



**PATIENT**

Stella Cornish

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Intermittent lameness  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:

**SPECIES**

Canine

**RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE LUMBAR SPINE, PELVIS AND STIFLE JOINTS**

Radiographs of the lumbar spine, pelvis and stifle joint are provided for review.

**BREED**

Bulldog

**RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

The vertebral endplates of the lumbosacral junction present moderate spondylosis formation.

At the transition between the femoral head and neck bilaterally, a rim of osteophyte formation is seen. The joint space of both coxofemoral joints is incongruent and widened medially. The center of both femoral heads is lateral to the dorsal acetabular rim, the acetabular groove bilaterally is shallow.

**SEX**

Female/sp

The volume of the right thigh musculature is mildly decreased.

The periarticular bones of both stifle joints present moderate osteophyte new bone formation. Both stifle joints present significant intracapsular swelling, effacing the infrapatellar fat pad cranially and distorting the fascial plane caudally. The right femoropatellar joint is moderately widened.

**AGE**

3 Years

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

- Degenerative osteoarthritis stifle joints
- Significant articular swelling stifle joints bilaterally
- Mild disuse atrophy right thigh musculature
- Degenerative osteoarthritis coxofemoral joints bilaterally, due to hip dysplasia
- Spondylosis deformans lumbosacral junction

**HOSPITAL NAME**

New Bridge  
Veterinary Practice

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The radiographic 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.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Abina Glennon

A positive drawer sign or tibial compression test under general anesthesia can be used to confirm the diagnosis. A synovial tap can be used if there is clinical suspicion for underlying primary inflammatory joint disease.

**INVOICE**

53975

**DATE**

9-7-22



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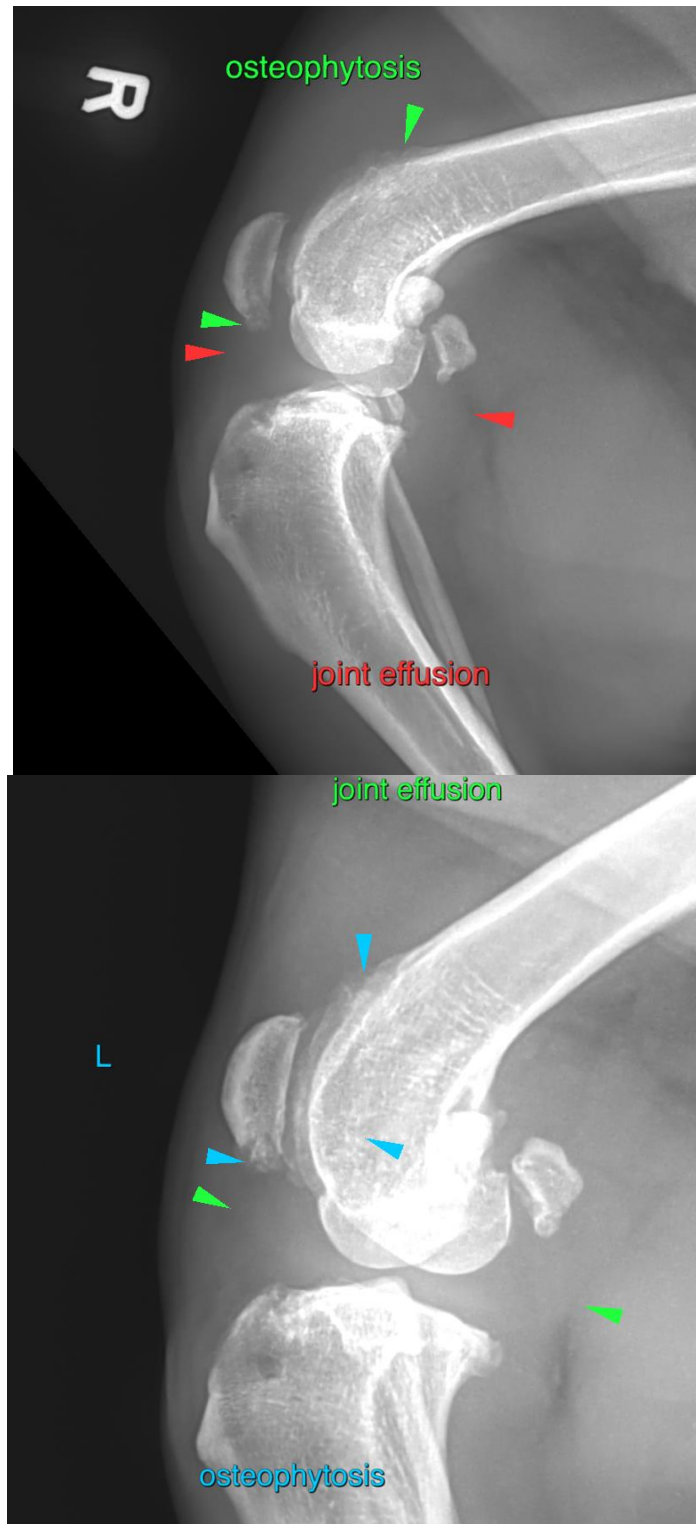
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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

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