



PATIENT

Ollie Gray

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Mi

AGE

9M

WEIGHT

37.4kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Janice

HOSPITAL NAME

Bridgwater Veterinary
Hospital and Wellness
Centre

REFERRING VET

Dr. Kathryn Hansen

INVOICE

74901

DATE

5-5-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Presented April 1, 2026 with forelimb lameness. Sedated radiographs revealed bilateral elbow dysplasia
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: NSF

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORACIC LIMBS

A non-contrast computed tomographic study of both elbow and shoulder joints was provided for review, totaling three series acquired in the transverse plane using a bone algorithm.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Right Elbow Joint:

The apex of the right medial coronoid process is hypoattenuating and heterogeneous. A fissure line is identified, associated with a small attached fragment measuring approximately 3.1 mm. Discrete osteophyte formation and/or a displaced fragment is present adjacent to the lateral coronoid process.

Mild irregularity of the adjacent subchondral radial notch is present, associated with mild subchondral microcystic change. Mild periarticular osteophytic proliferation involves the medial humeral condyle, with a subtle focal subchondral bone defect compatible with a possible "kissing lesion." Mild periarticular osteophytic proliferation is also present along the dorsal surface of the anconeal process.

The humeroradial and humeroulnar articulations are congruent on multiplanar reformatted images.

Right Shoulder Joint:

A discrete focal subchondral bone defect is identified at the caudal aspect of the right humeral head, measuring approximately 3.4 mm. The defect is characterized by discrete flattening and subtle irregularity and subtle surrounding sclerosis. No mineralized osteochondral fragment ("joint mouse") is identified.

Left Elbow Joint:

The border of the left medial coronoid process is subtly hypoattenuating. A suspected small focal subchondral bone defect is identified adjacent to the medial humeral condyle.

No evidence of significant periarticular osteophytic proliferation is observed.

The humeroradial and humeroulnar articulations are congruent on multiplanar reformatted images.

Left Shoulder Joint:

A discrete focal subchondral bone defect is identified at the caudal aspect of the left humeral head, measuring approximately 3.7 mm. The lesion is characterized by mild flattening, subtle irregularity, and mild surrounding sclerosis. No mineralized osteochondral fragment ("joint mouse") is identified.



PATIENT

Ollie Gray

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Mi

AGE

9M

WEIGHT

37.4kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Janice

HOSPITAL NAME

Bridgwater Veterinary
Hospital and Wellness
Centre

REFERRING VET

Dr. Kathryn Hansen

INVOICE

74901

DATE

5-5-26

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Right medial coronoid disease characterized by fissuring and a small attached fragmented component of the medial coronoid process, associated with mild secondary osteoarthritis and suspected kissing lesion of the medial humeral condyle.
- Discrete changes of left elbow, with subtle hypoattenuation of the medial coronoid process and suspected early subchondral defect involving the medial humeral condyle.
- Bilateral discrete subchondral defects of the caudal humeral heads, suspicious for bilateral shoulder osteochondrosis/osteochondritis dissecans (OCD)-type lesions, without evidence of mineralized osteochondral fragments.

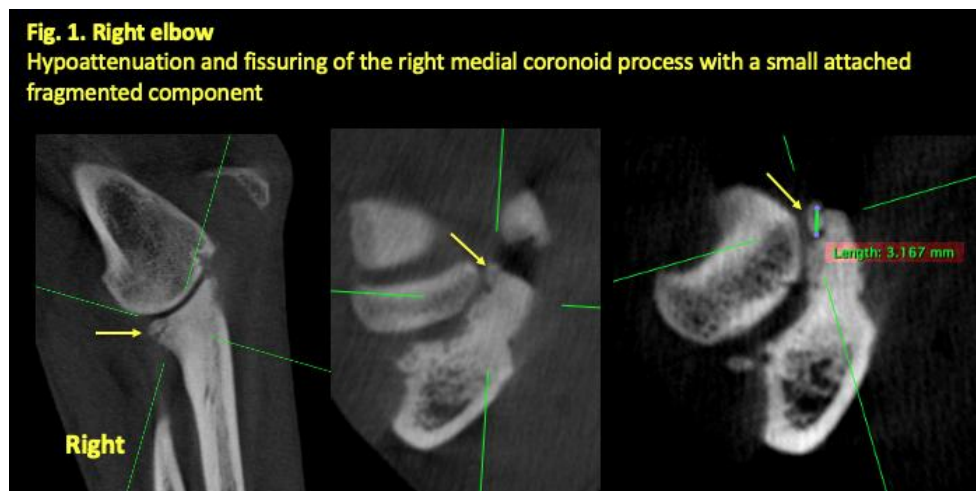
INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

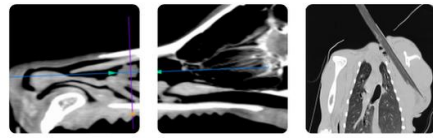
The computed tomographic findings demonstrate a classic appearance of medial coronoid disease in the right elbow joint, characterized by fissuring of the right medial coronoid process. Mild changes are also suspected in the left elbow, including a possible osteochondral lesion involving the medial humeral condyle.

Mild secondary osteoarthritis is present in the right elbow joint.

Additionally, bilateral subtle focal subchondral defects involving the caudal aspects of the humeral heads are identified, suspicious for bilateral shoulder osteochondrosis/osteochondritis dissecans (OCD)-type lesions, without evidence of free osteochondral fragments.

Correlation with orthopedic examination is recommended. Arthroscopy may be considered for further evaluation and confirmation of the shoulder and left elbow lesions, as well as for potential treatment of both the elbow and shoulder abnormalities.





PATIENT

Ollie Gray

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Mi

AGE

9M

WEIGHT

37.4kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Janice

HOSPITAL NAME

Bridgwater Veterinary
Hospital and Wellness
Centre

REFERRING VET

Dr. Kathryn Hansen

INVOICE

74901

DATE

5-5-26

Fig 2. Right elbow
Mild periarticular osteophytic proliferation involving the medial humeral condyle and anconeal process, with suspected kissing lesion of the medial humeral condyle.

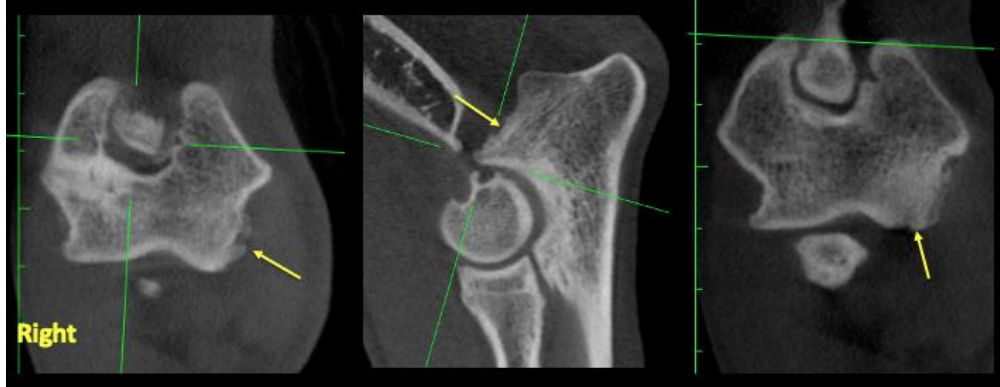
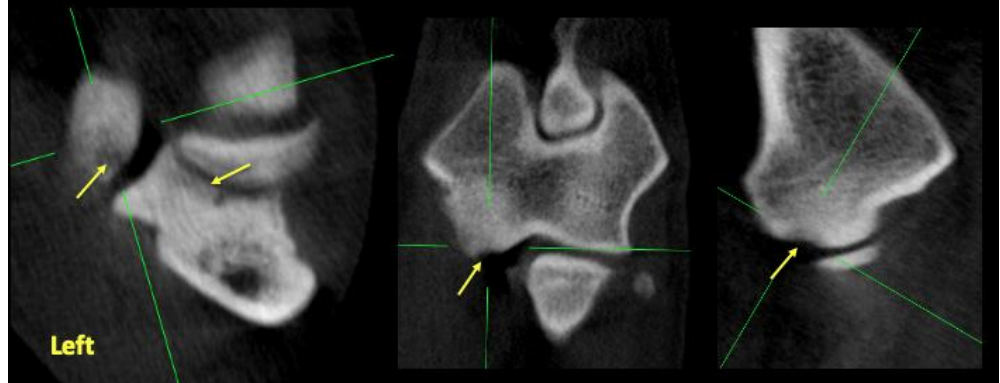


Fig. 3. Left elbow
Subtle hypoattenuation of the left medial coronoid process associated with a suspected focal subchondral defect of the medial humeral condyle.





PATIENT

Ollie Gray

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Mi

AGE

9M

WEIGHT

37.4kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Janice

HOSPITAL NAME

Bridgwater Veterinary
Hospital and Wellness
Centre

REFERRING VET

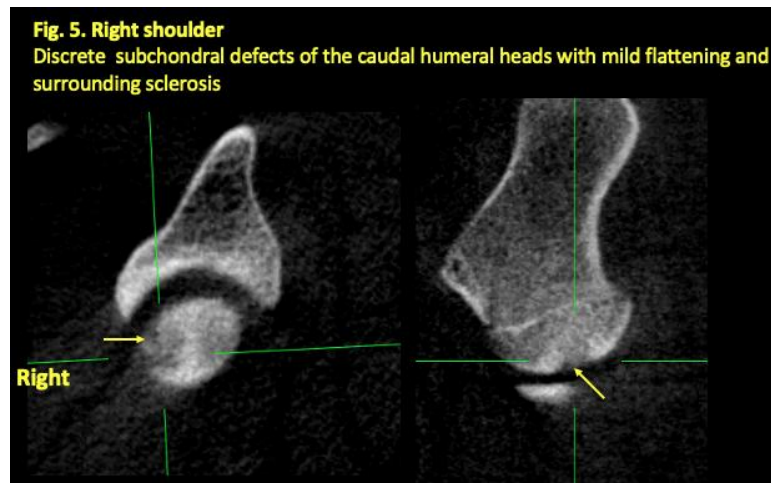
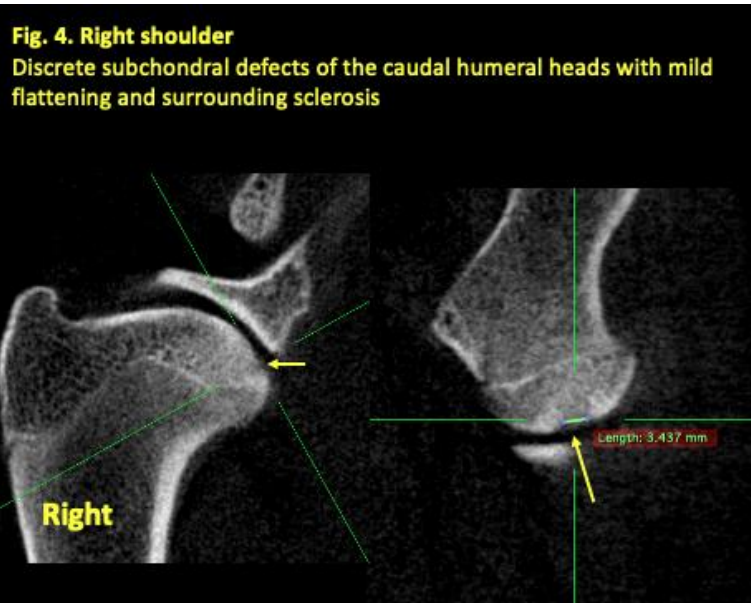
Dr. Kathryn Hansen

INVOICE

74901

DATE

5-5-26





PATIENT

Ollie Gray

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Mi

AGE

9M

WEIGHT

37.4kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Janice

HOSPITAL NAME

Bridgwater Veterinary
Hospital and Wellness
Centre

REFERRING VET

Dr. Kathryn Hansen

INVOICE

74901

DATE

5-5-26

Fig. 6 Left shoulder

Discrete subchondral defects of the caudal humeral heads with mild flattening and surrounding sclerosis

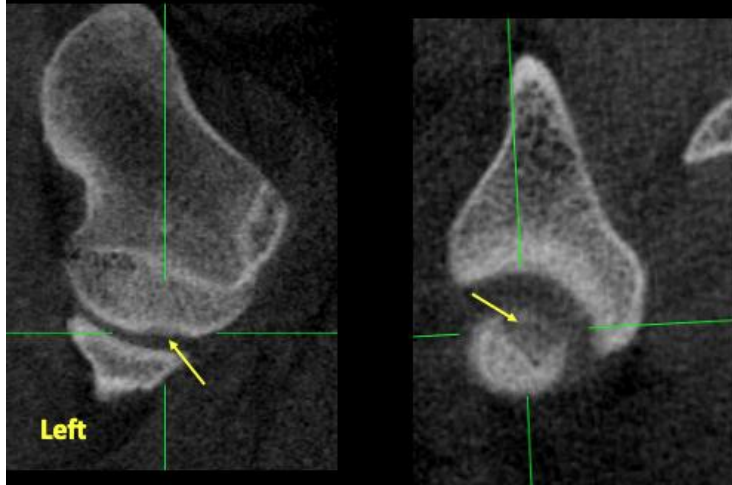
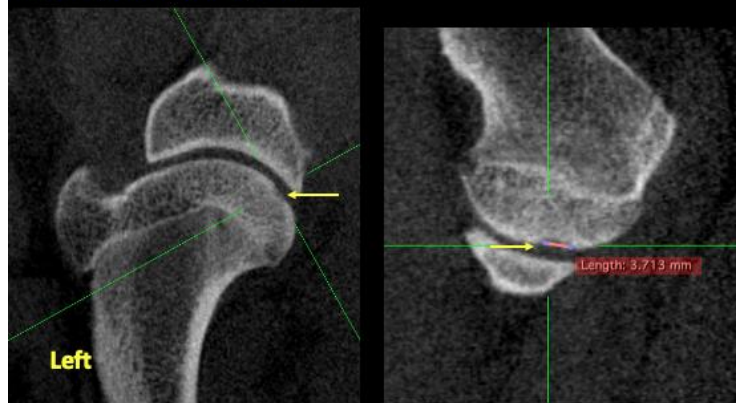


Fig. 7 Left shoulder

Discrete subchondral defects of the caudal humeral heads with mild flattening and surrounding sclerosis



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.

Tilde Rodrigues Froes, DMV, MSc., Dr. Med.Vet., Dipl.CBraRVet
info@sonopath.com