalangeal joint of the left front paw.

SEX

SF

Moderate multifocal subchondral bone erosion of the distal 2nd metacarpal bone, proximal phalanx, and palmar sesamoid bone are seen associated with the 2nd digit's metacarpophalangeal joint.

AGE

10

The remainder of the metacarpophalangeal joints and the carpal joints present within age related normal limits.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Erosive arthropathy of the 2nd digit's metacarpophalangeal joint in the left front limb.
- Diffuse soft tissue swelling in the flexor tendon area in the left metacarpus.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals erosive arthropathy of the 2nd metacarpophalangeal joint in the left front limb. Differential diagnosis includes immune mediated ("rheumatoid arthritis"), post-traumatic arthritis, and less likely villonodular synovitis or early articular neoplasia.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Emergency
Hospital Deland

The swelling level with the flexor tendon appears to be unrelated to the arthropathy of the 2nd metacarpophalangeal joint and suggests potential for chronic tendinitis or flexor tendon injury. Diffuse edema, hematoma, or infiltrative disease cannot be ruled out entirely but is thought less likely. Consider sampling by means of fine needle aspiration for further definition.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Johnson

An attempt of aspirating synovia from the metacarpophalangeal joint could be made, however, it may be challenging to obtain a sample of proper diagnostic yield.

INVOICE

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DATE

8-31-22



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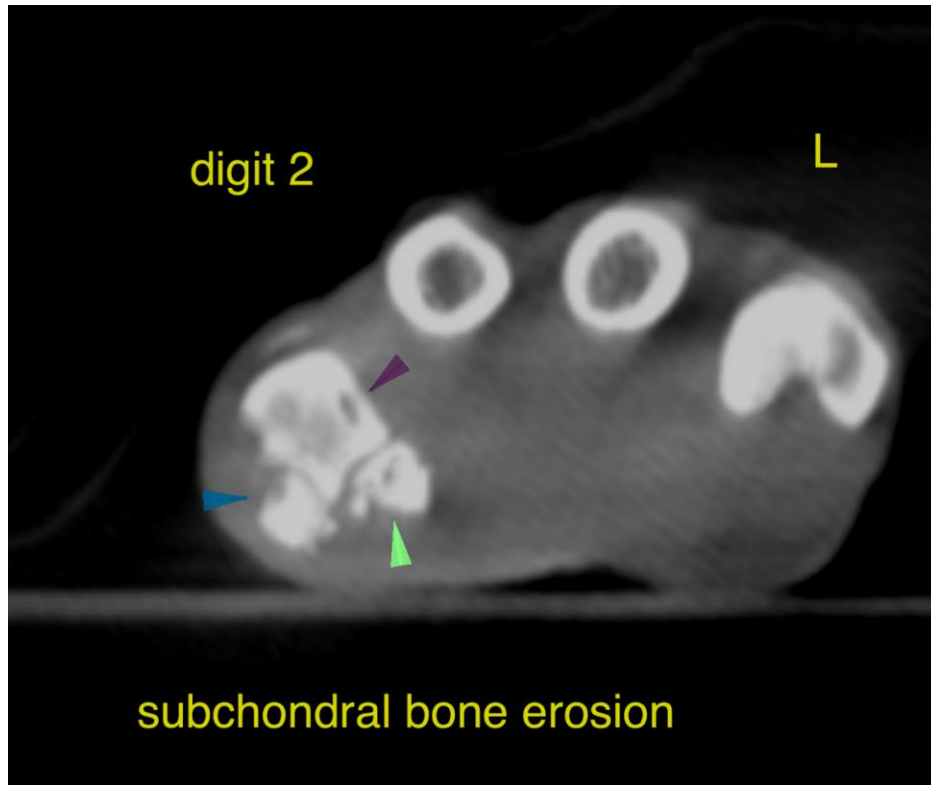
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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