


PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Zoey Pellecchia Walks very stiff on hind legs, Right worse than Left, prefers to lay down and tuck RH under body. No poor deficits. mild discomfort on flexion/extension of right knee, not so with the LH.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Circumference of Right knee is 1.5 inches wider than the Left knee. No obvious boney swelling (inflammation) No obvious anterior draw nor laxity in right knee.
 Canine Repeatable pain on squeezing proximal tibias Right much worse than left. Suspect Pan-osteitis.

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ELBOW JOINTS & STIFLE JOINTS

BREED A radiographic study of the elbow and stifle joints is provided for review. Radiographs are provided in Bull Mastiff JPEG file format.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX No side markers are present.

Spayed Female The periarticular bones of both elbow joints present mild osteophyte new bone formation. The contour of the medial coronoid process of both elbow joints is ill-defined.

AGE The stifle joints bilaterally present mild to moderate osteophyte new bone formation, and bilateral significant intracapsular soft tissue swelling is present completely effacing the infrapatellar fat pad of the stifle joints.
 1 Year 6 Months

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS
INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
 DVM Dr. med. vet.
 DipECVDI

- Degenerative osteoarthritis stifle joints bilaterally
- Articular swelling stifle joints bilaterally
- Mild degenerative osteoarthritis elbow joints bilaterally
- Suspect coronoid disease bilaterally

HOSPITAL NAME

Ramapo Valley AH

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The radiographic study is consistent with bilateral chronic degenerative osteoarthritis with concomitant joint effusion of the stifle joints. The most-likely underlying cause is (partial) rupture of the cranial cruciate ligament with or without meniscal disease.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Gary Duhr

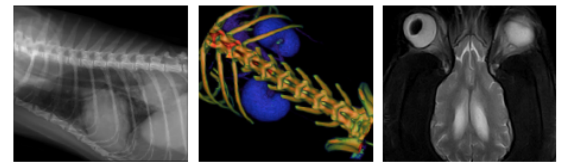
A positive drawer sign or tibial compression test under general anesthesia will support the diagnosis – partial rupture of the cranial cruciate ligament and potential thickening of the synovial capsule can result in only mild instability. A synovial tap can be used if there is suspicion for underlying arthritis. The degenerative changes of the elbow joints are only mild and can be a sequela to underlying coronoid disease – depending on the presenting clinical signs, a CT study of the elbow joints can be considered for further workup.

INVOICE

44557

DATE

8/9/23



PATIENT

Zoey Pellecchia

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

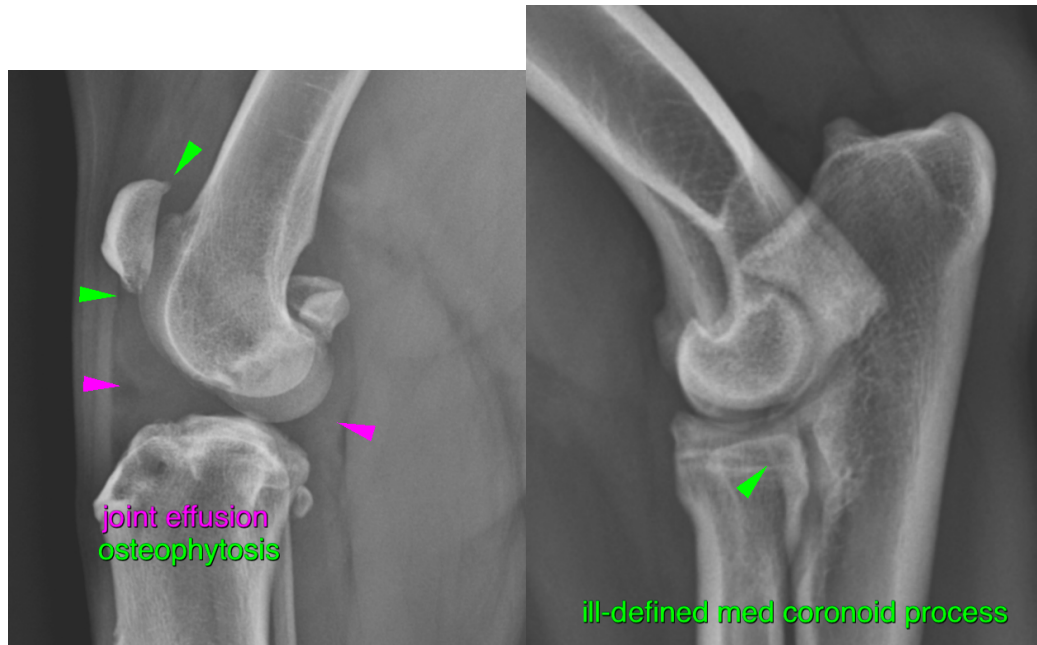
Bull Mastiff

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

1 Year 6 Months



joint effusion
osteophytosis

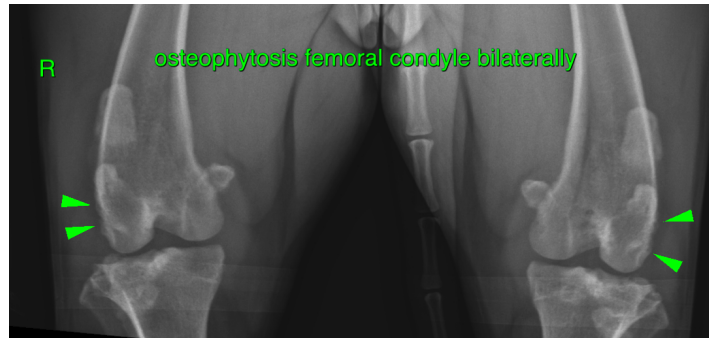
ill-defined med coronoid process

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osteophytosis femoral condyle bilaterally

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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. 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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Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
sebast.schaub@gmail.com

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