



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Aurora Ratterree Presented last 2/28/23 with a chief complaint of problem with hind legs. Since she was a puppy had growing pains. As she grew once a month would be in pain. Seems to be in pain when being petted, when its cold after laying down will limp sometimes. Will carry a leg sometimes. Licks inside of leg down to toes. Will switch sides Last carprofen was 2 days ago, uses PRN. PE: offloads LH sl when standing; mild muscle atrophy LH; sl discomfort on palpation lumbar region; no pain on hips extensions or evaluation of iliopsoas; stifles WNL; L hock- sl thick, crepitus on manipulation but no sig pain response; sedated; no sig instability to stifles or hocks; 4/6/23: did CT, doing about the same as last time Medications: Carprofen this morning

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Rottweiler

SEX

FS

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE TARSAL JOINTS

A high resolution plain CT study of the tarsal joints is provided for review.

AGE

2 Years, 6 Months

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The periarticular bones of both tibiotarsal joints present mild osteophyte new bone formation. At the distal aspect of the medial malleolus of the left tarsal joint, an isolated osseous body is seen, measuring 3.2 x 6.4 x 6.2 mm. The trochlear ridge of the talus bilaterally is well-defined. Both tibiotarsal joints present mild intracapsular soft tissue swelling.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Medial malleolar fragmentation left tarsal joint
- Mild degenerative osteoarthritis tarsal joints bilaterally, L>R
- Mild articular swelling tarsal joints bilaterally

HOSPITAL NAME

State Avenue Vet
Clinic

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

REFERRING VET

Dr. Raul Casas

The isolated osseous body at the distal aspect of the medial malleolus is considered as an osteochondrosis dissecans lesion of the medial malleolus and is an entity that has been described in Rottweilers.* The clinical relevance of the finding is unclear. Rule out pathology originating from the spine as source for the presenting clinical signs as well.

INVOICE

57691

The mild degenerative joint disease of both tarsal joints might be due to 'wear-and-tear' in this large breed dog.

* Newell, S. M., Mahaffey, M. B., & Aron, D. N. (1994). *FRAGMENTATION OF THE MEDIAL MALLEOLUS OF DOGS WITH AND WITHOUT TARSAL OSTEOCHONDROSIS*. *Veterinary Radiology Ultrasound*, 35(1), 5-9. doi:10.1111/j.1740-8261.1994.tb00169.x

DATE

4-6-23



PATIENT

Aurora Ratterree

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Rottweiler

SEX

FS

AGE

2 Years, 6 Months

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

State Avenue Vet
Clinic

REFERRING VET

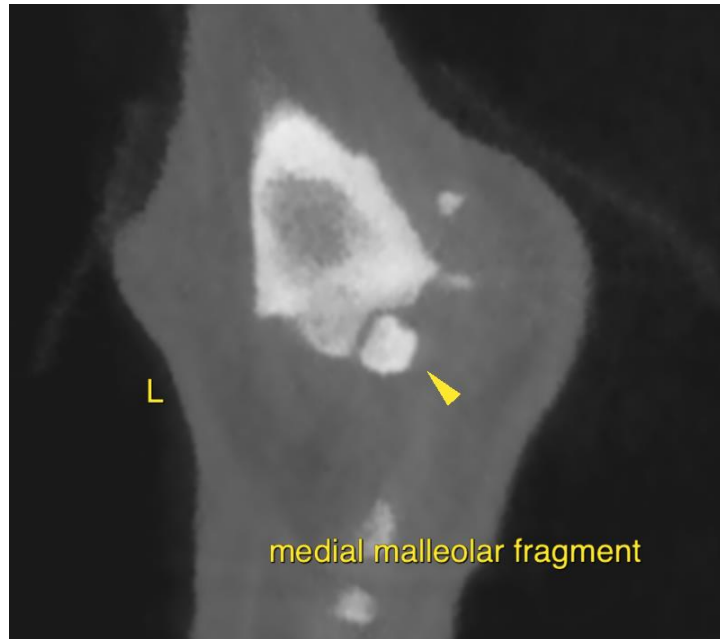
Dr. Raul Casas

INVOICE

57691

DATE

4-6-23





PATIENT

Aurora Ratterree

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.

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.

BREED

Rottweiler

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
sebast.schaub@gmail.com

SEX

FS

AGE

2 Years, 6 Months

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

State Avenue Vet
Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Raul Casas

INVOICE

57691

DATE

4-6-23