



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Breeze Towell Patient presented for CT Scan evaluation of both thoracic limbs. History of suspected injury left thoracic limb November 2020 per Pet Parent. rDVM states with current PE unable to fully extend right elbow. PE also revealed toenails on right paw much longer than the toenails on left paw suggestive of less use of that right forelimb. Current RADs attached.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE FRONT LIMBS

BREED

A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the front limbs is provided for review.

English Setter

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The osseous and surrounding soft tissue structures of the shoulder joints are within normal limits.

SEX

FS

The tip of the medial coronoid process of the left elbow joint presents a blunt conformation and an isolated mineralized body, measuring 2.8 x 1.3 x 1.5 mm in size is visible cranially. The periarticular bones of the left elbow joint present moderate osteophyte new bone formation. Moderate solid periosteal new bone formation are seen along the medial and caudal surface of the left humerus. In the proximal aspect of the left flexor muscles, three well-defined, mineral attenuating bodies with the largest measuring 6.5 x 5.0 x 13.6 mm in size is visible; the surrounding soft tissues are swollen and present a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern.

AGE

4 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
 Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The osseous margins of the right elbow joint are smooth. In the soft proximal aspect of the right flexor muscles, two mineralized bodies are seen, measuring up to 4.3 x 3.3 x 9.2 mm in size.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Fragmented medial coronoid process (FCP) left elbow joint
- Moderate degenerative osteoarthritis left elbow joint
- Flexor enthesopathy of the elbow joints bilaterally, L>R
- Normal shoulder joints

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging
 CFL

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

REFERRING VET

Borecky

The findings are consistent with moderate chronic degenerative joint disease of the left elbow joint due to a fragmented medial coronoid process. The advanced flexor enthesopathy of the elbow joint can be associated with FCP and might contribute to clinical signs as well.

INVOICE

50457

Arthroscopy is recommended to revise the left elbow joint and remove the fragments of the medial coronoid process and prevent further damage. Surgical excision of the mineralized bodies in the left flexor musculature appears beneficial as well.

DATE

2-21-22



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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.

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

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