



PATIENT

Kenzie Finn

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Kenzie, presented to the Toronto Animal Health Partners Surgery Service for evaluation of a elbow dysplasia. This was initially noticed when Kenzie was a few months old during a check up. Xrays were taken on September 15th Orthopedic CT Performed Dec 2nd 2021 of Bilateral Elbows

SPECIES

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Left pain on elbow extension, medial thickening mild pain on flexion and internal rotation Right mild pain on elbow flexion and internal rotation

BREED

German Shepherd

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE ELBOW JOINTS

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

SEX

Female Spayed

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The left humerus presents an intercondylar fissure line, reaching the articular surface, demarcated by moderate sclerosis of the surrounding bone. The left medial coronoid process presents an irregular contour and heterogeneous density. The periarticular bones of the left elbow joint present mild osteophyte new bone formation.

AGE

10 Months

The left humeral condyles present an incomplete fissure line in the caudodistal aspect, reaching the articular surface and surrounding by moderate sclerosis. The medial coronoid process of the right elbow joint presents smooth margins with a small crescent shaped depression at the craniolateral aspect – suspect normal anatomical variant.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Bilateral incomplete ossification of humeral condyles – left side with complete fissuring and right side with incomplete fissuring of humeral condyles
- Left sided pathology of the medial coronoid process

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health Partners

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The findings are compatible with bilateral fissuring of the humeral condyles, due to the age of the patient incomplete ossification of the humeral condyles is the diagnosis. There is evidence of accompanying pathology of the medial coronoid process of the left elbow joint. The right elbow joint presents no computed tomographic abnormalities of the medial coronoid process. Recommend arthroscopy of the left elbow joint for further evaluation of the joint cartilage and remove potential non-vital tip of the medial coronoid process. Arthroscopy may be followed by placement of an intercondylar screw + condylar plate as there is an increased risk for humeral condylar fracture.

REFERRING VET

Jeff Biskup DACVS-SA

INVOICE

48720

Arthroscopy of the right elbow joint might be considered further evaluation of the joint cartilage. Placing an intercondylar screw to prevent further extension of the intercondylar fissure might be beneficial.

DATE

12-2-21



PATIENT

Kenzie Finn

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

German Shepherd

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

10 Months

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health
Partners

REFERRING VET

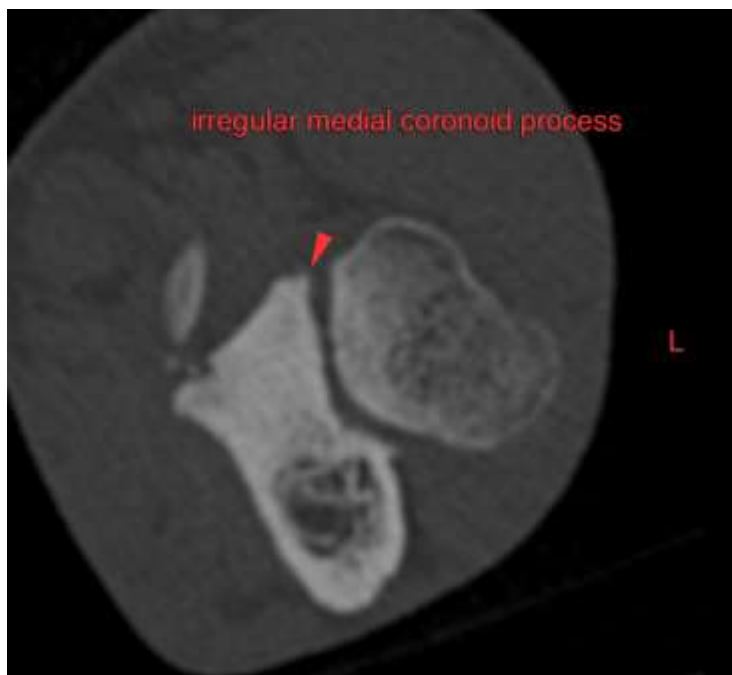
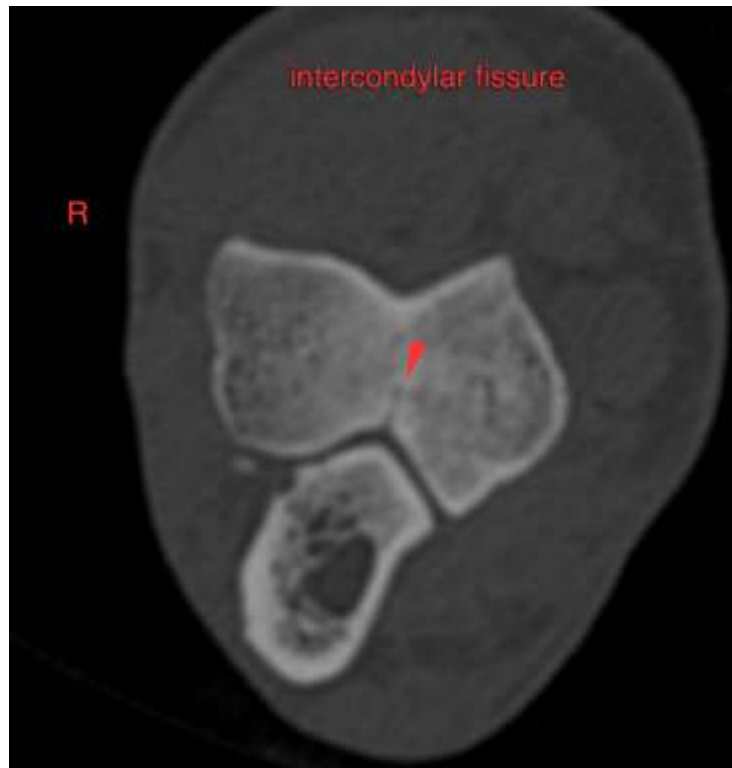
Jeff Biskup DACVS-
SA

INVOICE

48720

DATE

12-2-21





PATIENT

Kenzie Finn

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

German Shepherd

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

10 Months

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI



HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health
Partners

REFERRING VET

Jeff Biskup DACVS-
SA

INVOICE

48720

DATE

12-2-21

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