



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Murphy Beierle History: limping on the left front limb (Elbow)
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ELBOW JOINTS

Canine A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the elbow joints is provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED

Burmese Mountain Dog

The anconeal process of the left elbow joint is separated from the ulnar presenting a mild irregular caudal contour with sclerotic margin. A mild radio-ulnar step formation of 2.3 mm is noted. The periarticular bones of the left elbow joint present moderate osteophyte new bone formation.

SEX

Male

Level with the olecranon a peripheral contrast enhancing, spindle shaped, central fluid attenuating lesion with interspersed small gas bubbles is visible; measuring approximately 2.7 x 1.4 x 3.0 cm in size.

AGE

10 Months

A second peripheral contrast enhancing and central hypoattenuating lesion is visible in the subcutaneous tissue lateral to the lateral humeral condyle measuring 23 x 8 x 6 mm in diameter. A well-defined, small (3 mm in size), roundish mineralized body is seen at the lateral aspect of the base of the left anconeal process.

The left medial coronoid process presents a mild irregular hook-shaped conformation. The right elbow joint presents without abnormalities.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Left sided isolated anconeal process – possible due to mild short ulna
- Suspect left sided pathology of the medial coronoid process without evidence of isolated osseous fragment
- Emphysematous cavitory lesion caudoproximal aspect of the left olecranon and cavitory lesion lateral aspect of the left elbow joint
- Mild incongruity of the left elbow joint
- Moderate degenerative osteoarthritis left elbow joint
- Normal right elbow joint

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical Center

REFERRING VET

LI Spay Neuter

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study is consistent with an isolated anconeal process of evidence of pathology of the medial coronoid process of the left elbow joint with secondary degenerative osteoarthritis. The findings are a potential source for the described lameness – there might be already a firm fibrous connection between the anconeal process and the olecranon that cannot be appreciated by CT. Arthroscopy to revise the elbow joint and remove the anconeal process - if possible – appears beneficial.

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DATE

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PATIENT

Murphy Beierle

Prior to any surgical intervention of the elbow joints, further definition of the cavitory lesions is indicated to rule out infected bursa or periarticular abscess formation versus bursa-hygroma. Ultrasound appears ideal for further definition of the cavitory lesion and will allow tapping the lesions is applicable.

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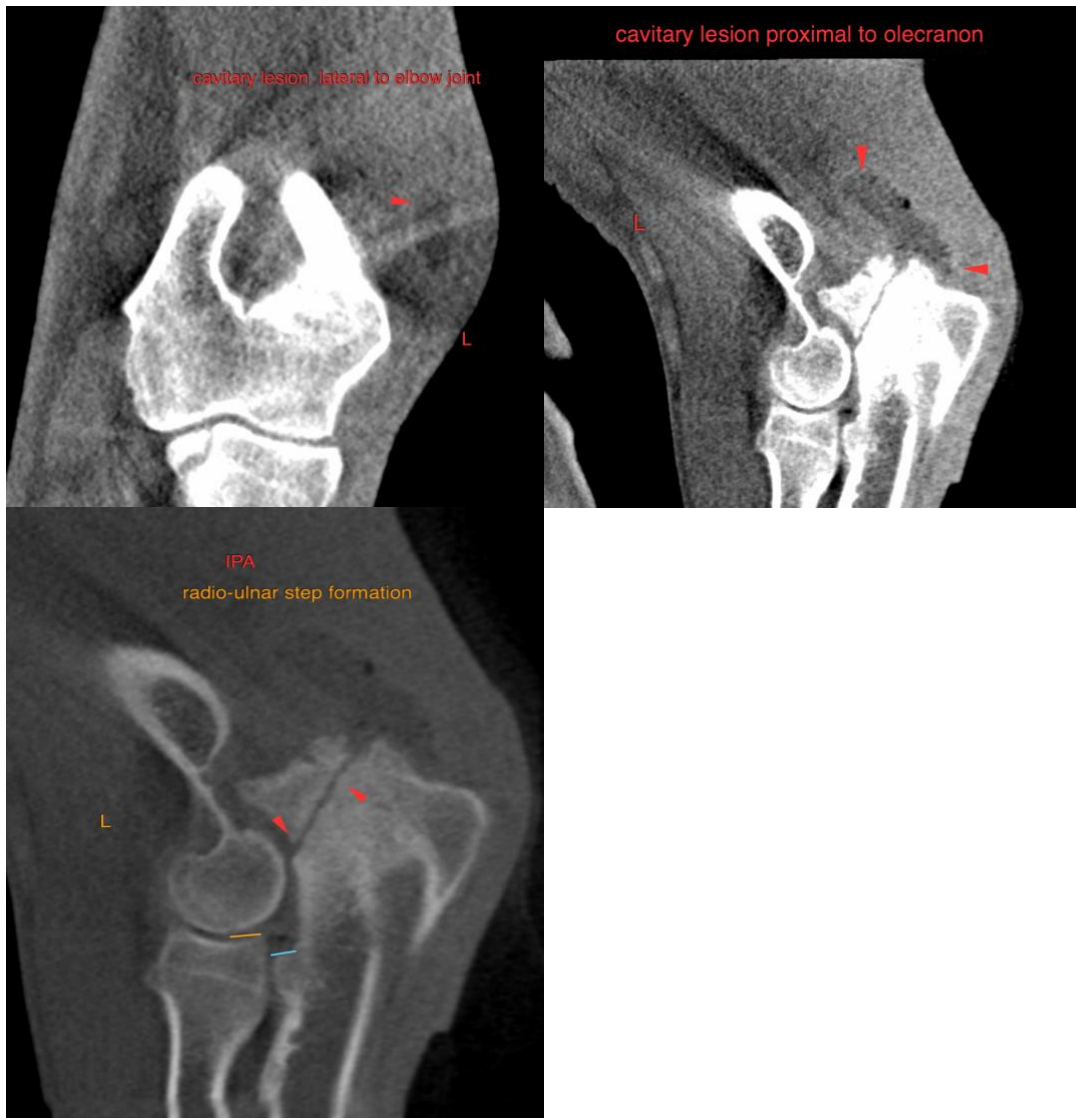
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

Thank you for this referral. If the clinical or image interpretation does not parallel your findings or if

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PATIENT I can be of any further assistance please contact me.

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

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