



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Rafael Wong Runs 12-26 miles several times per week; Slowed down, EXAM: bilateral stifle flexion pain with CR dr ; reads: effusion bilateral stifles

SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS OF THE LEFT & RIGHT STIFLE JOINTS

Canine The ultrasonographic study of both stifles reveals bilaterally symmetric and minimal changes.

BREED There is a mild amount of anechoic effusion seen within the supra- and infra- patellar recesses of both stifle joints. Mild generalized swelling of the stifle joint's synovium is present without significant luminal synovial proliferation being visible. Apical osseous elongation of the patella is seen level with the proximal aspect of the patella ligament and smoothly delineated.

Lab Mix

SEX The cranial cruciate ligaments are continuous in both stifle joints. Mild internal heterogeneity and a mild overall increase of the relative echogenicity of the cranial cruciate ligaments are present. There is no evidence of periligamentous effusion. The infrapatellar fat pads present mild echoarchitectural remodeling which is thought to be within age related normal limits. No osteophytes are seen in the visible periarticular margins.

MN

AGE The medial menisci are in situ and no evidence of internal alteration of the echoarchitecture is identified.

9 Years

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Mild bilateral stifle joint effusion with presumed cranial cruciate ligament edema.
- No evidence of cranial cruciate ligament rupture and no evidence of meniscopathy.
- Apical elongation of the patella: anatomic variant versus exercise induced - unlikely to be of any clinical significance.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

HOSPITAL NAME

Peak Performance
Veterinary Group

No evidence of cranial cruciate ligament rupture is seen in either of the stifle joints. The changes are compatible with cranial cruciate ligament edema. Emerging fiber disruption of the cranial cruciate ligament can never be ruled out entirely, however, no direct evidence of which is present in the ultrasonographic study of the stifles.

REFERRING VET

James Gaynor

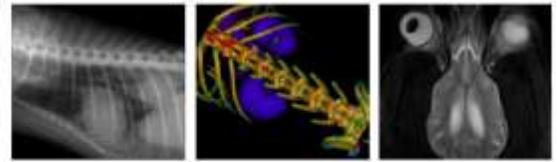
The mild effusion may well be exercise induced considering the rather high regular workload of the patient.

INVOICE

46923

DATE

8-9-21



PATIENT

Rafael Wong

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

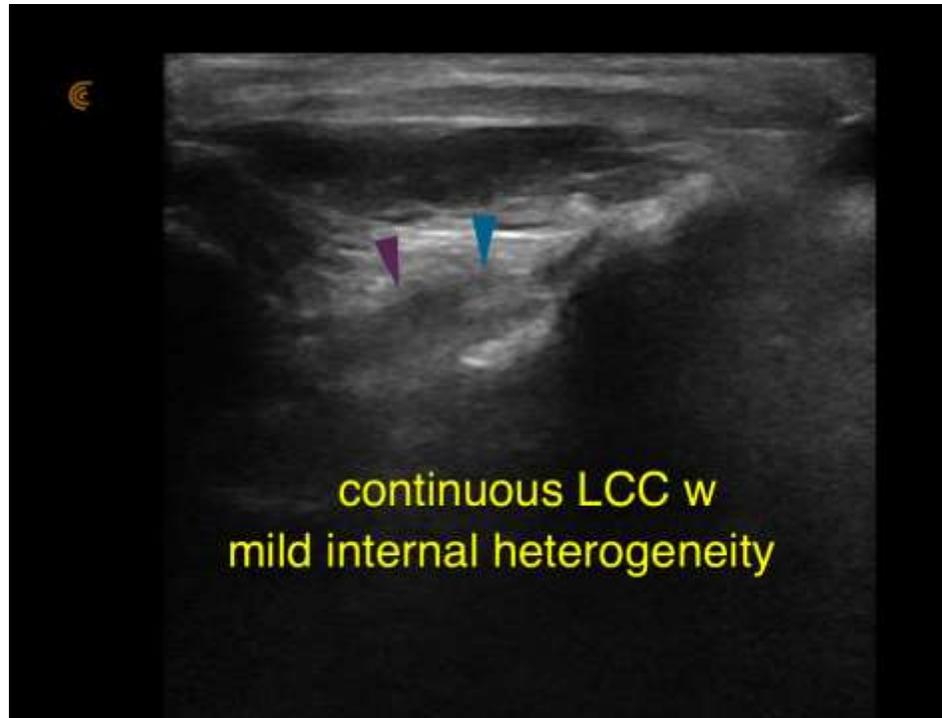
Lab Mix

SEX

MN

AGE

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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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Peak Performance
Veterinary Group

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