



PATIENT

Aragon Kouloufakos

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

chronic lameness of the left hindlimb. severe thickening of the left stifle. moderate to severe joint effusion. rule out ACL tear and plus or minus soft tissue / osseous / joint neoplasia. Looking for a reason for the severe thickening of the left stifle.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE HIND LIMBS

A high resolution plain CT study of the hind limbs is provided for review.

BREED

Belgian Malinois

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Moderate spondylosis formation is seen along the pictured caudal segment of the lumbar spine.

An asymmetric lumbosacral transitional vertebral is appreciated, the respective vertebral endplates present advanced spondylosis formation.

SEX

Male

The osseous and surrounding soft tissue structures of the pelvis are within normal limits. Both coxofemoral joints present smooth osseous margins and congruent joint spaces.

AGE

9 Years, 6 Months

The periarticular bones of the left stifle joint present moderate osteophyte new bone formation and a significant intracapsular soft tissue swelling of the left stifle joint is appreciated distorting the infrapatellar fat pad cranially and the fascial plane caudally.

The periarticular bones of the right stifle joint present smooth osseous margins and there is no evidence of intracapsular soft tissue swelling.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The crura bilaterally and the tarsal joints present no pathological findings along the osseous and surrounding soft tissue structures.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Advanced degenerative osteoarthritis left stifle joint
- Articular swelling left stifle joint
- Lumbosacral transitional vertebra (Type III)
- Spondylosis deformans

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical
Center

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

REFERRING VET

Queens Animal
Health

The most common degenerative joint disease with the joint effusion of the left stifle joint is most likely a sequela to pathology of the cranial cruciate ligament ± meniscal pathology. The clinically appreciated thickening of the left stifle joint is considered as a sequela to effusion and synovial proliferation due to chronic degenerative joint disease. There are no signs for aggressive bone lesions.

INVOICE

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A positive drawer sign or tibial compression test under general anesthesia can be used to confirm the diagnosis.

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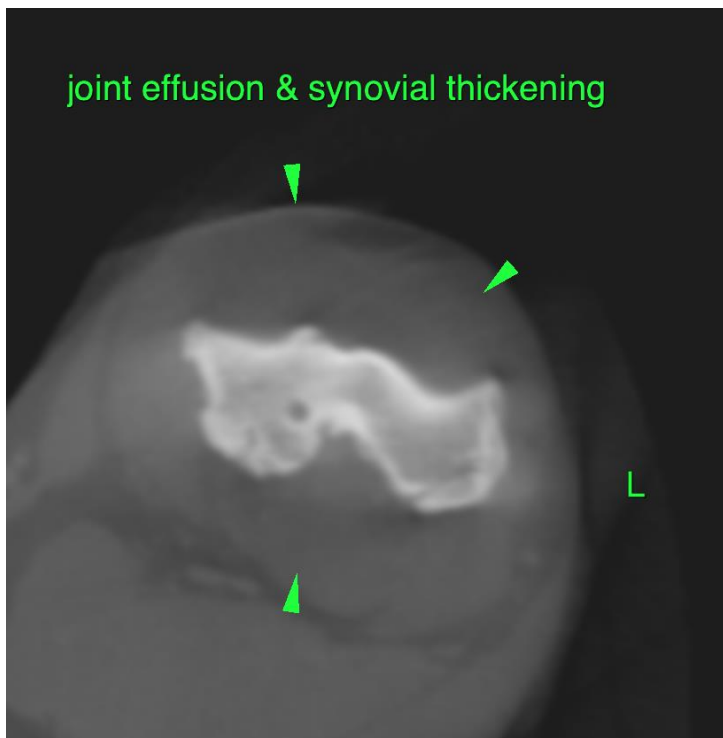
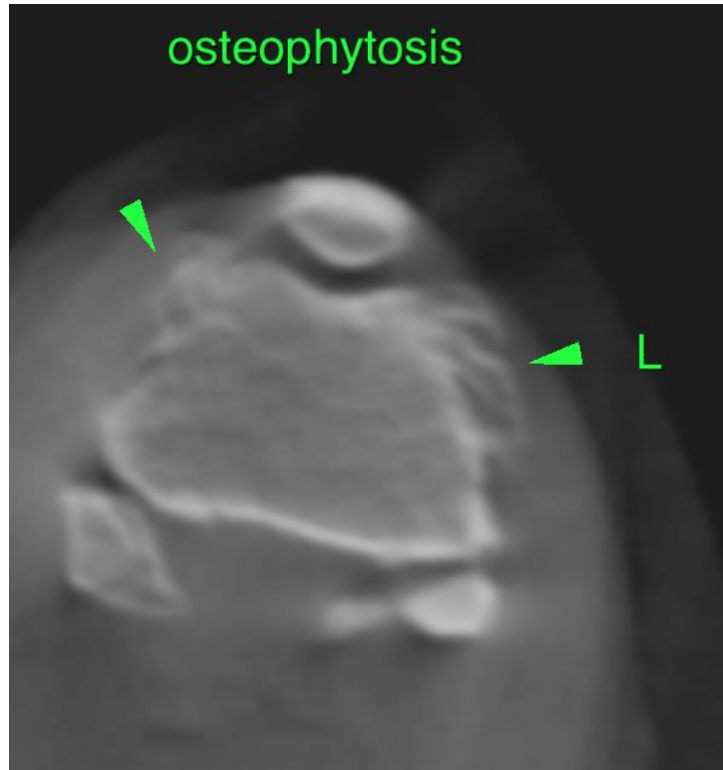
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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