



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT
Gravy Saylor

SPECIES
Canine

BREED
Poodle Mix

SEX
Neutered Male

AGE
4 Years

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

Owner noticed pet was limping on the left forelimb, starting on Saturday (4/2/22) with non-weight bearing tendencies. Pet improved some on Sunday but still had a visible limp to owner the following two days. Presented for today for the same limp to be evaluated and upon manipulating front left shoulder pet was in noticeable pain. Pet was previously diagnosed with IMHA and IMTP and is on immunosuppressive dose of Prednisolone. Patient also has a history of lameness in the left forelimb 2.5 years ago. At that time, a mass was found via ultrasound in the brachial plexus. No further diagnostics were performed at that time, and the limping improved with use of gabapentin.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Pain in left front shoulder with noticeable limp especially after manipulation. No other diagnostics run other than the imaging from today.

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SHOULDER JOINTS

A complete set of radiographs of the shoulder joints is provided for review.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The periarticular bones of the left shoulder joint present moderate osteophyte new bone formation. Multiple geographic osteolytic lesions of the proximal left humerus – in the region of the bicipital groove/greater tubercle of the left humerus are seen, demarcated by a thin sclerotic rim. There is irregular solid periosteal new bone formation visible at the medioproximal aspect of the left humerus. The supraglenoid tubercle and the subchondral bone of the left glenoid fossa present with geographic osteolytic lesions with mild ill-defined margins.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Suspect polyostotic benign osteolytic lesions proximal left humerus and likely and respective glenoid fossa
- Mild degenerative osteoarthritis left shoulder joint

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The radiographic study presents multiple osteolytic lesions of the left proximal humerus, the lesions appear to be accentuated along the course of the left bicipital tendon – chronic tenosynovitis of the bicipital tendon or arthritis of the left shoulder joint with hyperplasia of the synovial capsule and osseous cyst like lesions is a potential. Rule out chronic inflammatory or infectious arthritis of the left shoulder joint. Theoretically neoplastic transformation of the joint capsule of the left shoulder joint with pressure erosion is a potential. Recommend complementing workup by an ultrasound examination of the left shoulder joint as well as tapping the left shoulder joint. Based on the findings of the advanced diagnostic tests, biopsy of the joint capsule of the left shoulder joint may provide additional information.

INVOICE

51346

DATE

4-4-22

HOSPITAL NAME

Neighborhood Pet Health Center

REFERRING VET

Brandon Burge



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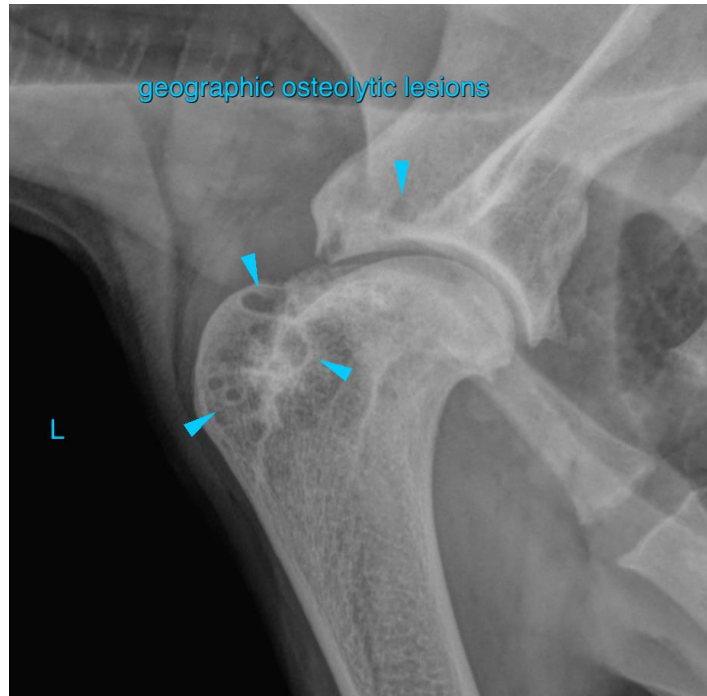
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geographic osteolytic lesions



solid periosteal new bone formation



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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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