



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Jojo Feldman Right hind limb lameness for about 6 months. NSAIDs and adequan injections helped but once she has full activity (running on the beach) she starts limping again. Radiographs demonstrated synovitis in the right tarsus and a normal left tarsus.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Notes from previous exam: ambulatory x 4 with no lameness in the right hind leg, but she does shift her weight to the left when standing. The only abnormality on orthopedic exam was a palpable mild swelling in the right tarsus (maybe slightly warm?) and discomfort during palpation and manipulation of the joint, but no instability or crepitus was noted. Thoracic auscultation and abdominal palpation were within normal limits.

Canine

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE HIND LIMBS

Shetland Sheepdog A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the tarsal joints is provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX The periarticular bones of the right tibiotarsal joint present moderate osteophyte new bone formation. The subchondral bone at the proximodorsal aspect of the medial trochlear ridge presents a mild irregular crescent shaped depression is seen, measuring 3.0 x 1.7 mm. A moderate intracapsular soft tissue swelling of the right tibiotarsal joint is appreciated. In the plantar aspect of the right tibiotarsal joint, three well-defined, ovoid shaped mineralization are seen, measuring up to 1.8 x 1.0 mm in size.

AGE Distal to the right medial malleolus, an isolated, roundish, well-defined, mineralized body is seen, measuring 1.9 mm in diameter. Enthesophyte formation is seen along the plantar aspect of the tarsal joint.

3 Years, 6 Months

INTERPRETED BY The osseous and soft tissue structures of the left tarsal joint are within normal limits, but enthesophyte formation at the plantar aspect of the tarsal joint.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- HOSPITAL NAME**
 - Osteochondrosis dissecans (OCD) medial trochlea ridge right talus
 - Secondary moderate degenerative osteoarthritis right tibiotarsal joint
 - Articular swelling right tibiotarsal joint
- Mobile Pet Imaging
 - Medial malleolar fragmentation – commonly a sequela to degenerative joint disease
 - Enthesophyte formation plantar aspect tarsal joint bilaterally

REFERRING VET INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Meaux The CT study is consistent with degenerative joint disease and joint effusion and synovialitis of the right tibiotarsal joint due to an OCD lesion of the medial trochlear ridge of the talus. The mineralized bodies appreciated in the plantar aspect of the tibiotarsal joint can present small fragments attached to and

INVOICE and nitrified by the joint capsule. The chances of surgical management versus conservative treatment should be discussed with orthopedic surgeon – degenerative changes will likely significantly progress after surgical intervention.

56882

DATE

2-22-23



PATIENT

Jojo Feldman

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Shetland Sheepdog

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

3 Years, 6 Months

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

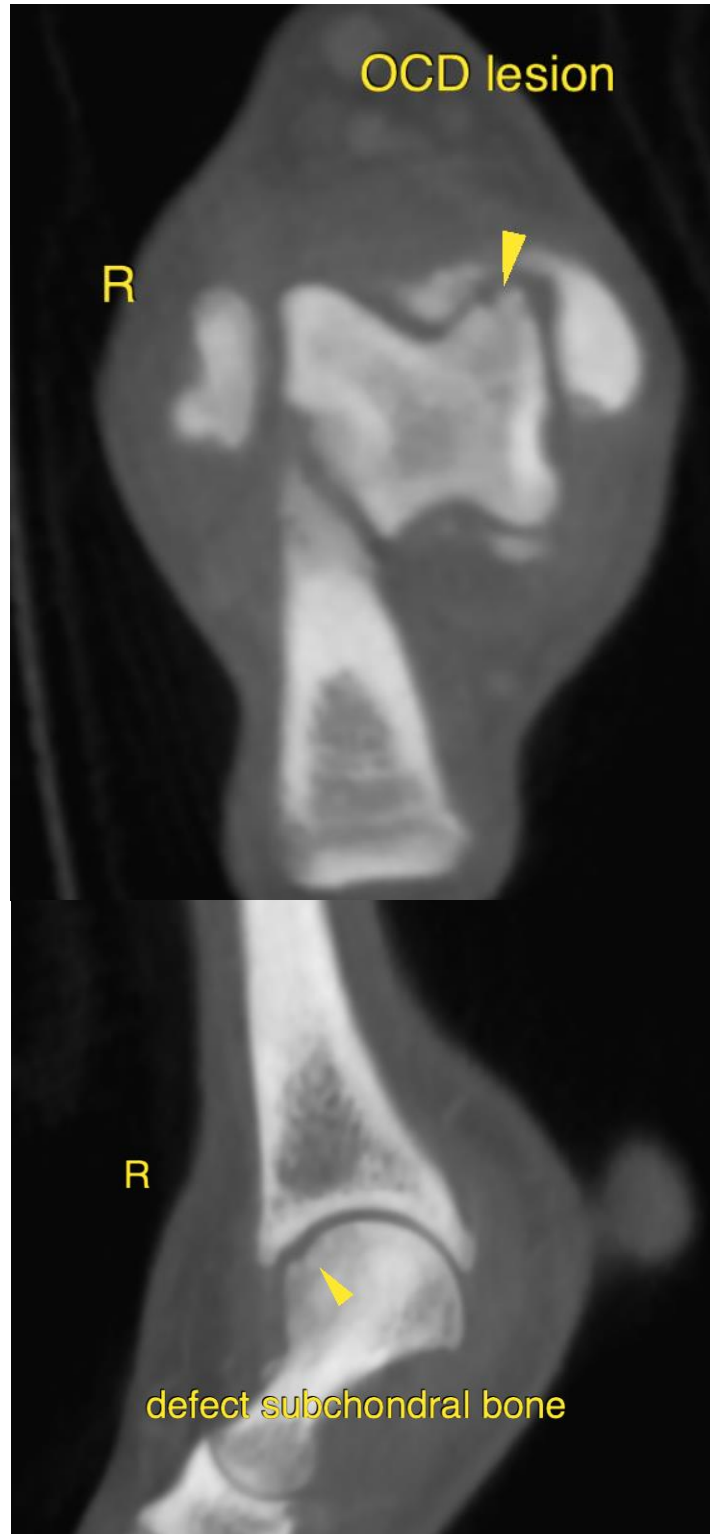
Meaux

INVOICE

56882

DATE

2-22-23





PATIENT

Jojo Feldman

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Shetland Sheepdog

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

3 Years, 6 Months

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

Meaux

INVOICE

56882

DATE

2-22-23



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