



## PATIENT

Bradley Rosier

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Mix

## SEX

Male Neutered

## AGE

4Y, 10M

## WEIGHT

70lbs

## INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Mobile Pet Imaging

## HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

## REFERRING VET

Novoa

## INVOICE

75230

## DATE

6-1-26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

In May 2026, Bradley presented with a limp in his upper extremities. Treatment with Adequan was initiated. The patient returned to the hospital on May 14, 2026, due to persistent limping. Dynamic examination revealed a limp in the right forelimb, but the source of pain could not be identified. Blood tests and radiographs were performed. Blood chemistry was normal, and radiography revealed bilateral subchondral sclerosis of the elbow, consistent with medial coronoid process disease, and osteoarthritis of the right shoulder. Treatment focused on pain management and consisted of Adequan, Librela, Rimadyl, and Gabapentin. A CT scan of the shoulders and elbows was ordered for further diagnostic evaluation.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PE: T 100.6 F, HR 154, RR 30, MM Pink, CRT <2 seg. H/L: WNL. Lameness right forelimb.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SHOULDER & ELBOW JOINTS

A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the front limbs is provided for review.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Prominent cyst like depressions are appreciated along the lateral aspect of the bicipital groove – considered as anatomical variant. Otherwise, both shoulder joints present smooth margins of the periarticular bones and the surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

The elbow joints present smooth margins of the periarticular bones. The cranial tip of the medial coronoid process of both elbow joints presents a decreased density and is partially demarcated by an ill-defined, incomplete fissure line running in a lateral to medial direction. The surrounding soft tissue structures of both elbow joints are unremarkable.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Coronoid disease elbow joint bilaterally
- Normal shoulder joints

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are consistent with elbow dysplasia without overt secondary degenerative changes. The finding is a plausible explanation for the presenting clinical signs. Arthroscopy/arthrotomy would be ideal to revise the elbow joints and remove the osseous fragment/nonvital tip of the medial coronoid process to avoid further damage.



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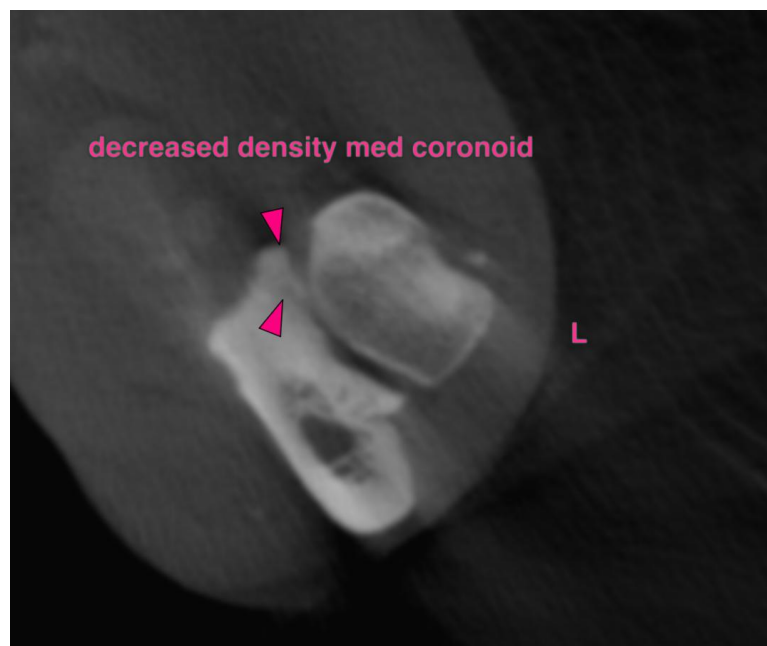
Novoa

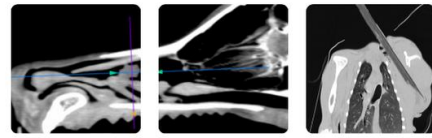
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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**, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI  
[info@sonopath.com](mailto:info@sonopath.com)