



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

**PATIENT** Magic Forman **PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS** 3 YEAR OLD MIXED BREED N/M. PRESENTING TODAY FOR LIMPING. OWNER NOTICED LIMP ABOUT 2 WEEKS AGO. NOT GETTING BETTER.

**SPECIES** K9  
**BREED** Mixed  
**SEX** MN  
**AGE** 3 Years, 8 Months

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Hydration: Appropriately hydrated Mentation: BAR, very timid/nervous EENT: No nasal discharge; clear no discharge OU; clean no exudate AU; Oral Cavity: No dental tartar present Lymph Nodes: Symmetrical, no changes in size, shape, consistency Skin: Good hair coat, no signs of ectoparasites. No lesions noted. CV/Respiratory: No murmur/arrhythmia or crackles/wheezing auscultated. Synchronous pulses, normal rate. Normal bronchovesicular sounds. Abd/GI: Soft non painful abdomen, no organomegaly, no abnormalities on abdominal palpation Uro/Perineum: N Musculoskeletal: Abnormal ambulation, grade 3 lameness noted RH. Joint effusion with medial buttress present on the right stifle. Slight cranial drawer present on the RH. No pain on palpation of remaining limbs, normal flexion/extension present in all joints of all limbs. BCS 5/9 Neurological: Appropriate

**RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE RIGHT STIFLE JOINT**

Radiographs of the right stifle joint in two orthogonal imaging planes are provided for review.

**RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

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

The periarticular bones of the right stifle joint present moderate osteophyte new bone formation and a moderate to marked intracapsular soft tissue swelling.

In the craniocaudal view, the left stifle joint presents with moderate osteophyte new bone formation.

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Moderate degenerative osteoarthritis stifle joints bilaterally
- Significant articular swelling right stifle joint
- Disuse atrophy right thigh musculature

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The radiographic study is consistent with bilateral chronic degenerative osteoarthritis with concomitant joint effusion of the right stifle joint. The most-likely underlying cause is (partial) rupture of the cranial cruciate ligament with or without meniscal disease – might be subclinical in the left hind limb at this point.

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

**HOSPITAL NAME**

DPC Veterinary Hospital

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Duke

**INVOICE**

50893

**DATE**

3-13-22

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
 Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI



**PATIENT**

Magic Forman

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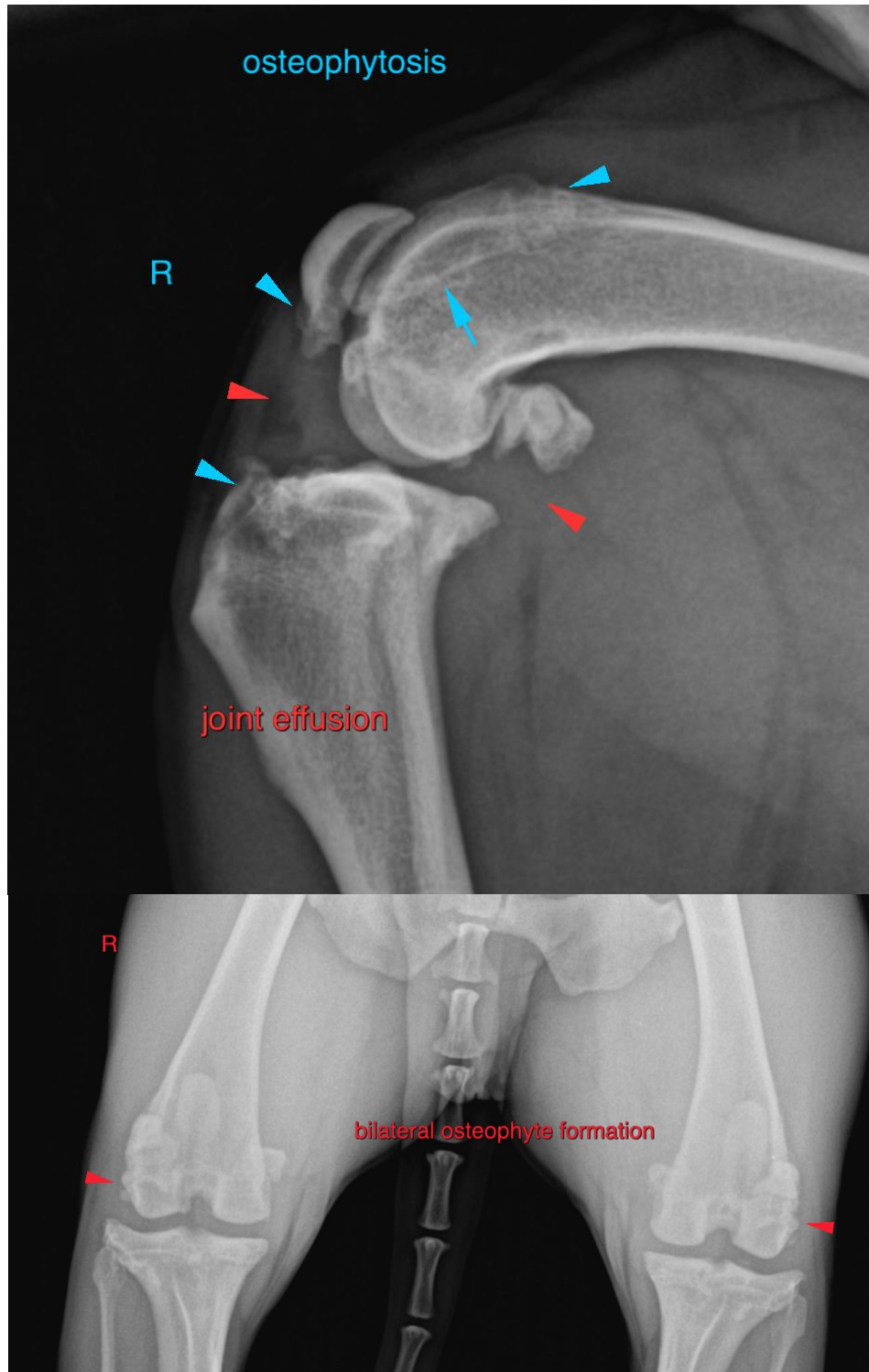
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

**SPECIES**

K9

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.

**BREED**

Mixed

**Sebastian Schaub**, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI  
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