



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Princess Miller History: August of 2019 injured FL leg. Infected twice and never really healed. Has been swollen and limping since. Swelling and limp has gotten worse in the past week. Owner noticed weight loss. DVM: -RIGHT PRESCAPULAR AND AXILLARY LYMPH NODE ARE SWOLLEN. -4/5 LEFT FRONT LAME. FIRM & PAINFULL SWELLIN AROUND PROXIMAL 1/3RD OF HUMERUS SEVERE ATROPHY OF MUSCLES OF THE LIMB. EDEMA DISTAL TO ELBOW OF LIMB, ACROSS THE CRANAL VENTRAL CHEST, AND IN AXILLARY AREA. Neck, spine, and tail are normal. -THIN HAIR OVER BRACHIUM OF LIMB (PRESUMED CHRONIC).No masses. Full healthy hair coat.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:

BREED

Labrador Retriever

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX AND LEFT FRONT LIMB

Radiographs of the thorax in three imaging planes and the right front limb in two imaging planes are provided for review.

SEX

Female

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Thorax

AGE

2 Years 6 Months

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.
The extrathoracic soft tissues present homogeneous without abnormalities.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

The heart is of normal size and shape, there is no evidence of cardiac chamber or vascular enlargement. The pulmonary vasculature is within normal limits.

The cranial mediastinum presents the expected soft tissue opacity. The mediastinal width is less than twice the width of the vertebral column at the same level.

HOSPITAL NAME

Elizabeth AH

A soft tissue membrane is bulging ventrally into lumen of the cervical tracheal segment.

The bronchial tree presents with thin walls and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected. The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and opacity; the intrapulmonary vascular branching is seen up to the third order lung vessels.

REFERRING VET

Leon Anderson, DVM

The diaphragm is well delineated with even surface and the expected mild cranial bulging of the diaphragmatic cupola.

Left Front Limb

INVOICE

13685

The left front limb presents a moderate subcutaneous swelling, most accentuated in the cranial aspect and level with the antebrachium. A marked loss of the volume of the soft tissue shadow of the triceps muscle is visible.

DATE

10/11/21



PATIENT Moderate thinning of the cortex of the humerus is visible as well as generalized increased radiopacity of the osseous structures of the left front limb.

Princess Miller

The shoulder joint presents smooth osseous margins.

SPECIES The periarticular bones of the left elbow joint present moderate osteophyte new bone formation. Irregular mineralization's are seen at the caudal aspect of the medial humeral epicondyle. The olecranon is absent, and the proximal ulna presents blunt mild irregular marginated ending.

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

BREED

Labrador Retriever

- Moderate soft tissue swelling left front limb
- Absent olecranon
- Degenerative osteoarthritis left elbow joint
- Significant muscle atrophy left triceps muscle
- Generalized osteopenia left front limb
- Structural normal thorax

SEX

Female

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

AGE The clinically appreciated swelling fits the radiographic findings with subcutaneous swelling of the front limb, an inflammatory origin is considered likely. With the history of trauma, traumatic artery-venous fistula can be a potential as well. Unfortunately, the cause for the swelling cannot be appreciated by radiography, ultrasound might be used as advanced diagnostic test.

2 Years 6 Months

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If not done so yet, recommend FNA sampling of the clinically enlarged lymph nodes to rule out malignancy.

The absent olecranon can be a sequela to non-healed fracture with resorption of the olecranon or preceding osteomyelitis. The significantly reduced volume of the triceps muscle indicates secondary loss of normal function – check if the tendon of the triceps tendon can be appreciated (e.g. clinically and by ultrasound).

HOSPITAL NAME

Elizabeth AH

The significant atrophy of the brachial musculature and osteopenia are consistent with advanced chronic disuse atrophy.

REFERRING VET

Leon Anderson, DVM

If no normal limp function can be re-established (loss of function of triceps) and there is recurrent inflammatory swelling amputation might be considered as treatment option.

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SPECIES

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BREED

Labrador Retriever

SEX

Female



AGE

2 Years 6 Months

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.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

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

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