



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Stella Vona P presents for lameness on LH. O states yesterday P was so painful she did not want to get up, could not get her up for appointment. O called in mobile vet and they gave P gabapentin and rimadyl. Today P is better but O wants to do x-rays

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Hydration: N Mentation: BAR EENT: small amt rust brown dx ext ear canal AU Oral Cavity: mod-heavy tartar, mm pm Lymph Nodes: N Skin: live fleas
Canine CV/Respiratory: N Abd/GI: tense Uro/Perineum: N Musculoskeletal: Stiff gait both rear legs worse left rear, left stifle bows out laterally. Crepitus, medial buttress both stifles. Both stifles thickened (L>R). Decreased muscle mass both rear legs. Neurological: N

BREED RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE PELVIS AND LEFT STIFLE JOINT

Mastiff A ventrodorsal view of the pelvis and craniocaudal & mediolateral projection of the left stifle joint are provided for review.

SEX RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SF In the VD projection of the pelvis, the side marker is cropped by the collimation – I consider the right side of the imaging being the left side of the patient and vice versa.

AGE The right acetabular groove is shallow, and the center of the right femoral head is lateral to the dorsal acetabular rim. The right femoral head is misshapen presenting a decreased volume with irregular margins and a heterogeneous radiopacity. The periarticular bones of the right coxofemoral joints present moderate osteophyte new bone formation.

11 Years, 7 Months

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
 Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The left coxofemoral joints has smooth osseous margins and a congruent joint space.

HOSPITAL NAME

DPC Veterinary
 Hospital

The periarticular bones of both stifle joints present moderate to marked osteophyte new bone formation and multiple well-defined, mineralized bodies are seen along the level of the joint capsule bilaterally. The patella of the left stifle joint is superimposed on the medial femoral condyle and the patella of the right stifle joint is seen lateral to the lateral femoral condyle. The left stifle joint presents a mild to moderate intracapsular soft tissue swelling. The left tibia is subluxated cranially. The medial fabella of the left stifle joint presents with smooth osseous new bone formation.

REFERRING VET RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Dr. Feldt**
- Advanced degenerative osteoarthritis stifle joints bilaterally
 - Left sided cranial tibial subluxation
 - Mild to moderate articular swelling left stifle joint
 - Left sided medial patellar luxation
 - Right sided lateral patellar luxation
- INVOICE**
- 51202
- Synovial osteochondromatosis/metaplasia along the joint capsule of both stifle joints
 - Advanced degenerative osteoarthritis right coxofemoral joint with synovial osteochondromatosis

DATE INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

3-28-22 The radiographic study is consistent with bilateral chronic degenerative osteoarthritis the stifle joints. The most-likely underlying cause is (partial) rupture of the cranial cruciate ligament with or



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without meniscal disease. A positive drawer sign or tibial compression test under general anesthesia can be used to confirm the diagnosis.

The remodeling of the medial fabella might be associated with gastrocnemius enthesopathy.

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The patellar luxation is considered as an incidental finding, not relevant for the acute clinical signs.

The changes of the right coxofemoral joint are a sequela to chronic degenerative joint disease due to hip dysplasia.

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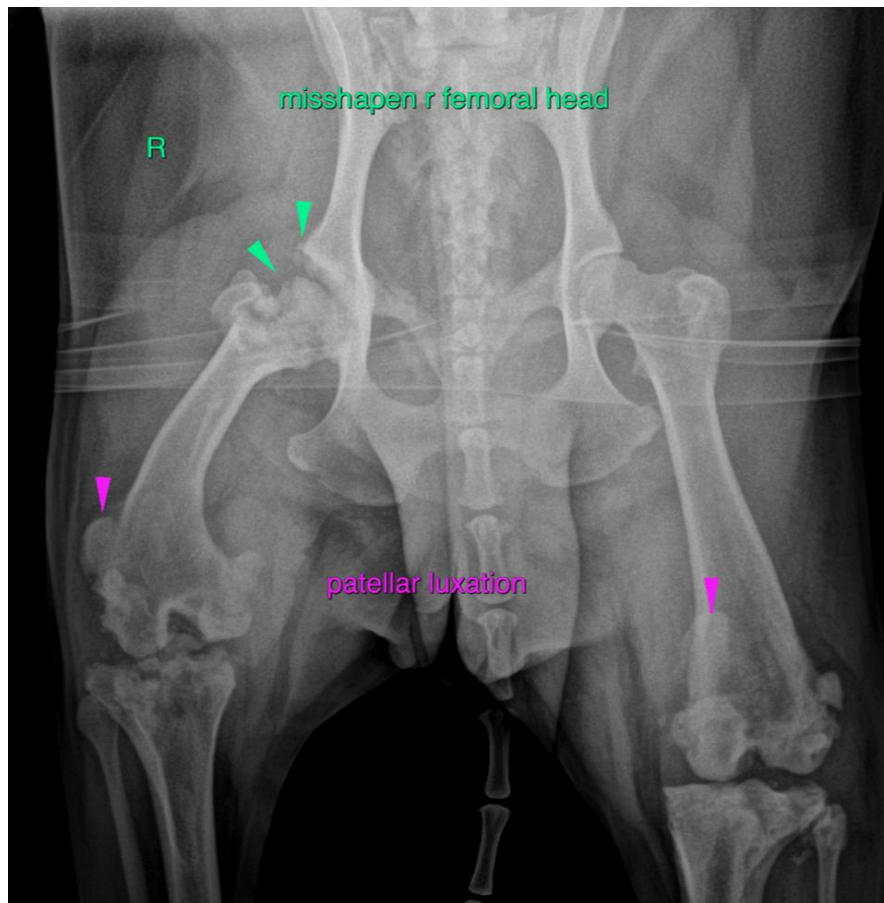
Dr. Feldt

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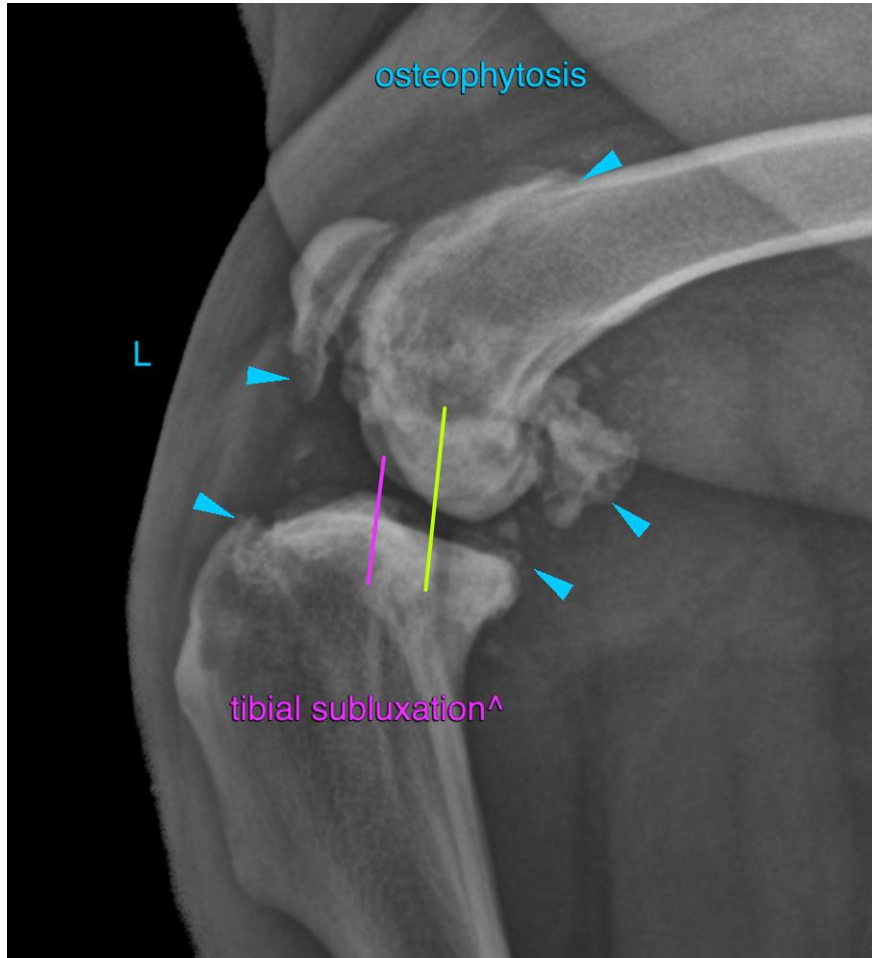
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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