

## PATIENT

Annie Hovis

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Hovawart

## SEX

Spayed Female

## AGE

4 Years

## WEIGHT

60 Pounds

## INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Sam Doverspike

## HOSPITAL NAME

Franklin AC

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Sam Doverspike

## INVOICE

36453

## DATE

3/31/26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Intermittent lameness more noticeable after excessive play or rest
- Warms out of it.
- Radiographs in 12/2025 showed some minor changes in the hips.
- Annie exhibited pain on extension of hips (and also stifles)
- Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Sedated rads today, Under sedation both stifles palpated normally, subjectively the right stifle had a little joint effusion compared to the left. I've included a VD pelvis from 12/2025 for comparative purposes.

## 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

The joint space of both coxofemoral joints is mildly diverging medially and a sclerotic line is appreciated along the femoral neck bilaterally. The center of the femoral heads is medial to the dorsal acetabular rim. Proximal to the greater trochanter of both femora, a small granular mineralization is appreciated. The remainder of the osseous and soft tissue structures of the pelvis are unremarkable.

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

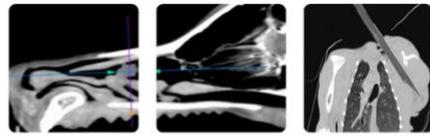
## RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Osteoarthritis stifle joint bilaterally
- Mild to moderate articular swelling both stifle joints
- Very mild osteoarthritis coxofemoral joints

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The main finding is the degenerative joint disease of the stifle joints along with joint effusion ± synovitis, the most common underlying cause is pathology of the cranial cruciate ligament ± meniscal pathology. A positive drawer sign or tibial compression test under general anesthesia will support the diagnosis – partial rupture of the cranial cruciate ligament and potential thickening of the synovial capsule can result in only mild instability.

The clinical relevance of the very mild degenerative changes of the coxofemoral joints is unclear. However, given the findings of the clinical examination rule out possible pathology of the lumbosacral junction as well.



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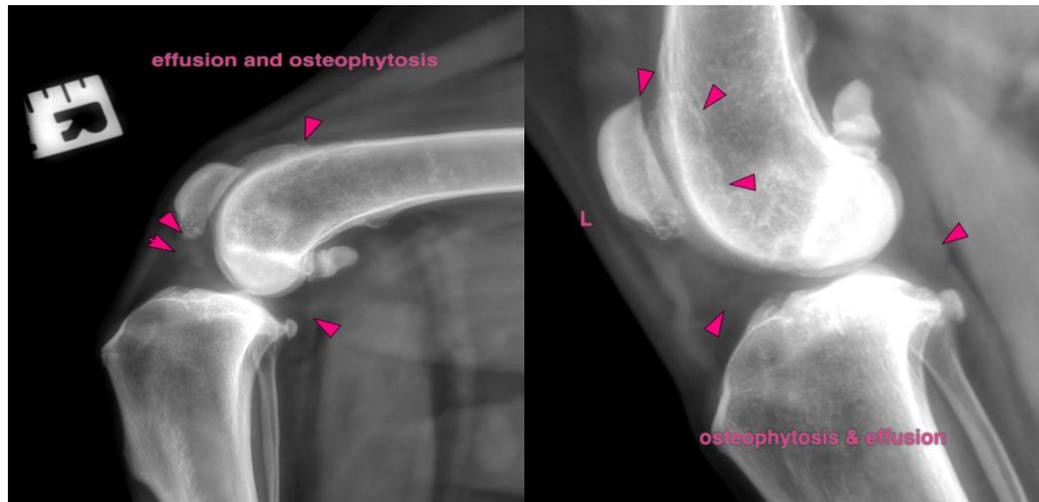
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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