



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Max Panofsky History: p is here for hurting his leg about 1 week ago, limping since, appetite decreased
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: **EXAM PERFORMED UNDER SEDATION--TOO FRACTIOUS TO HANDLE AWAKE** Hydration: Estimate 3-5% dehydration. Mentation: BAR, fractious (hissing growling when approached, tries to bite when touched) EENT: clear OU. clear, no debris AU. No cough on tracheal palpation. Oral cavity: Tartar and Gingivitis 108/109 and 208/209 Lymph Nodes: Feline No peripheral lymphadenopathy Skin: healthy hair coat. No ectoparasites seen, skin clean dry and intact CV/Respiratory: Normal heart rate and rhythm, no murmur, pulses strong and synchronous, normal bronchovesicular sounds. Abd/GI: Soft, non-painful. no fluid wave, no palpable masses or organomegaly Uro/Perineum: no lesions or abnormalities Musculoskeletal: BCS = 5/9. Ambulatory x 4 but toe-touching right thoracic limb. Right thoracic limb--diffuse soft tissue swelling from mid-humerus to toes. No wound visualized/fur is intact. No crepitus or laxity in any joints on orthopedic exam. Neurological: Alert and appropriate. No deficits noted

SEX RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE RIGHT CARPAL JOINT

Neutered Male Radiographs of the right carpal joint in two orthogonal imaging planes are provided for review.

AGE RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

2 Years A mild to moderate homogeneous soft tissue swelling is seen at the dorsal and medial aspect of the right carpal joint, extending distally over the dorsal aspect of the metacarpal bones. The osseous structures of the right carpal joint are within normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

- Soft tissue swelling carpal and metacarpal region right front limb

HOSPITAL NAME INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

DPC Veterinary H The soft tissue swelling is not specific an inflammatory or traumatic origin is considered likely. Clipping the right front paw/carpal region should be considered to check for small puncture wounds. Ultrasound might be used to screen for fluid accumulations warranting surgical drainage.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ward

INVOICE

12892

DATE

12/9/21



PATIENT

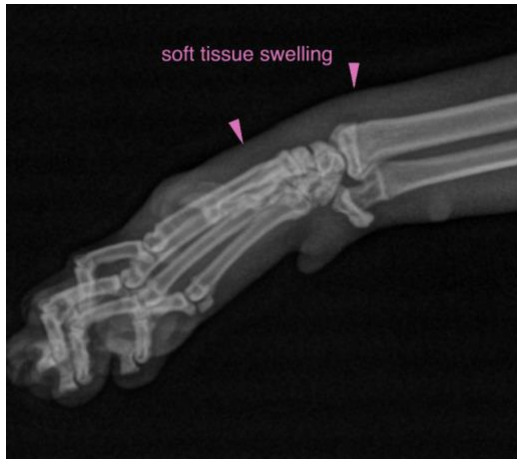
Max Panofsky

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH



SEX

Neutered Male

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.

AGE

2 Years

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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INTERPRETED BY

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