



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Fletcher Sanchez History: sx was performed on left knee and pet is still limping

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE PELVIS AND HIND LIMBS**

**SPECIES**

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

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**BREED**

Mixed The vertebral endplates of the lumbosacral junction present advanced ventral and lateral spondylosis formation as well as new bone formation lateral to the neuroforamina L7/S1.

**SEX**

Both coxofemoral joints present moderate osteophyte new bone formation. The acetabular groove bilaterally is shallow and the center of the femoral heads is level with the dorsal acetabular rim.

Neutered Male

The periarticular bones of both stifle joints present mild osteophyte new bone formation, L>R. Both stifle joints present a mild intracapsular soft tissue swelling and the infrapatellar fat pad of the stifle joints presents a soft tissue striation, L>R. A TPLO implant is seen at the medioproximal aspect of the left tibia; the osteotomy of the left tibia is filled with trabecular bone.

**AGE**

6 Years

The osseous and surrounding soft tissue structures of the tarsal joints and the hind paws are within normal limits.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- History of surgical management of cranial cruciate ligament pathology of the left stifle joint via TPLO – the osteotomy is in the remodeling phase
- Mild degenerative osteoarthritis stifle joints bilaterally, L>R
- Mild joint effusion stifle joints bilaterally, L>R
- Degenerative lumbosacral stenosis with extraforaminal new bone formation
- Degenerative osteoarthritis coxofemoral joints bilaterally, due to hip dysplasia, R>L
- Normal tarsal joints and hind paws

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging

**REFERRING VET**

Lorente

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The extraforaminal new bone formation along the lumbosacral junction bilaterally, can cause impingement of the spinal nerve L7 and might be a source for pain.

**INVOICE**

24058

Rule out pathology of the menisci of the left stifle joint as source for persistent lameness as well. Removal of the TPLO implant might be beneficial as well.

**DATE**

8/25/23

The clinical relevance of the degenerative joint disease of the coxofemoral joints is unclear, but might contribute to the persistent lameness as well.



**PATIENT**

Fletcher Sanchez

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Mixed

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

6 Years



**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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