



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Tommy Driscoll Possible fx RF of distal radius in December was not displaced and incomplete. lost to followup, o didn't recheck. p still lame at this point but swelling to distal radius resolved and fracture looks healed.

**SPECIES** Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: performed xrays today, concerned about continued lameness. unable to examine without sedation. wt bearing lameness.

Canine

**RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ELBOW & CARPAL JOINTS**

**BREED** Radiographs of the elbow and carpal joints in two orthogonal imaging planes are provided for review.

Shar Pei

**RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**SEX** The periarticular bones of the right elbow joint present moderate osteophyte new bone formation. Mild osteophyte formation is seen at the proximal contour of the anconeal process of the left elbow joint. The contour of the medial coronoid process of both elbow joints is ill-defined.

MN

**AGE** In the craniocaudal projection, in the distal diaphysis of the radius bilaterally, a well-defined roundish radiolucent zone is visible – suspect vascular canal. The right distal ulnar diaphysis presents a well-defined geographic osteolytic lesion. The right distal ulnar diaphysis presents with a mild heterogeneous trabecular pattern. The carpal joints present smooth osseous margins.

4.8

**INTERPRETED BY RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

- Degenerative osteoarthritis elbow joints bilaterally, R>L
- Suspect bilateral coronoid disease
- Mild heterogeneity of the trabecular structure of the right distal diaphysis of the ulna
- Geographic osteolysis cortex of right distal ulnar diaphysis

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Grove Veterinary  
Clinic

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The main finding in this case is the degenerative joint disease of the elbow joints and underlying pathology of the coronoid process is considered likely. CT study of the elbow joints can be used as advanced imaging modality and confirm the diagnosis.

**REFERRING VET**

Lynsey Burton, D.V.M.

The findings of the right distal radius in combination with the history are considered as a sequela to fracture of the radius. The lytic lesion in the ulna can present focal pressure erosion, possibly due to callus formation. If swelling or pain develops, consider follow up radiographs of the distal right antebrachium.

**INVOICE**

51010

**DATE**

3-17-22



**PATIENT**

Tommy Driscoll

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Shar Pei

**SEX**

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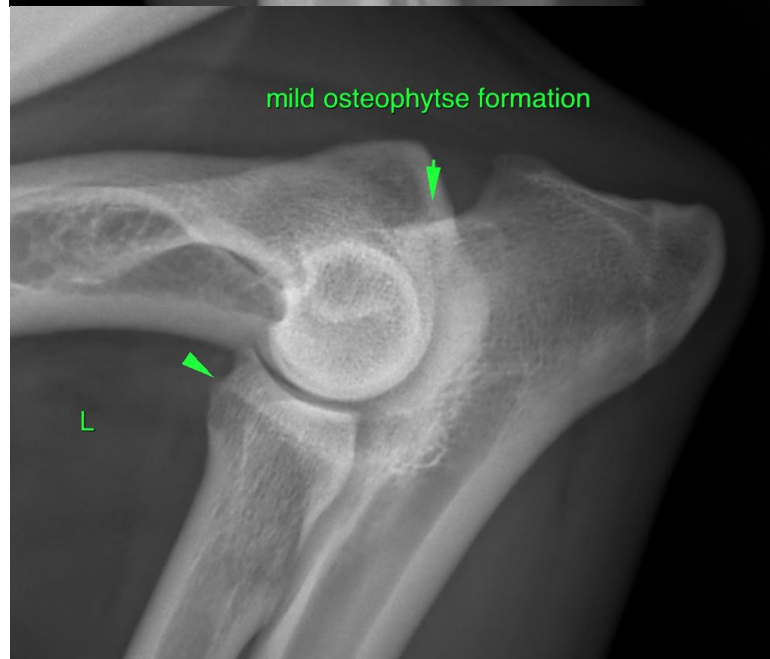
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

**BREED**

Shar Pei

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**

MN

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