



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Jazz Reny P is still limping and crying. Has a hard time getting up. O has tried Galliprant and Gabapentin to make P more comfortable but she is still having trouble with mobility. O says P is expressing discomfort by always panting.

**SPECIES** Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Musculoskeletal: BCS = 7/9. Ambulatory x 4. L stifle: thickened, MPL grade 2/4 (previous TPLO sx). RH: grade 1-2/5 lameness, negative cranial drawer and tibial thrust, normal ROM of coxofemoral joint, but painful on full extension. Hard time getting up in the exam room.

Canine

**BREED RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE PELVIS AND STIFLE JOINTS**

Shepherd Mix A ventrodorsal view of the pelvis and a craniocaudal & mediolateral projection of the stifle joints is provided for review.

**RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**SEX** The osseous and surrounding soft tissue structures of the pelvis are within normal limits. Both coxofemoral joints present smooth osseous margins and congruent joint spaces.

SF

The periarticular bones of the left stifle joint present mild osteophyte new bone formation. A TPLO implant is appreciated at the medioproximal aspect of the left tibia – unremarkable in place.

**AGE**

12 Years, 6 Months The right stifle joint presents with smooth osseous margins and a mild intracapsular soft tissue swelling.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- History of surgical management cranial cruciate ligament failure left stifle joint by TPLO, the osteotomy is in the remodeling phase
- Mild degenerative osteoarthritis left stifle joint
- Equivocal articular swelling right stifle joint
- Normal coxofemoral joints

**HOSPITAL NAME**

DPC Veterinary Hospital

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Rivera

The mild effusion of the right stifle joint can still present normal level of synovial fluid, differentials are traumatic, degenerative or inflammatory origin. Underlying pathology of the cranial cruciate ligament is most common – correlate with clinical findings.

Rule out pain originating from the spine (e.g. degenerative lumbosacral stenosis) as source for the described clinical signs as well.

**INVOICE**

52506

**DATE**

6-18-22



**PATIENT**

Jazz Reny

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Shepherd Mix

**SEX**

SF

**AGE**

12 Years, 6 Months

**INTERPRETED BY**

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**HOSPITAL NAME**

DPC Veterinary  
Hospital

**REFERRING VET**

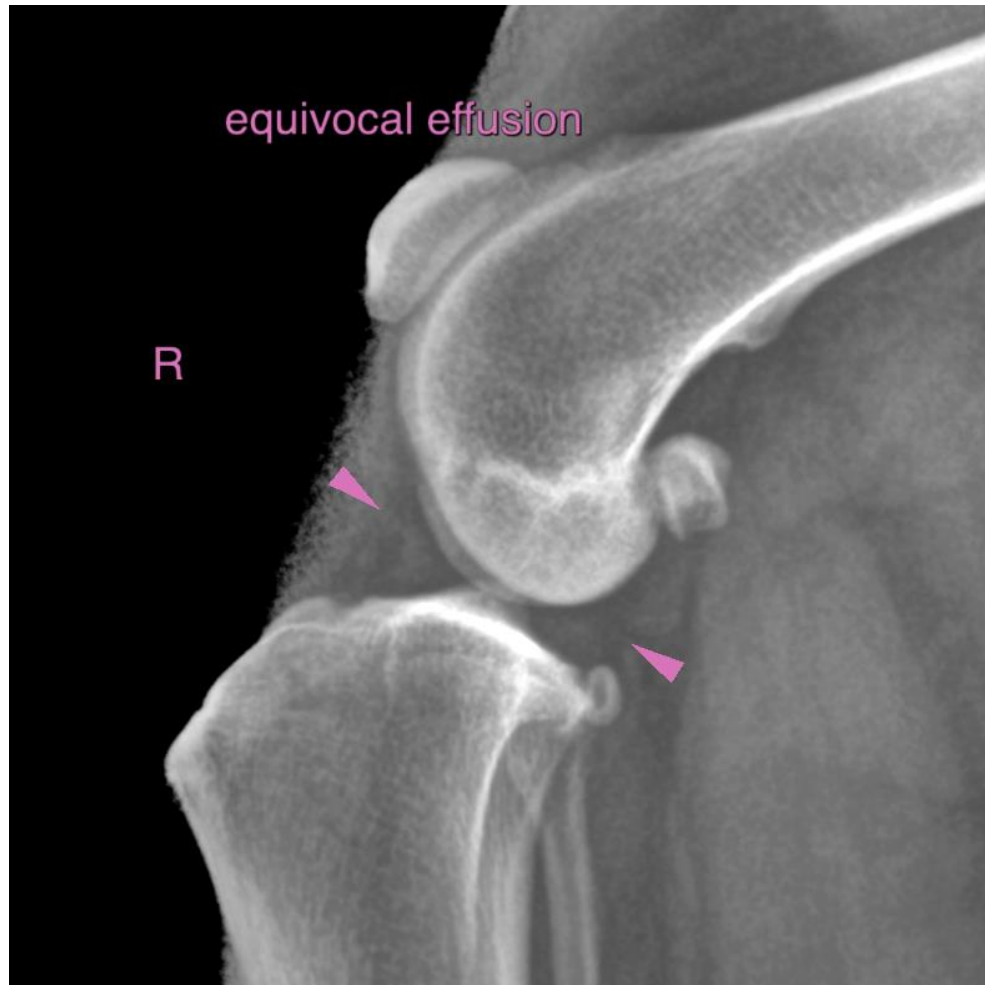
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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