



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Loki Jones She was an outdoor cat, now she is indoor. Noticed she was limping on her LH. The limp hasn't gotten worse or better. She is not able to jump up. Still able to climb onto the bed. She is still playful and running from the kids. They got her about 1 year ago with their house.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: LIMPING IN REAR LEFT LUXATING PATELLA SOME DISCOMFORT TO MANIPULATION OF RIGHT HIND

Feline

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF PELVIC LIMBS

BREED Orthogonal views of the pelvic limbs are provided for review totaling five images. Three views of the coxofemoral joints and lumbosacral region, one view of the right stifle joint, and one view of the left stifle joint.

DSH

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX The femoral heads are bilaterally subluxated craniolaterally from the acetabula. The cranial acetabular margins are remodeled to a smooth rounded contour. Circumferential periarticular osteophytes remodel the femoral heads.

FS

AGE

The synovial soft tissue volume of the left stifle joint is mildly increased, obliterating the infrapatellar fat pad.

2 Years, 6 Months

The right fat pad and stifle joint are normal.

Minor subchondral sclerosis is seen bilaterally in the femoral trochlea.

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The patellae are seen in variable positions. It is seen at the topographic plane of the respective trochlea, and mildly dislocated seen on the respective femur's lateral epicondyle on the craniocaudal views.

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

The tarsocrural and tarsal joints are normal.

HOSPITAL NAME

The collimated lumbar and lumbosacral spine are normal.

Elizabeth Animal Hospital

The pelvis is normal.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

REFERRING VET

- Bilateral hip dysplasia and secondary osteoarthritis.
- Left sided stifle joint synovial swelling (mild), however, no evidence of secondary osteoarthritis. Differential diagnosis positional summation artifact.
- Grade I to II patella luxation.

Kim Allyn, DVM

INVOICE

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

56985

The radiographic findings of the coxofemoral joints are possibly the cause of clinical orthopedical signs.

DATE

2-28-23



PATIENT

Loki Jones

The differential diagnosis of the left sided stifle joint swelling/effusion includes inflammatory, less likely collateral or cranial cruciate ligament injury (partial tear or rupture of the cranial cruciate ligament in cat is unusual, and usually is correlated to a more severe traumatic lesion in this species).

SPECIES

Feline

Grade I or II dynamic patellar luxation should be considered, however, it is better evaluated by physical exam in comparison with the radiographic study. There is minor evidence of secondary osteoarthritis in the stifle joints.

BREED

DSH

SEX

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2 Years, 6 Months

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REFERRING VET

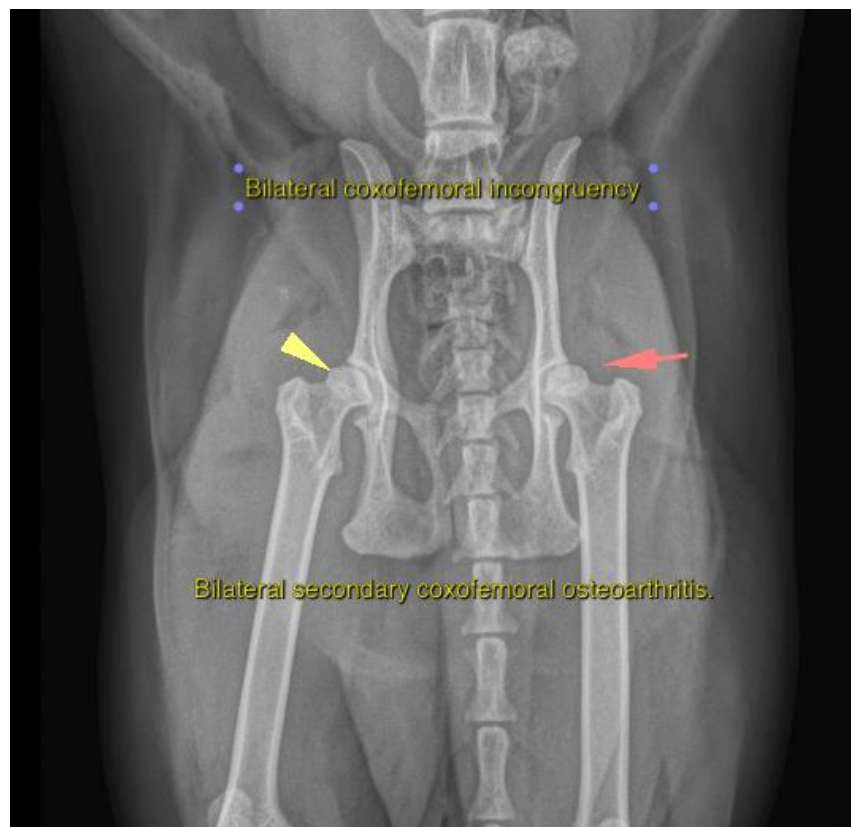
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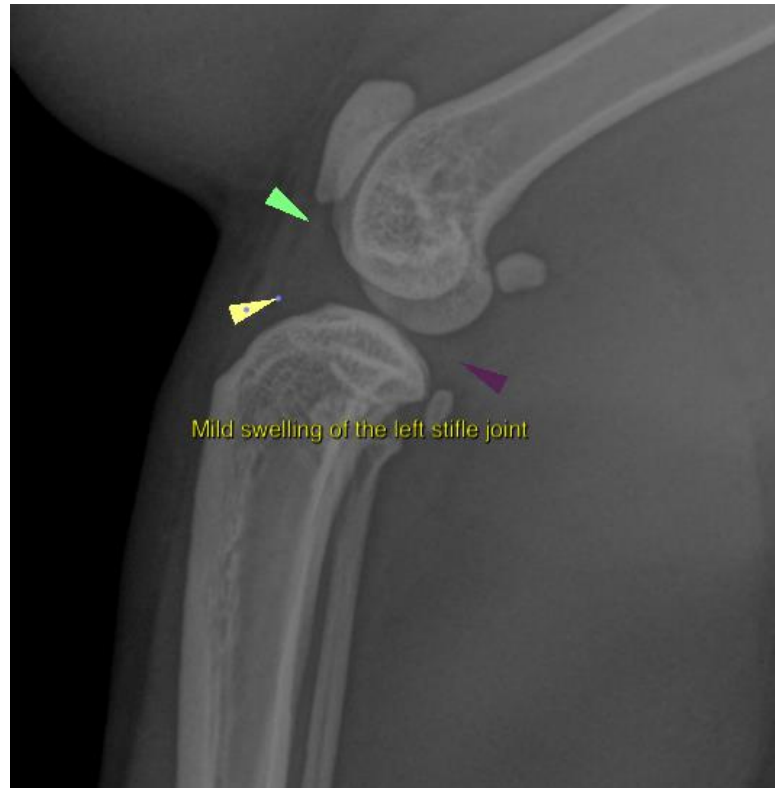
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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