



PATIENT

Marshmallow
Balatche

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

3 week history of LF lameness and significant swelling of LF 5th digit. Lost nail from affected toe several years ago and never grew back. Initial radiographs obtained on 7/26. Started on 2 weeks of abx with cefpodoxime and Zeniquin. Repeat radiographs obtained today. DDX osteomyelitis vs neoplasia.

SPECIES

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: N/A

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE LEFT FRONT PAW

BREED

Pit Bull

Mediolateral and dorsopalmar view of the left front paw dated 7-26-21 and 1 dorsopalmar view of both front paws dated 8-9-21 totaling 3 images available for review in jpeg format.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Moderate soft tissue swelling is seen circumferential to the left front paw's 5th digit.

SEX

FS

There is lateral deviation and collapse of the proximal interphalangeal joint of the left front paw with subchondral bone plate sclerosis and a large amount of periarticular osteophytes.

The claw horn of the 5th digit is missing.

AGE

6 Years

The distal phalanx presents within normal limits on the initial view. On the recheck radiograph, reduced soft tissue swelling is noted.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The findings of the proximal interphalangeal joint of the 5th digit are stable and the length of the distal phalanx appears to be reduced. The osseous margin, however, is smoothly delineated. There is no evidence of aggressive bone lesions. A mild amount of smooth periarticular new bone is present in the distal interphalangeal joint of the 5th digit and stable between the two views.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- End stage degenerative joint disease of the proximal interphalangeal joint of the 5th digit in the left front paw.
- Regressive soft tissue swelling of the 5th digit's soft tissues.
- Apical defect of the distal phalanx without evidence of aggressive osteolysis.

HOSPITAL NAME

Ruidoso Animal Clinic

REFERRING VET

Sarah Botkin

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The soft tissue swelling appears to be responsive to the antimicrobial treatment. No evidence of aggressive bone lesions is seen which increases the suspicion of an inflammatory/infectious disease. However, no osseous changes are present that would indicate the presence of osteomyelitis. The inflammatory/infectious changes appear to be limited to the soft tissue. Part of the palpable swelling may be represented by the osteoarthritic changes of the proximal interphalangeal joint. The soft tissue pathology and osteoarthritis are both likely to contribute to the clinical picture and even though there is no evidence of aggressive disease based on the radiographic study, amputation of the effected digit could be discussed in order to address and help alleviate the clinical signs with both entities.

INVOICE

46919

DATE

8-9-21



PATIENT

Marshmallow
Balatche

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pit Bull

SEX

FS

AGE

6 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Ruidoso Animal Clinic

REFERRING VET

Sarah Botkin

INVOICE

46919

DATE

8-9-21



The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. 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.

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