



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Max Dreikosen
SPECIES Canine
History: Presented as a referral: Notes from referring DVM: Stiff and sore to rise, on and off non-weight bearing lameness right front. Radiographs revealed moderate to severe Hip and Elbow Dysplasia, Lumbar back spondylosis, Rt Elbow- ununited anconeal process - can not rule out a fragmented medial coronoid process (CT needed), Rt Elbow- fragmented medial coronoid process
Exam today: Painful on exam of hips and elbows
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ELBOW JOINTS

BREED

German Shepherd

A high-resolution plain CT study of the elbow joints are provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Neutered Male

The periarticular bones of both elbow joints present advanced osteophyte new bone formation. The anconeal process of both elbow joints is separated from the ulna and presents sclerotic base with rounded margins. The medial coronoid process of both elbow joints has a heterogeneous density. An isolated mineralized body, measuring 2.8 x 0.8 x 1.2 mm, is appreciated at the medial aspect of the left elbow joint. The medial coronoid process of the right elbow joint has an irregular hook shaped conformation and heterogeneous density. At the caudal aspect of the left medial humeral condyle, an isolated mineralized body, measuring 4.2 mm in length s noted.

AGE

6 Years

No radio-ulnar step formation is appreciated.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
 DVM Dr. med. vet.
 DipECVDI

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Ununited anconeal process elbow joints bilaterally
- Fragmented medial coronoid process left elbow joint
- Suspect coronoid disease right elbow joints
- Advanced degenerative osteoarthritis elbow joints bilaterally
- Possible mild flexor tendinopathy left elbow joint

HOSPITAL NAME

State Avenue VC

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study is consistent with advanced degenerative joint disease of both elbow joints – secondary to an ununited anconeal process ± coronoid disease of the right elbow joint and a fragmented medial coronoid process of the left elbow joint. Potential dynamic angulation of the right anconeal process might explain the variable clinical signs and surgical management to remove the ununited anconeal process appears beneficial. Rule out pathology of the proximal or distal aspects of the front limbs as source for the lameness as well.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Raul Casas-Dolz

INVOICE

18964

DATE

12/1/22



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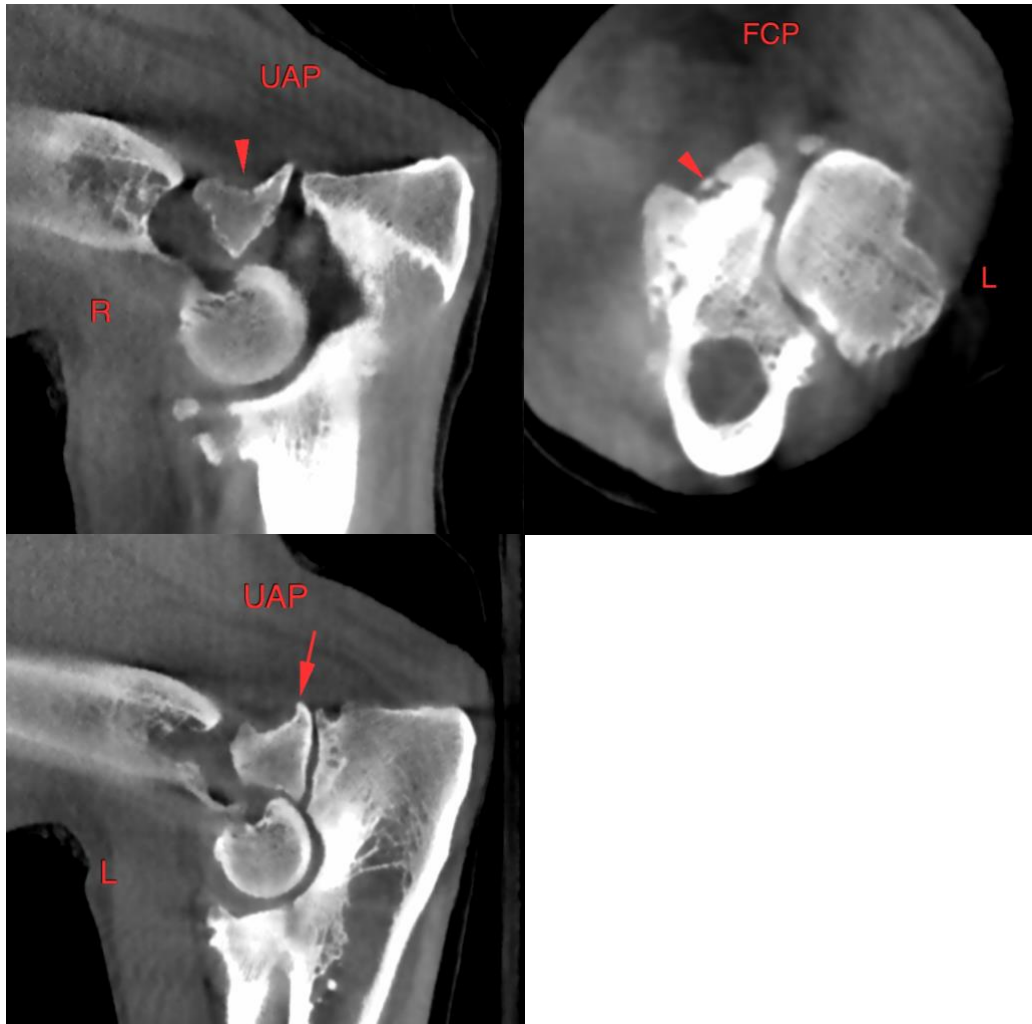
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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



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