



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

**PATIENT** Lincoln Horn  
**SPECIES** Canine  
**BREED** Rottweiler  
**SEX** MN  
**AGE** 4 Years

Lincoln presented to the Toronto Animal Health Partners Surgery Service for evaluation of a bilateral hip dysplasia with more clinical signs on the left side . Licoln has had a mild hindlimb lameness for close to a year which became more severe. Up to 4 months ag, Lincoln would cry at times when getting up from lying down. The owner has down aquatherapy, message and cartrophan injections which have imprived his clinical signs. Licoln has also now developed a forelimb lameness Licoln is otherwise healthy.  
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: -bilateral hip pain on extension -no stifle pain, stifles stable -no elbow pain, crepitus on right elbow ROM and decreased flexion of left elbow

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE FRONT LIMBS**

A plain CT study of the front limbs in a bone and soft tissue reconstruction is provided for review.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Both shoulder joints present very mild osteophyte new bone formation. In the bicipital groove of the left shoulder joint, mild exostosis formation is appreciated.

The periarticular bones of both elbow joints present moderate osteophyte new bone formation. The tip of the medial coronoid process of the left elbow joint has a hook shaped conformation and is irregular; there is an ill-defined fissure line caudal to the tip. At the cranial aspect of the tip of the medial coronoid process an isolated mineralized body measuring 3.0 x 5.0 x 9.2 mm in size. Along the lateral margin of the medial coronoid process of the right elbow joints two small roundish isolated mineral attenuating fragments measuring <1.5 mm in size are appreciated. The joint space of both elbow joints presents a mild incongruity.

In the subcutaneous tissue at the caudal aspect of the right tuber calcanei, a granular mineralized, roundish body measuring 9.9 mm in diameter is noted.

The osseous and surrounding soft tissue structures of the antebrachium and carpal joints are within normal limits.

The abaxial sesamoid bone of the metacarpophalangeal joint of the second phalanx of the left front paw is multipartite.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Fragmented medial coronoid process (FCP) right elbow joint
- Coronoid disease left elbow joint
- Degenerative osteoarthritis elbow joints bilaterally
- Exostosis formation bicipital groove left humerus
- Multipartite sesamoid bone of the metacarpophalangeal joint of the second phalanx of the left front paw
- Very mild degenerative osteoarthritis shoulder joints bilaterally
- Calcinosis circumscripta caudal aspect right elbow joint

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The main finding is the moderate chronic degenerative joint disease of both elbow joints due to a fragmented medial coronoid process(R)/coronoid disease (L).

Arthroscopy is recommended to revise the elbow joints and remove the fragments of the medial

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
 Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Animal Health Partners

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Jeffery Biskup

**INVOICE**

54798

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coronoid process and prevent further damage.

The exostosis formation of the bicipital groove of the left shoulder joint can be a sequela to underlying tendinopathy of the bicipital tendon.

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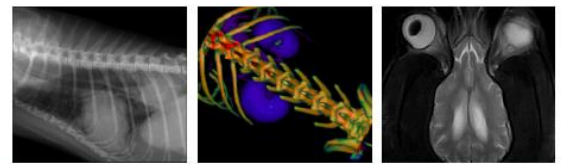
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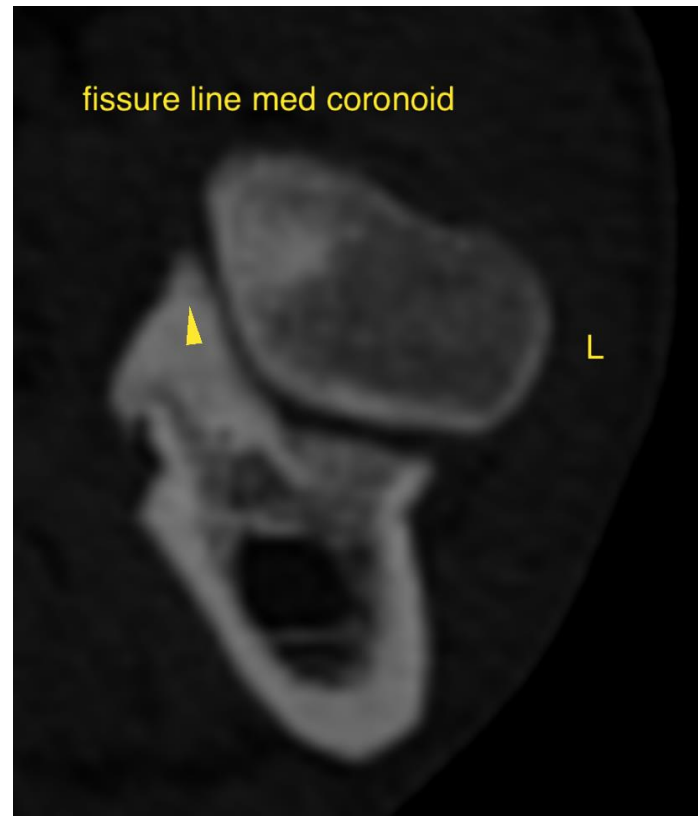
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

**SPECIES**

Canine

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  
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