



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

**Embers Olnick** History: Intermittent RFL lameness - 6 episodes over the last few years, becoming more severe over time. No clear source of lameness found on today's examination, but most suspicious of shoulder origin.

**SPECIES ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE SHOULDERS**

Canine

**Right Shoulder**

**BREED**

Whippet

The supraspinatus tendon shows mild metaplastic calcifications at the level of its insertion and appears irregular and subjectively moderately swollen without direct contact to the biceps tendon. The infraspinatus tendon is unremarkable.

**SEX**

Spayed Female

Joint space and the sheath of the biceps tendon show moderate anechoic effusion. The joint space reveals hypoechoic, mildly inhomogeneous tissue just beneath the origin of the biceps tendon that partially unites with the tendon sheath.

**AGE**

6 Years

The biceps tendon itself indicates mild thinning proximal to the bicipital groove but is unremarkable in course and seen in continuity.

**Left Shoulder**

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Jawinski,  
German Board  
Certified Vet Specialist  
in Diagnostic Imaging

Sonographic findings on the left are nearly similar to right but less obvious. Especially the assumed swelling of the supraspinatus insertion is less prominent.

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Bilateral calcifying tendinopathy of the supraspinatus with suspected swelling of the insertion on the right
- Questionable, subtle thinning of the biceps tendon on the right
- Bilateral anechoic joint effusion and prominent synovial hyperplasia

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Points East West VS

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**REFERRING VET**

David Lane

The metaplastic calcifications of the supraspinatus insertion and the suspected swelling on the right do match with reported right-sided symptoms. Metaplastic calcifications are commonly secondary/incidental findings as well as the synovial thickening, all consistent with chronic and degenerative joint disease. However, the suspected swelling and joint effusion indicate an active and clinically relevant finding.

**INVOICE**

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A final differentiation between synovial hyperplasia and residuals of a partial tear of the biceps tendon is difficult. Combined with a thinning of tendon the latter is a potential differential diagnosis

**DATE**

7/1/22



**PATIENT**

especially on the right. I guess the chronic, synovial hyperplasia is more likely because of the bilateral appearance.

Embers Olnick

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

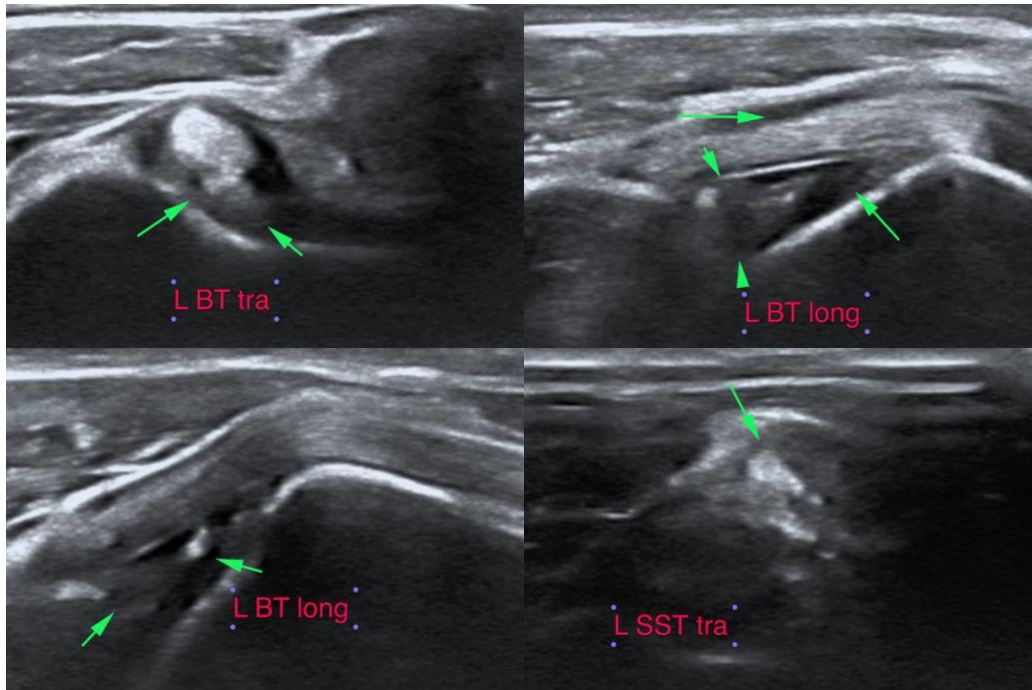
Whippet

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

6 Years



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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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Points East West VS

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**REFERRING VET**

David Lane

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