



**PATIENT**

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Mickey Cause4paws  
Rescue

Left pelvic limb lameness. Came to rescue with lameness in the rear left leg. Seen by Beaches Animal Hospital on Nov 18/21 and started on Meloxicam which seemed to marginally improve the lameness. At that time, on exam, laceration of the medical aspect of leg was noted and skin had healed but presented for lameness. Mickey showed a LH weight bearing lameness. Crepitus in hock joint was palpated. CT performed of left hock , no contrast - dorsal recumbency.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE LEFT TARSAL JOINT/HIND PAW**

A plain CT study of the left tarsal joint/hind paw in a bone- and soft tissue reconstruction is provided for review.

**BREED**

Hound X

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

The left talocrural joint presents a moderate circumferential homogenous soft tissue swelling. Small punctuate mineralization are seen level with the joint capsule in the proximal & distal plantar outpouching of the joint capsule. The subchondral bone at the dorsal aspect of the medial trochlear ridge of the talus presents a small semicircular depression, measuring approximately 2 x 1 x 1 mm in size. The joint space of the medial compartment of the left talocrural joint is narrowed.

**SEX**

FS

**AGE**

1 Year

The periarticular bones of the left talocrural joint and proximal intertarsal joints present mild to moderate osteophyte new bone formation.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Suspect small Osteochondrosis dissecans (OCD) dorsal aspect medial trochlear ridge left talus
- Moderate degenerative joint disease left tarsal joint
- Moderate articular swelling left talocrural joint with small mineralized bodies attached to the joint capsule in the plantar aspect
- Narrowed joint space of the left talocrural joint can indicate cartilage damage

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Animal Health  
Partners

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The defect of the subchondral bone at the dorsal aspect of the medial trochlear ridge of the talus is highly suggestive for a small OCD lesion which might be a trigger for the advanced degenerative joint disease with joint effusion. As the OCD lesion is small, rule out preceding trauma with instability of the tarsal joint – stressed radiographs of the tarsal joint under general anesthesia might be beneficial – or primary inflammatory origin of the joint effusion.

**REFERRING VET**

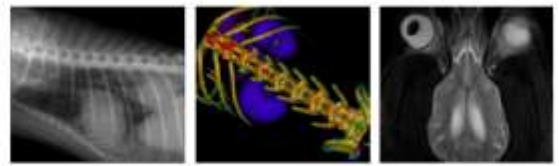
Dr. Lea Mehrkens

**INVOICE**

49314

**DATE**

12-29-21



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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 I can be of any further assistance please contact me.

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