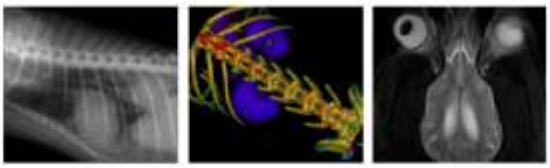
SonoPath Teleradiology

EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™



SonoPath.com
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com

PATIENT

Daisy Dyck

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Dalmatian

SEX

FS

AGE

6 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health Partners

REFERRING VET

Dr. Debbie Reynolds

INVOICE

47610

DATE

9-30-21

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

right forelimb lameness. The limp was initially noticed last Dec/Jan. The lameness slowly improved with rest, but reappeared several times. X-rays showed evidence of an osseous body medial and caudal to the elbow joint and Daisy was referred to Animal Health Partners.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE FRONT LIMBS

A plain CT study of front limbs in a bone reconstruction is provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The periarticular bones of the right elbow joint present moderate to marked irregular osteophyte new bone formation. The medial coronoid process of the right elbow joint has irregular margins. The right elbow joint presents a moderate articular swelling. In the proximal aspect of the right flexoral musculature, at the medial aspect of the right elbow joint, two large – measuring up to 12 x 4 x 13 mm in size – mineralized bodies are visible.

The left elbow joint presents no abnormalities.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Coronoid disease right elbow joint without an isolated fragment
- Moderate to marked degenerative osteoarthritis right elbow joint
- Moderate articular swelling right elbow joint
- Flexorenthesopathy right elbow joint
- Normal left elbow joint

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The findings of the right elbow joint are compatible with pathology of the medial coronoid process with secondary degenerative joint disease and potential effusion & synovialitis, without evidence of an isolated osseous fragment and concomitant flexorenthesopathy with two large irregular shell-like mineralized bodies. Arthroscopy of the right elbow joint can be used for adspection and revision of the elbow joints. Discuss the chances of excision of the mineralized bodies from the flexoral musculature with an orthopedic surgeon.

TECHNICAL COMMENTS

Complementing CT study of the elbow joints by a post contrast study will help for better evaluation of the soft tissue structures of the elbow joint – such as thickening of the joint capsule and potential abnormal contrast enhancement of the flexural musculature.

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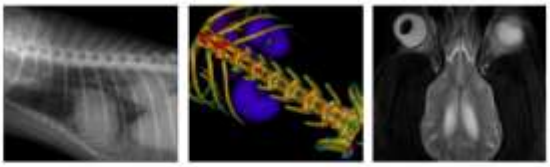

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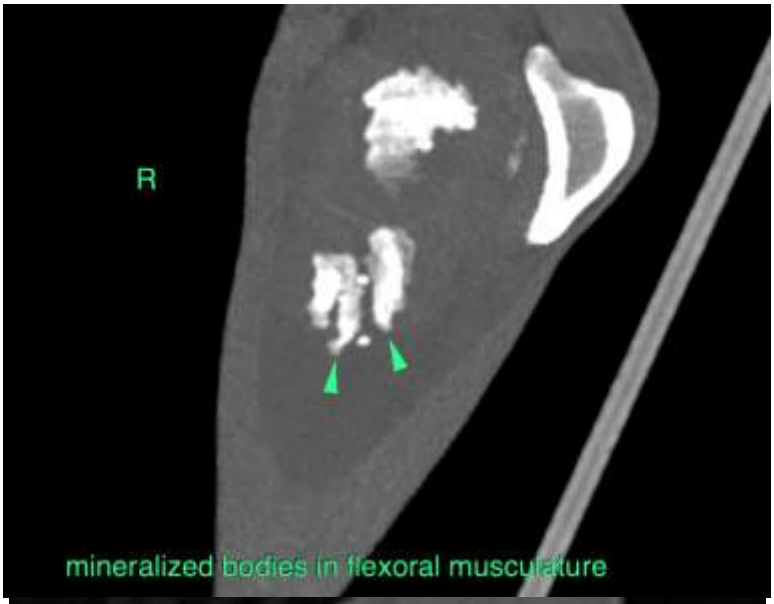

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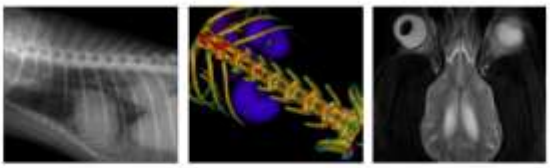

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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
sebast.schaub@gmail.com