



**PATIENT**

Bandit Mercado

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Intermittent limping left rear leg

**SPECIES**

K9

**RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE STIFLES & PELVIS**

Mediolateral views of the right and left stifle and ventrodorsal and lateral views of the pelvis totaling 6 images available for review.

**BREED**

German Short Haired Pointer

**Pelvis**

The patient has lumbosacral and sacrocaudal transitional vertebrae. The lumbosacral transitional vertebra is a type 3 asymmetric transitional vertebra.

**SEX**

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The coxofemoral joints present within normal limits.

Moderate atrophy of the left hind limb musculature is noted.

**AGE**

19 Weeks

**Stifles**

Both patella are in situ, however, moderate regional soft tissue swelling circumferential to the patella is seen in the left stifle accentuating the proximal half of the patella tendon. There is proximal and distal osseous remodeling of the patella. The distal half of the patella tendon is mildly thickened as well. There appears to be no articular swelling of the left stifle joint.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Mild enlargement of the left popliteal lymph node is noted.

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Blairstown Animal Hospital

- Suspect chronic left patella tendon injury with no patella alta.
- Disuse atrophy of the left hind limb musculature.
- Disuse atrophy of the bones of the left hind limb.
- Asymmetric lumbosacral transitional vertebra.
- Sacrocaudal transitional vertebra.
- Mild left popliteal lymphadenomegaly - compatible with reactive hyperplasia.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Summers

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The radiographic study reveals significant regional soft tissue swelling level with and distal to the patella in the region of the patella tendon in the left hind limb. Consider trauma with partial rupture of the patella tendon and less likely tendinitis primary differential diagnoses. The patella was in situ during the radiographic examination; however, involvement of the patella retinaculum cannot be ruled out and thorough clinical screening for patella luxation is recommended. The joint does not appear to be involved. There is no proximal displacement of the patella and no displacement of the tibial tuberosity. Ultrasound may help further define the nature and extent of the soft tissue changes.

**INVOICE**

53324

**DATE**

8-8-22

Note the presence of chronic disuse atrophy of the bones and muscles in the left hind limb.



**PATIENT**

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The presence of an asymmetric lumbosacral transitional vertebra should be noted as well which can alter the biomechanics of the lumbosacral junction and may predispose to early development of the lumbosacral stenosis.

**SPECIES**

K9

**BREED**

German Short Haired Pointer

**SEX**

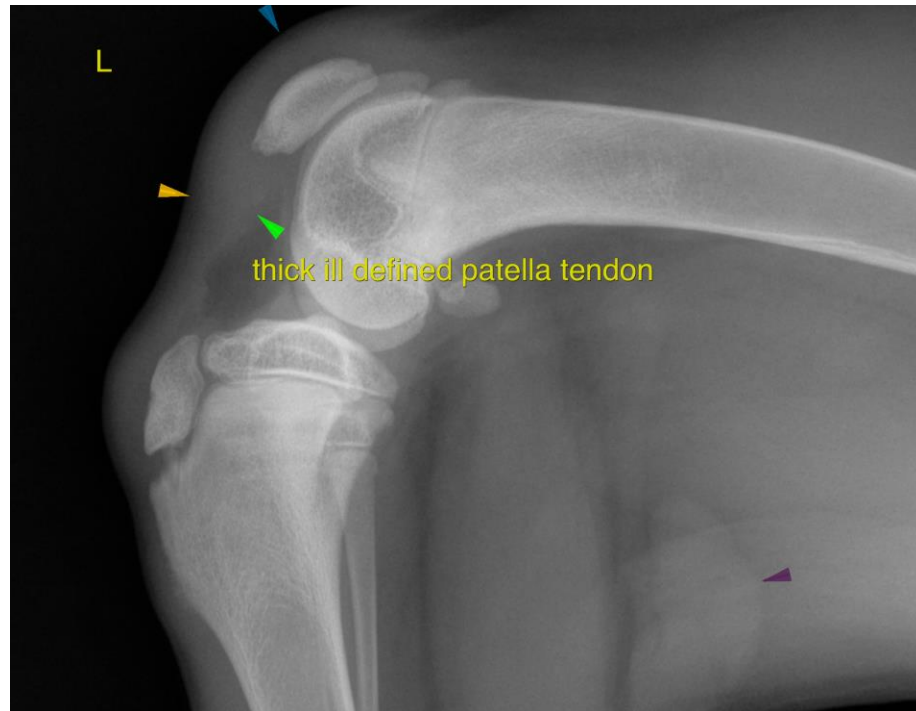
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**AGE**

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**HOSPITAL NAME**

Blairstown Animal Hospital

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.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Summers

**Nele Eley**, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI  
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