



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Bella Harrison Chronic forelimb lameness L fore. Xrays showed increased opacity on L shoulder, and concerns re bilateral elbow dysplasia

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE FRONT LIMBS

Canine A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the left shoulder joint and a plain CT study of both elbow joints are provided for review.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Border Collie The periarticular bones of the left shoulder joint present advanced osteophyte new bone formation and exostosis formation within the bicipital groove of the humerus. Along the level of the medial and caudal aspect of the joint capsule of the left shoulder joint multiple well-defined mineralization, measuring up to 21 x 9 x 19 mm in size are appreciated. Post contrast administration, the joint capsule of the left shoulder joint is thickened and a moderate intracapsular swelling is seen. Level with the tendomuscular junction of the bicipital tendon, a mild heterogeneous mild ill-defined zone with contrast enhancement is seen.

SEX

F

Both shoulder joints present smooth osseous margins, and the medial coronoid process is well-defined and has a homogeneous density. The joint space of both elbow joints is congruent.

AGE

6 Years

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

- Moderate degenerative osteoarthritis left shoulder joint.
- Exostosis formation intertubercular sulcus left shoulder joint.
- Contrast enhancing tendomuscular junction left bicipital tendon.
- Advanced metaplasia medial aspect left shoulder joint.
- Articular swelling left shoulder joint.
- Normal elbow joints bilaterally.

HOSPITAL NAME

Myerscough
Veterinary Group

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The changes of the left shoulder joint are consistent with advanced degenerative joint disease of the left shoulder joint with metaplasia/synovial osteochondromatosis along the joint capsule. Due to the contrast enhancing zone along the tendomuscular junction of the left bicipital tendon pathology of the bicipital tendon should be ruled in/out by the clinical examination and an ultrasound examination or MRI study of the left shoulder joint. A synovial tap of the left shoulder joint would be ideal to rule out infectious arthritis.

REFERRING VET

Roslind McKenzie

The changes of the left shoulder joint are considered as a plausible source for the left front limb lameness. Depending on the results of the advanced diagnostic potential palliative treatment options can be discussed with an orthopedic surgeon.

INVOICE

56528

DATE

2-2-23



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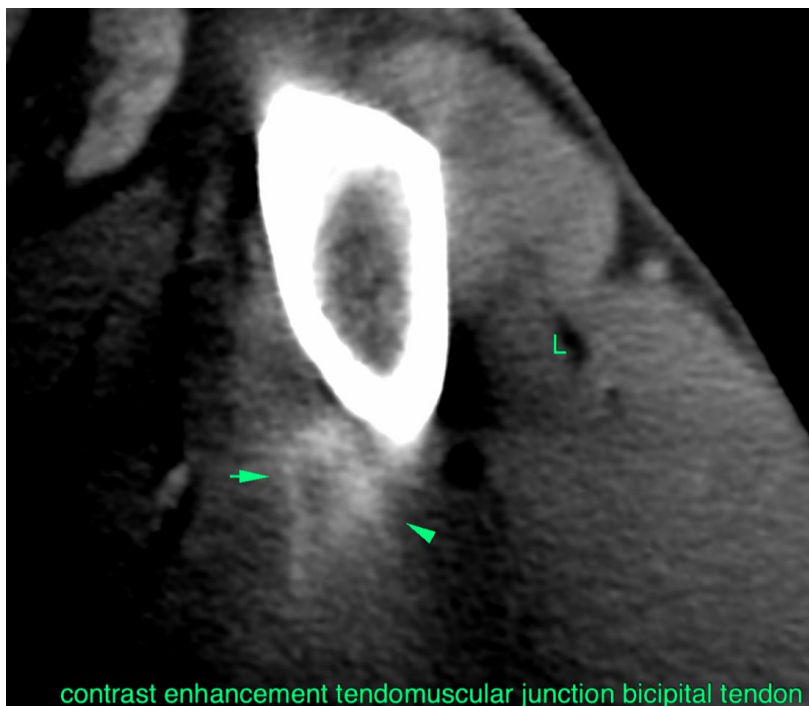
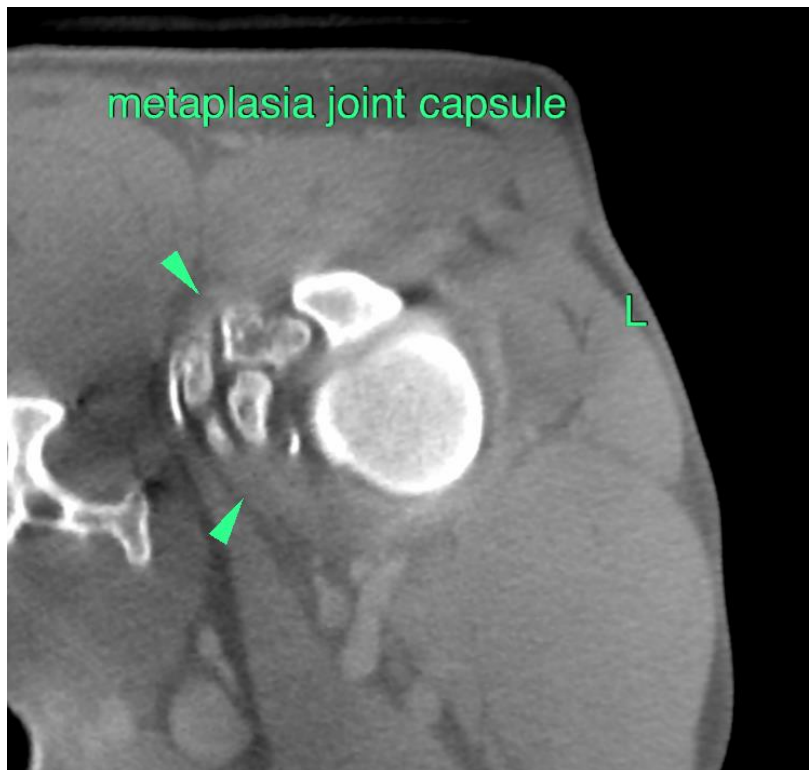
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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