



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

**PATIENT** Kingston White  
**SPECIES** Canine  
**BREED** Maltipoo  
**SEX** Spayed Female

History: Right rear limb lameness since June/July. Radiographs from July: Probable right femoral neck fracture. Alternatively, consider early aseptic necrosis of the right femoral neck. More radiographs from the same day to complement the study: **INTERPRETATION:** The appearance of the right femoral neck continues to have an abnormal curvilinear caudal margin, although no clear evidence of fracture can be seen at this time. The possibility of an incomplete fracture that may still be obscured radiographically does seem unlikely although this possibility cannot be entirely excluded as a cause for the appearance of the right femoral neck. The potential that this may reflect a chronic healed fracture also should be considered, although then would not be likely the cause of the acute lameness reported. While initially the small mineral opacity seen adjacent to the lesser trochanter was suspected to represent a mineral fragment associated with fracture, the possibility that this may represent mineralization associated with attachment of the iliopsoas muscle onto the lesser trochanter could be considered. This could reflect mineralization and reflect an insertional tendinopathy. It is possible that this could be responsible for the pain localized to the right coxofemoral joint as well.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: No lameness noted prior to CT but once under anesthesia, while stretching the hind limbs; noted the Right stifle does not extend as much as the left.

**AGE COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE PELVIS**

**AGE** 1 Year  
 A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the pelvis is provided for review.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**INTERPRETED BY** Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The volume of the right thigh musculature is moderately decreased. The femoral epiphysis presents a flattened mild irregular conformation of the proximal part. There is a faint fissure line running from the proximal margin through the caudal third of the femoral epiphysis in a distomedial direction, mild surrounding sclerosis of surrounding bone is noted. The growth plate of the right femoral head is mildly irregular in the proximal and caudal aspect.

**HOSPITAL NAME COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

**HOSPITAL NAME** Mobile Pet Imaging

- Chronic non-displaced Salter-Harris type III fracture versus epiphyseal traumatic fissuring right femoral head
- Secondary disuse atrophy right thigh musculature

**REFERRING VET INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**REFERRING VET** Meaux

The findings support the diagnosis of a chronic non-displaced fracture of the right femoral epiphysis, explaining the described clinical signs. Based on the clinical presentation and if lameness is present or not, both conservative management with pain management and physical therapy or surgical intervention such as femoral head ostectomy/total hip endoprosthesis are considerations.

**INVOICE**

13528

**DATE**

10/4/21



**PATIENT**

Kingston White

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Maltipoo

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

1 Year

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub,  
DVM Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging

**REFERRING VET**

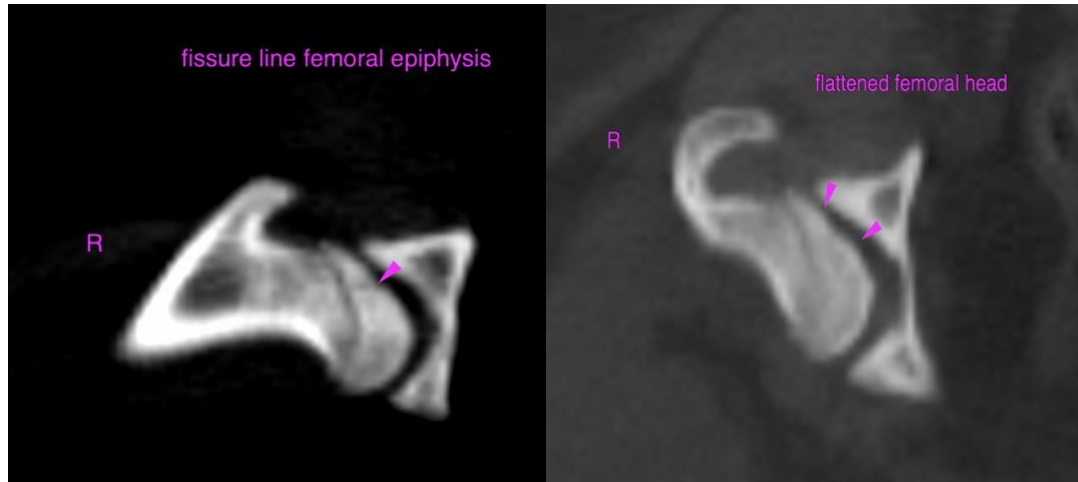
Meaux

**INVOICE**

13528

**DATE**

10/4/21



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