



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Scooby Cadahia
SPECIES Canine
BREED Schnauzer Mix
SEX Neutered Male

History: Reason for Visit: LIMPING History: P IS A 14Y3M OLD M/N SCHNAUZER MIX PRESENTING TODAY FOR LIMPING L HIND LEG STARTED 3 DAYS AGO. YESTERDAY P NOT WALKING AT ALL LEG DANGLING BEGAN LETHARGY AND NOT EATING. O HAS STAIRS P LIKES TO RUN UP AND DOWN NO TRAUMA TO O KNOWLEDGE. CHECK TOOTH MAY HAVE LOOSE TOOTH UNSURE IF RELATED TO P NOT EATING. MULTIPLE LUMPS ON BODY OTHER DOG CHEWS ON SOMETIMES.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Hydration: Appropriately hydrated Mentation: BAR, P very head shy EENT: No nasal discharge; clear no discharge OU; WNL AU; cough on tracheal palpation. Oral Cavity: heavy dental tartar present, gingivitis Lymph Nodes: Symmetrical, no changes in size, shape, consistency Skin: OK hair coat, many matts. Multiple small growths. Per O, the most concerning growth (because it's possible crusty and larger) is covered by a large matt on ventral thorax. Housemate sucks on Ps growths so some are crusty and mildly erythematous (possibly weren't that way before O) CV/Respiratory: No murmur or crackles/wheezing auscultated. Synchronous pulses, normal rate. Normal bronchovesicular sounds. Abd/GI: Soft non painful abdomen Uro/Perineum: N Musculoskeletal: Ambulatory x3, holding up LH. Painful on manipulation of stifle LH, no positive cranial drawer sign. BCS 5/9 Neurological: Appropriate

AGE RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE STIFLE JOINTS

14 Years 3 Months Radiographs of both stifle joints are provided for review.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

INTERPRETED BY The volume of the left thigh musculature is moderately decreased.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
 The osseous margins of the left stifle joint are smooth. The left stifle joint presents a mild to moderate intracapsular soft tissue swelling.

HOSPITAL NAME RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- DPC Veterinary H
- Articular swelling left stifle joint
 - Disuse atrophy left thigh musculature

REFERRING VET INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Dr. White
 The effusion of the left stifle joint can be a sequela to pathology of the cranial cruciate ligament ± meniscal disease. Differentials include arthritis (immune mediated versus infectious), trauma or less likely neoplastic infiltration of the joint capsule (no signs for lytic lesions supporting this diagnosis).

INVOICE Repeating testing for positive drawer sign/tibial compression test under general anesthesia might be considered, including a synovial tap to rule out primary inflammatory joint disease. Rule out neurological disease as well.

16178

The disuse atrophy of the left hind limb indicates longer standing lameness in the left hind limb.

DATE

6/17/22



PATIENT

Scooby Cadahia

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Schnauzer Mix

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

14 Years 3 Months

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

DPC Veterinary H

REFERRING VET

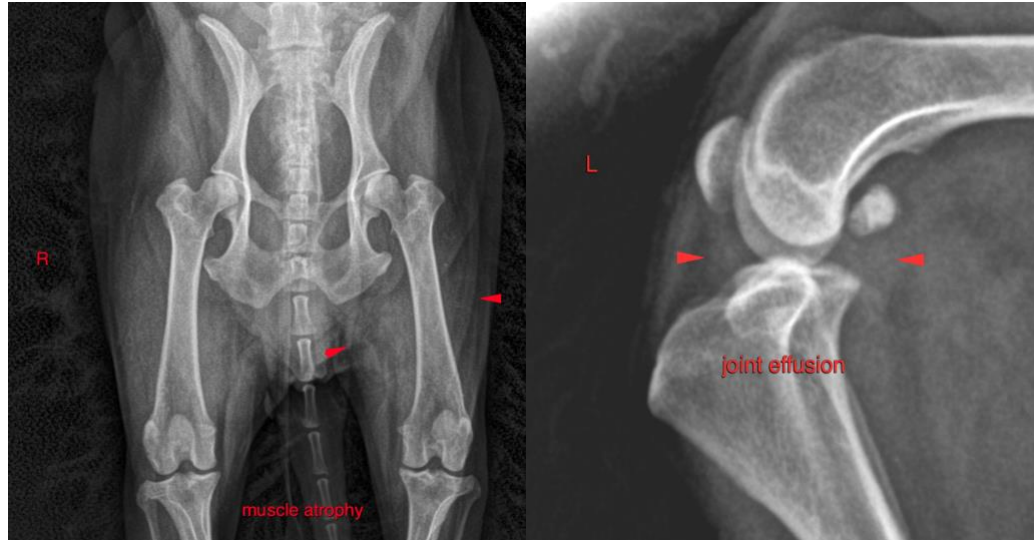
Dr. White

INVOICE

16178

DATE

6/17/22



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
sebast.schaub@gmail.com