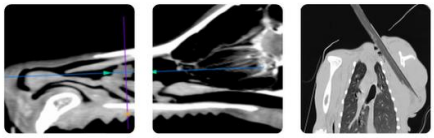

PATIENT

Janeway Fernandez

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Lab Mix

SEX

FS

AGE

4Y, 5M

WEIGHT

36.9kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Jessica

HOSPITAL NAME

Southern Oregon Veterinary Specialty Center

REFERRING VET

Dr. Fugazzi

INVOICE

75534

DATE

6-17-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

P here today for a surgical consult for right hindlimb lameness. P previously had a left TPLO done in 2025 and was planning on surgery for the right hind. P is still using right hind leg but it is painful and noticeable when she walks. O did mention that in April P starting splaying out her elbows while she walked. P had shoulder/elbow rads done at the RDVM. P was sent home with Carprofen and Gabapentin but has since then finished. P is not on any medications and is NPO.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORACIC LIMBS

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

RIGHT THORACIC LIMB (ELBOW JOINTS)

The apex of the medial coronoid process is hypoattenuating and irregular with associated marginal osteophyte formation. No discrete coronoid fragment is identified.

Mild irregularity of the radial notch.

Mild periarticular osteophytosis involving the humeral epicondyle, lateral coronoid process, radial head, and anconeal process.
Mild humeroulnar and humeroradial incongruity identified on multiplanar reformatted images.

LEFT THORACIC LIMB (ELBOW JOINTS)

The apex of the medial coronoid process is hypoattenuating and irregular with associated marginal osteophyte formation. No discrete coronoid fragment is identified.

Mild irregularity of the radial notch.

Mild periarticular osteophytosis involving the humeral epicondyle, lateral coronoid process, radial head, and anconeal process.

Mild humeroulnar and humeroradial incongruity identified on multiplanar reformatted images.
A discrete subchondral microcyst is present at the humeral condyle, consistent with a 'kissing lesion'.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Bilateral medial coronoid process disease characterized by hypoattenuation and irregularity of the coronoid apex, most consistent with medial coronoid disease.
- Concurrent bilateral elbow osteoarthritis with periarticular osteophyte formation.
- Mild bilateral humeroulnar and humeroradial incongruity.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are consistent with bilateral medial compartment elbow dysplasia, characterized by medial coronoid process disease, mild elbow incongruity, and secondary osteoarthrosis. No detached medial coronoid fragment is identified on either side.

PATIENT

Janeway Fernandez

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Canine

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These findings correlate well with the reported forelimb gait abnormality and elbow splaying.

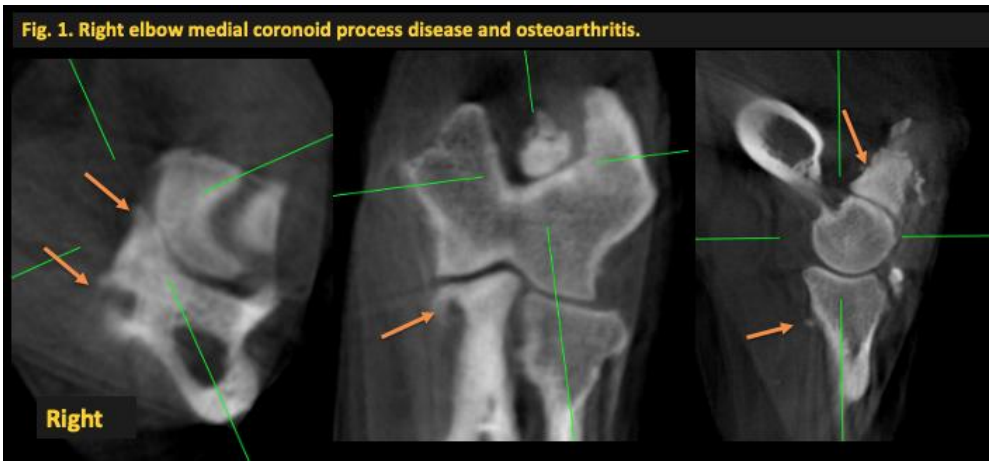

Fig. 1. Right elbow medial coronoid process disease and osteoarthritis.

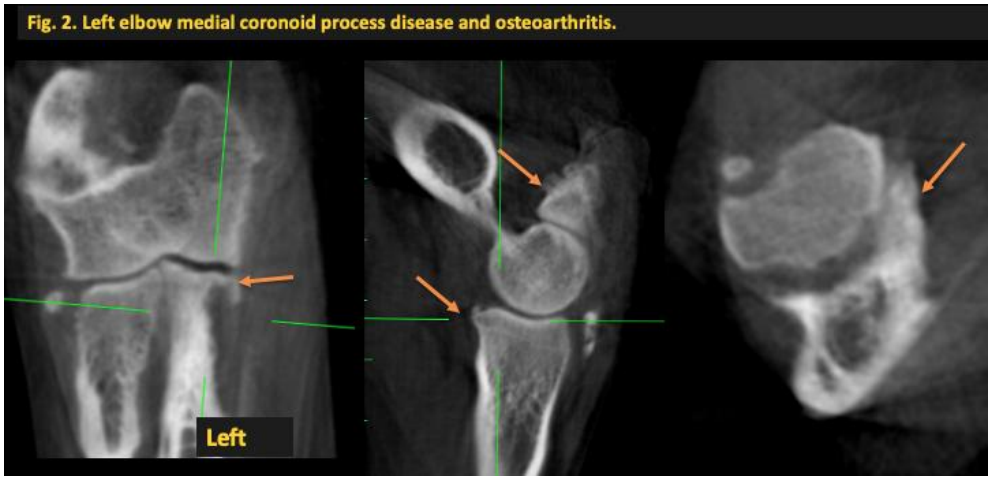

Fig. 2. Left elbow medial coronoid process disease and osteoarthritis.

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
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