



PATIENT

Lucky Robinson

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador

SEX

Female

AGE

5

WEIGHT

29

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Olivia Jarvis

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Trust -
Ellesmere Port

REFERRING VET

Dylan Payne

INVOICE

73388

DATE

1-20-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History:

- one year ago, OR to have started noticing. Right worse than left but can notice in both.
- no problems with hindlimbs
- no specific pattern. days will be fine, others that will be worse from morning, and other just after exercise. Always a limp, but never non-weight bearing.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SHOULDER AND ELBOW JOINTS

A high resolution plain CT study of the shoulder and elbow joints is provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Both shoulder joints present smooth margins of the periarticular bones and the surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

The periarticular bones of the right elbow joint present mild osteophyte new bone formation. At the cranial aspect of medial coronoid process of the right elbow joint, an isolated, elongated osseous fragment is seen; measuring 5 x 2 x 5 mm. The medial coronoid process is irregularly margined and has a heterogeneous density.

The periarticular bones of the left elbow joint present smooth margins. The medial coronoid process of the left elbow joint has a hook shaped conformation and mild heterogeneous density

The surrounding soft tissue structures of both elbow joints are unremarkable.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Fragmented medial coronoid process (FCP) right elbow joint
- Mild osteoarthritis right elbow joint
- Hook shaped conformation medial coronoid left elbow joint
- Normal shoulder joints

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The findings of the right elbow joint are consistent with elbow dysplasia and secondary degenerative joint disease. The changes of the medial coronoid process are equivocal for normal anatomical variant versus elbow dysplasia - check clinically if pain can be elicited by pressure on the medial compartment of the left elbow joint that would support the diagnosis of elbow dysplasia. Arthroscopy/arthrotomy would be ideal to revise the right elbow joint ± left elbow joint and remove the osseous fragment/nonvital tip of the medial coronoid process to avoid further damage.



PATIENT

Lucky Robinson

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador

SEX

Female

AGE

5

WEIGHT

29

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Olivia Jarvis

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Trust -
Ellesmere Port

REFERRING VET

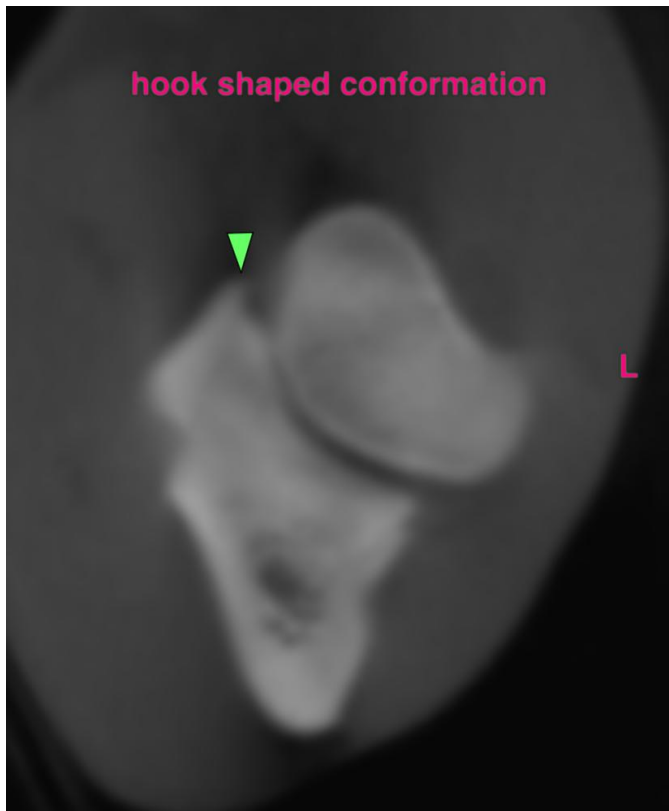
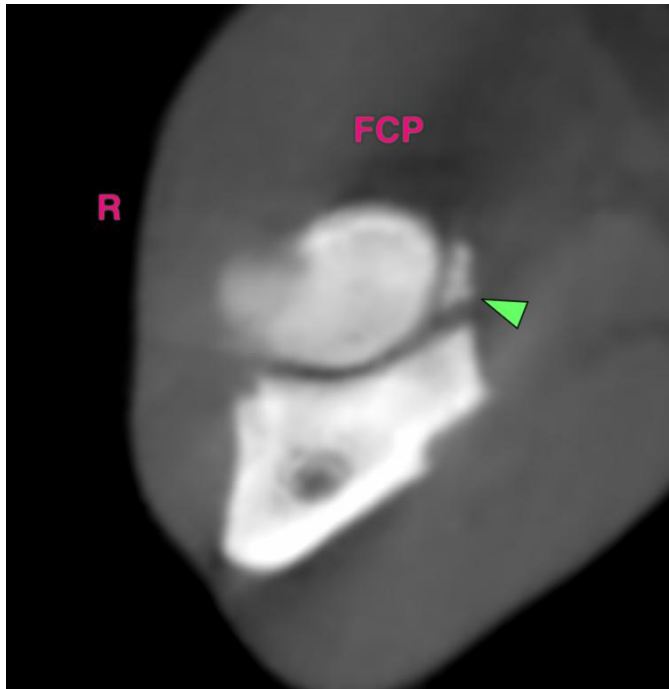
Dylan Payne

INVOICE

73388

DATE

1-20-26





PATIENT

Lucky Robinson

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador

SEX

Female

AGE

5

WEIGHT

29

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Olivia Jarvis

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Trust -
Ellesmere Port

REFERRING VET

Dylan Payne

INVOICE

73388

DATE

1-20-26

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.

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
info@sonopath.com