



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Max Funcke DVM pet. Chronic forelimb lameness. Unable to localize. Initially thought it was the Left limb but more recently the Right.
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: *DVM pet. Attached radiology report.

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE RIGHT AND LEFT THORACIC LIMBS

Canine Four CT series of the thoracic limbs, acquired prior to and following intravenous administration of the contrast media, are provided for review.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Puggle **Left Thoracic Limb**

SEX Mild heterogeneity and diminished attenuation of the medial coronoid process is seen.

Neutered Male There is minor subchondral bone sclerosis along the trochlear notch of the ulna and radial incisures.

AGE No evidence of periarticular osteophytes in the humeral epicondyle, cranial aspect of the radial head, and proximal margin of the anconeal process of the ulna.

5 Years, 1 Month Dorsal and long-axis plane images show no significant radioulnar incongruency.
 Normal antebrachial, carpal, metacarpal, and interphalangeal joints.

INTERPRETED BY Normal digits.

Tilde Rodrigues Froes, DMV, MSc., Dr. Med

Vet., Dipl. CBraRVet

Right Thoracic Limb

HOSPITAL NAME Minor heterogeneity and diminished attenuation of the medial coronoid process is seen.

Mobile Pet Imaging No evidence of subchondral bone sclerosis along the trochlear notch of the ulna and radial incisures.

REFERRING VET No evidence of periarticular osteophytes in the humeral epicondyle, cranial aspect of the radial head, and proximal margin of the anconeal process of the ulna.

Meaux Dorsal and long-axis plane images show no significant radioulnar incongruency.

Normal antebrachial, carpal, metacarpal, and interphalangeal joints.

INVOICE Normal digits.

56924 The scapulae, humeri, and scapulohumeral joints are normal.

DATE The collimated cervical spine is normal.

2-23-23 The thoracic collimated structures are normal.



PATIENT

Max Funcke

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- The heterogeneous diminished attenuation of the medial coronoid process indicates fragmented coronoid process disease and is more evident at the left side.
- No signs of secondary osteoarthritis.

SPECIES

Canine

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

BREED

Puggle

The tomographic findings are correlated to the clinical signs of chronic lameness. The tomographic findings are tenuous, without evidence of secondary osteoarthritis. Usually, the heterogeneously diminished attenuation of the medial coronoid process is correlated to the coronoid process malacia.

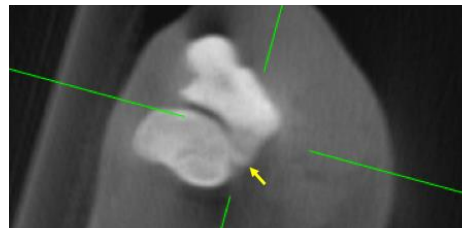
SEX

Neutered Male



AGE

5 Years, 1 Month

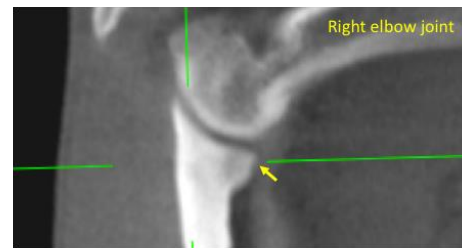


INTERPRETED BY

Tilde Rodrigues Froes, DMV, MSc., Dr. Med Vet., Dipl. CBraRVet

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging



REFERRING VET

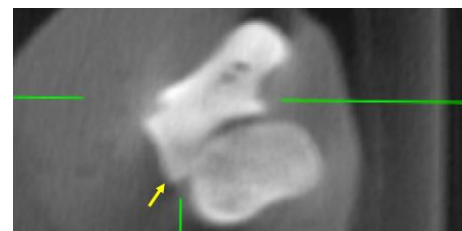
Meaux

INVOICE

56924

DATE

2-23-23





PATIENT

Max Funcke

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Puggle

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.

SEX

Neutered Male

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AGE

5 Years, 1 Month

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