



VETCT  
CONSULTANTS IN TELEMEDICINE

## IT'S YOUR CASE

Species: Canine

Breed: Crossbreed, medium Sex: Female Neutered

Age: 15 years

### **Clinical History:**

Left pelvic lameness. Previous left TTA for CCL disease.

### **Details of study and technical comments:**

A VD hip extended radiograph of the pelvis and a lateral view of the left thigh region are presented for evaluation.

### **Diagnostic interpretation:**

Within the left quadriceps musculature, there is a well circumscribed, smoothly marginated fat opaque mass (red arrows) that measures approximately 4.7 x 4.2 x 12.9 cm (ML x DV x CrCd). There is mild remodelling of the L>R femoral neck.

A left tibial tuberosity advancement has been performed, based on the available view the implants are well seated in the bone without evidence of loosening. There are mild degenerative changes of the left >right stifle joint.



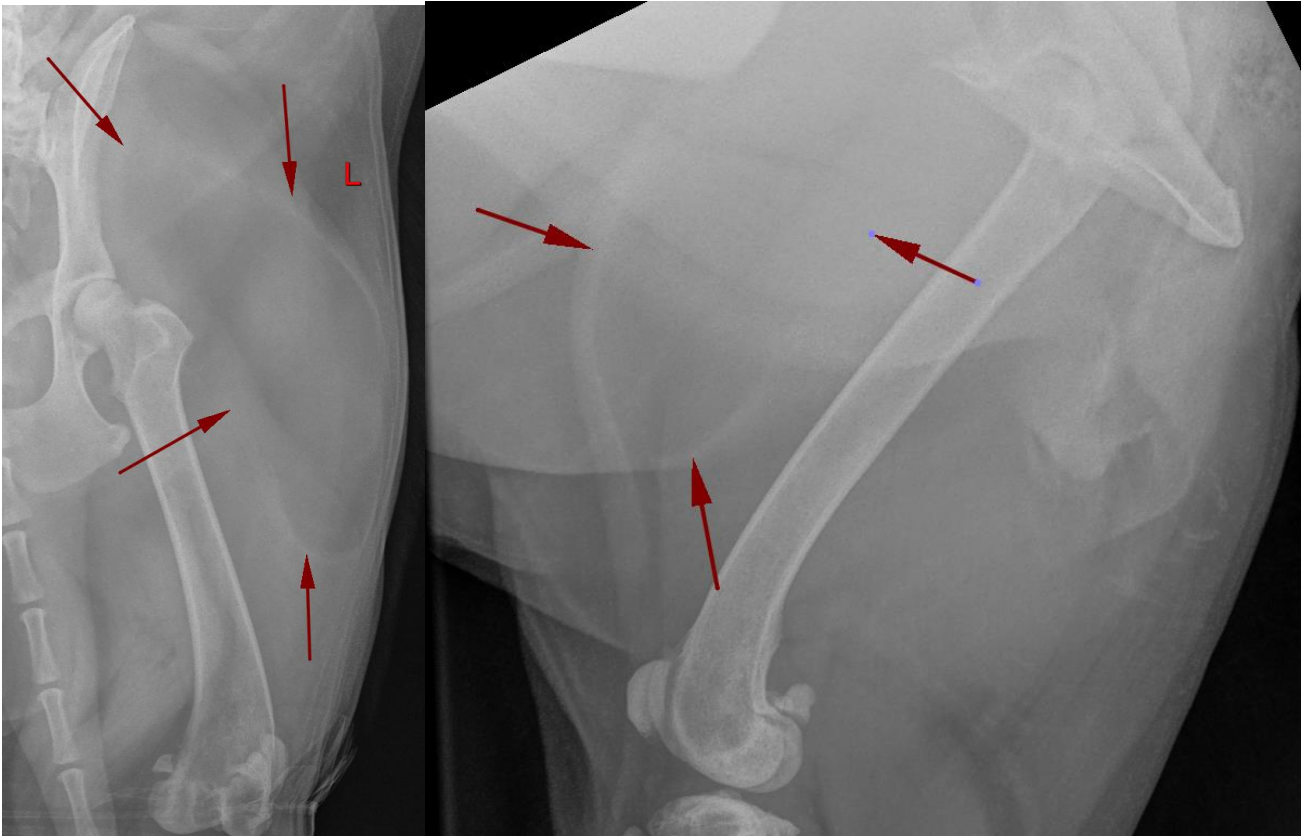
Reported by VetCT

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This report is based on the available history and radiographic interpretation only and not on a physical examination of the patient. It has been prepared specifically for interpretation by the currently licensed and registered veterinary surgeon responsible for the care of this patient.



### Conclusions:

Fat mass is most consistent with intermuscular lipoma of the left quadriceps muscle group.

Healed left tibial tuberosity advancement without evidence of complication.

### Additional comments:

There is no evidence of complication associated with the previously performed tibial tuberosity advancement procedure. Mildly increased intracapsular soft tissue may be indicative of synovial hypertrophy associated with initial injury however low volume stifle effusion cannot be entirely excluded.

Intermuscular lipomas are slowly progressive and can result in lameness due to mechanical effects or pain if there is nerve compression for example. Further assessment can be made with computed tomography to evaluate extent of mass, to fully exclude other lipomatous masses (intramuscular lipoma, infiltrative lipoma) and to characterize potential impingement on adjacent structures.



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