



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Moki Huff In 11/21 owner's noted a mild limp after getting up favoring a rear leg, presented 2/24/22 for not using rear legs well, RH worse than LH, limping RPL, owner hears a "popping" noise, started on carprofen and gabapentin and scheduled for rads, presented today for rads, gait exam showed bilateral pelvic limb weakness with hesitancy to stand on pelvic limbs when standing in place, crepitus left stifle, sedated with 15mg butorphanol and 3mg acepromazine-obtained stifle and pelvic rads, in spite of heavy sedation patient resented/resisted stretching and rotating pelvic limbs into position for VD of pelvis

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Cane Corso

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE PELVIS AND STIFLE JOINTS

A complete set of radiographs of the pelvis and stifle joints is provided for review.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Female Spayed

The osseous and surrounding soft tissue structures of the pelvis are within normal limits. Moderate supination of the femora is noted. Both coxofemoral joints present smooth osseous margins and congruent joint spaces.

AGE

2 Years, 5 Months

The volume of the soft tissue shadow of the right thigh musculature is moderately decreased.

The periarticular bones of both stifle joints present mild osteophyte new bone formation, and a moderate intracapsular soft tissue swelling is noted – distorting the infrapatellar fat pad cranially and the fascial plane caudally.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The soft tissue shadow of the left popliteal lymph node is prominent.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

HOSPITAL NAME

Lambs Gap Animal Hospital

- Moderate articular swelling stifle joints bilaterally
- Mild degenerative osteoarthritis stifle joints bilaterally
- Lymphadenopathy left popliteal lymph node
- Disuse atrophy right thigh musculature
- Normal pelvis/coxofemoral joints

REFERRING VET

Cynthia Kinney

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The radiographic study is consistent with bilateral mild chronic degenerative osteoarthritis with concomitant joint effusion of both stifle joints. The most-likely underlying cause is (partial) rupture of the cranial cruciate ligament with or without meniscal disease. A synovial tap can be used to rule out underlying immune mediated or less likely infectious arthritis with secondary hyperplasia of the popliteal lymph node.

INVOICE

50591

A positive drawer sign or tibial compression test under general anesthesia can be used to confirm the diagnosis.

DATE

2-28-22



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HOSPITAL NAME

Lambs Gap Animal
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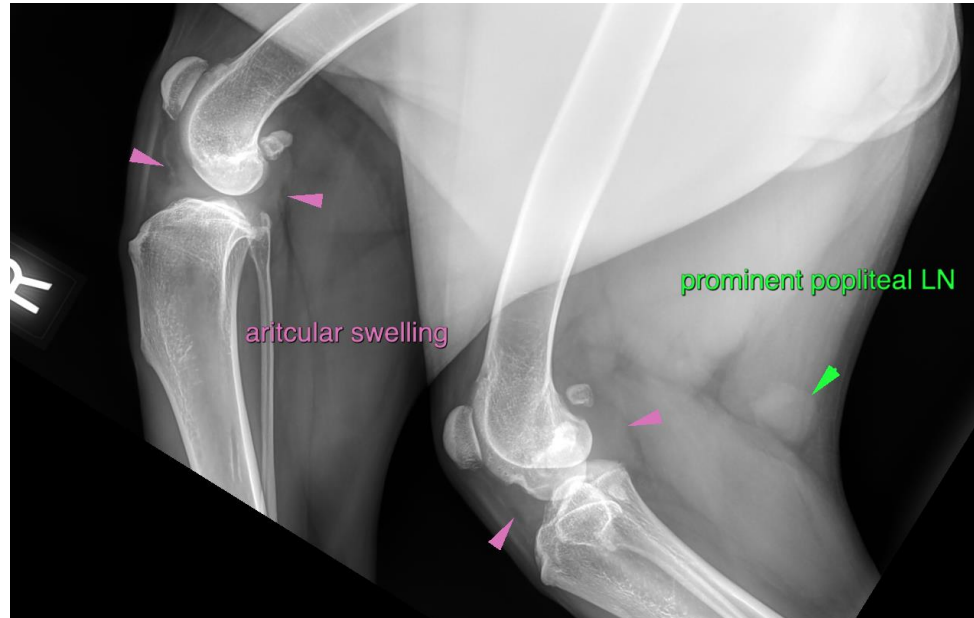
Cynthia Kinney

INVOICE

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DATE

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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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