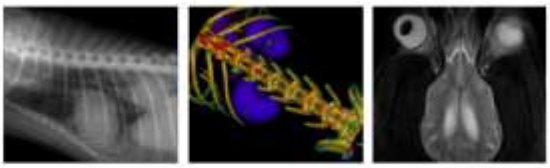
SonoPath Teleradiology

EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™



SonoPath.com
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com

PATIENT

Koko Asadi

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Maltese

SEX

MN

AGE

8 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health Partners

REFERRING VET

Debbie Reynolds

INVOICE

49351

DATE

1-1-22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Previous granulomatous lesions of the proximal humerus, thoracic wall bilaterally. Amputation of the left thoracic limb performed. Now non weight bearing on the left hind leg.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Granulomatous disease of proximal left humerus and thoracic wall. Bilateral medial patella luxations. Minimal stifle instability. Non weight bearing on left pelvic limb with some discomfort on soft tissue palpation and questionable on bone palpation. Looking for osseous lesions versus soft tissue lesions

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE HIND LIMBS

A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the hind limbs in a bone and soft tissue reconstruction is provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The proximal metaphysis/femoral neck of the left femur presents a zone with permeative osteolytic lesions and cortical destruction. Mild brush-border like periosteal new bone formation is seen at the same level. Post contrast administration, a very mild circumferential soft tissue swelling is seen surrounding the left proximal femoral metaphysis.

Multifocal endosteal scalloping along the femoral diaphysis is noted.

The patella bilaterally is located medial to the medial femoral condyle. The trochlear sulcus of the femur bilaterally is shallow. The periarticular bones of both stifle joints present moderate osteophyte new bone formation. Both stifle joints present a moderately thickening of the synovial capsule and mild intracapsular soft tissue swelling.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Monostotic aggressive osteolytic lesion left proximal femoral metaphysis
- Osteopenia left femur
- Bilateral medial patellar luxation with secondary synovialitis and mild joint effusion of the stifle joints
- Secondary mild degenerative osteoarthrosis stifle joints bilaterally

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The osteolytic lesion of the left proximal femoral metaphysis in combination with the history of granulomatous bone disease is significantly increasing the odds for osteomyelitis/osseous granuloma formation – and fungal (e.g. Cryptococcus, Aspergillus), protozoal (e.g. Leishmaniasis) or less likely bacterial origin versus immune mediated osseous granuloma (e.g. eosinophilic). The odds for neoplastic transformation are considered low.

FNA sampling/bone biopsy might be used as advanced diagnostic tests.

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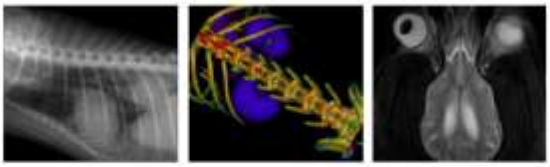

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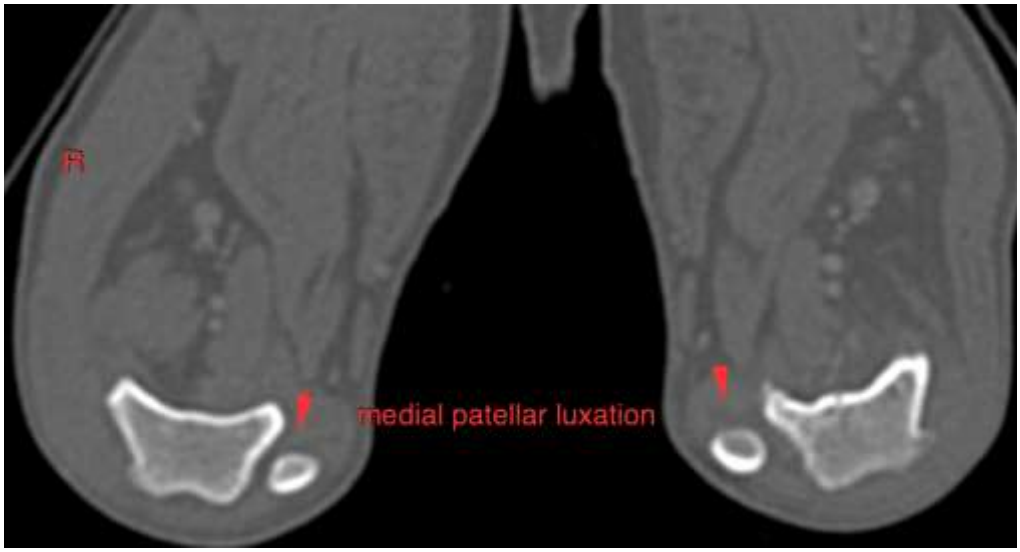

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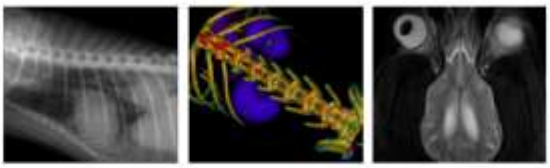

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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
sebast.schaub@gmail.com