


PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Juju Braunstein History: Intermittent lameness on both rear limbs and sometimes the tail goes limp. Owner has a pool and can't keep pet out of it.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Ambulatory x 4, no obvious lameness noted prior to CT. Sedated stifle exam revealed a positive drawer on the Left. WNL's on the Right. Suspect at least partial Left CCL tear.
Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE LUMBAR SPINE AND STIFLE JOINTS

BREED A high resolution post-contrast CT study of the lumbar spine and stifle joints are provided for review.
Boxer Mix

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX The osseous and soft tissue structures of the lumbar spine are within normal limits. No abnormalities of the lumbosacral junction, neither in the extended nor the flexed position are appreciated.

Neutered Male No abnormalities of the pelvis and coxofemoral joints are noted.

AGE The volume of the left thigh musculature is mildly decreased.

3 Years The periarticular bones of both stifle joints present moderate osteophyte new bone formation, L>R. Both stifle joints present a moderate intracapsular soft tissue swelling, distorting the infrapatellar fat-pad cranially and displacing the fascial plane caudally. The synovial lining of both stifle joints is thickened.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
 DVM Dr. med. vet.
 DipECVDI

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Moderate articular swelling stifle joints bilaterally
- Moderate degenerative osteoarthritis stifle joints bilaterally
- Synovialitis both stifle joints
- Mild disuse atrophy musculature left hind limb
- Normal lumbosacral junction

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS
REFERRING VET

Meaux

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

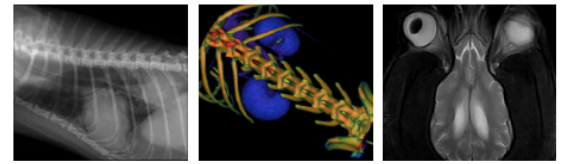
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A positive drawer sign or tibial compression test under general anesthesia can be used to confirm the diagnosis and surgical intervention – a correction osteotomy technique would be ideal – of the clinically more conspicuous left stifle joint is recommended. Surgical intervention of the right stifle joint may be considered as well after the post-operative recovery phase.

DATE

9/28/21



PATIENT

Juju Braunstein

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

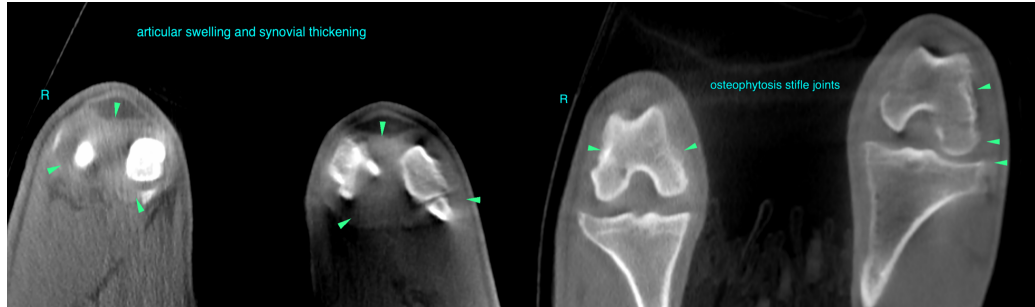
Boxer Mix

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

3 Years



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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