



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Mika Stookey p presented for worsened R hind limb lameness x 2 weeks. O notes that p is occasionally NWB lame on this leg, protects leg while playing with other dogs. P diagnosed w/bilateral hip dysplasia at ortho specialist 09/2022 (decreased coverage without any DJD), currently takes daily Dasuquin and mussel supplement, as well as meloxicam PRN (few times weekly)

SPECIES

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PE: slightly overweight, no lameness appreciated on pulling walk down the hallway, unable to get p to walk without pulling. Ortho exam NSF awake. Sedated ortho exam: Ortolani click palpable bilaterally, both stifles palpate stable. Patellae palpate stable.

BREED

Mutt Mix

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE PELVIS & STIFLE JOINTS

Radiographs of the pelvis and the stifle joints in two orthogonal imaging planes are provided for review.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

FS

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

The volume of the soft tissue shadow of the right thigh musculature is decreased in comparison to the contralateral limb.

AGE

16 Months

The lateral fabella of the right stifle joints is multipartite. The right stifle joint presents smooth margins of the periarticular osseous structures. The right stifle joint presents a mild to moderate intracapsular soft tissue swelling.

INTERPRETED BY

The periarticular bones of the left stifle joint are smooth and there is no evidence of intracapsular soft tissue swelling.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Articular swelling right stifle joint
- Disuse atrophy right thigh musculature
- Multipartite lateral fabella right stifle joint
- Normal pelvis & coxofemoral joints

HOSPITAL NAME

Northshore Veterinary Hospital

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

REFERRING VET

Karla Schultz

The most common cause for the effusion of the right stifle joint is pathology of the cranial cruciate ligament ± meniscal pathology. Other potentials can include trauma or arthritis (infectious versus immune mediated). A positive drawer sign or tibial compression test under general anesthesia can be used to screen for instability of the stifle joint. A synovial tap can be performed to rule out arthritis.

INVOICE

57285

The multipartite lateral fabella of the right stifle joint is considered as an incidental finding.

DATE

3-16-23



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Mika Stookey

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FS

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16 Months

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Northshore
Veterinary Hospital

REFERRING VET

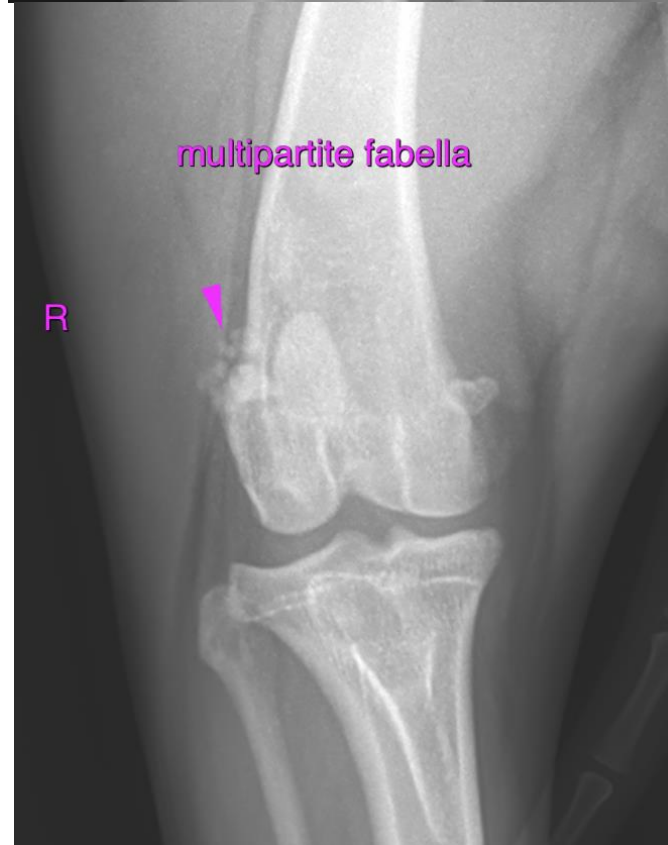
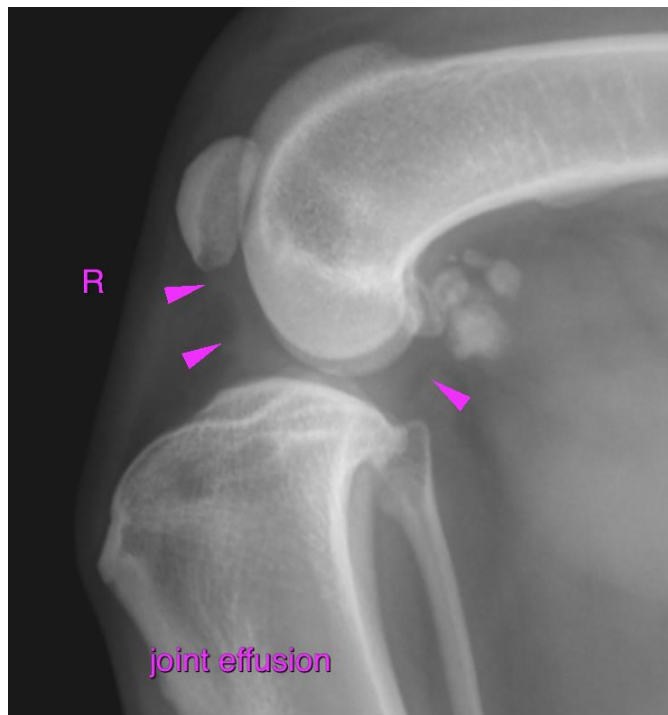
Karla Schultz

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SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Mutt Mix

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.

SEX

FS

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