

IT'S YOUR CASE

Species: Canine Breed: Large crossbreed

Sex: Female neutered

Age: 5 years

Clinical History:

Left hind lameness with acute onset.

Anatomic regions: Stifle

Details of study and technical comments:

This radiographic study includes mediolateral and craniocaudal projections of the left stifle.

Diagnostic interpretation:

The infrapatellar fat pad is moderately to severely displaced cranially and the caudal fascial planes are severely displaced caudally, by increased soft tissue opacity at the level of the joint space (green arrows on the image below).

There is a mild to moderate amount of smooth new bone on the tip and base of the patella, cranio-distal femur, medial and lateral aspects of the femoral condyles, fabellae, tibial plateau at the site of attachment of the cranial cruciate ligament (pink arrows on the image below), on the medial and lateral aspects of the proximal tibia.

The tibial eminences are mildly displaced cranially in relation to the centre of the femoral condyles. The patella has a normal position. No other osseous abnormalities are detected.



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be interpreted by a currently licensed and registered veterinary surgeon responsible for the care of this patient.



Conclusions:

Left stifle: Moderate to severe joint effusion and mild/moderate degenerative joint disease.

Additional comments:

The changes detected at the level of the left stifle could explain the left hind lameness. The findings are most likely secondary to a rupture or injury of the cranial cruciate ligament, considering the mild cranial displacement of the tibia in relation to the femur and the acute onset of the clinical signs. Other causes of joint effusion (arthritis: inflammatory, immune-mediated...) or other soft tissue injuries (meniscus, other ligaments, etc) cannot be completely excluded.



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