VETCT

Clinical support in your pocket

IT'S YOUR CASE

Species: Canine Breed: Finnish Lapphund Sex: Female Entire Age: 8 months

Associated cases:

Clinical History: RF lameness intermittent for 3 months

Details of study and technical comments:

An orthogonal view radiographic study including R shoulder and elbow is provided.

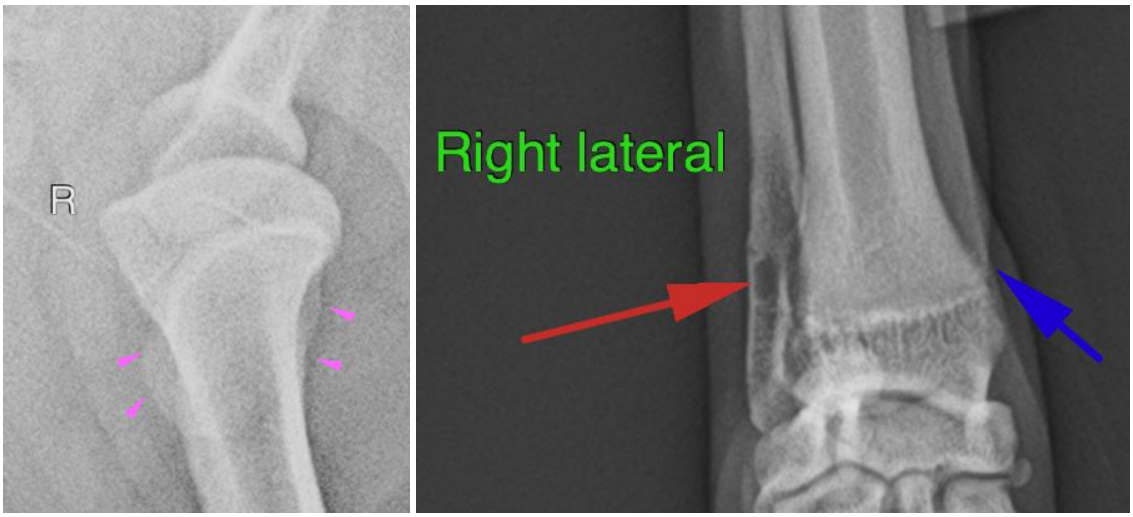
Diagnostic interpretation:

Right front limb:

On the periphery of the field of view, in the right proximal humeral metaphysis there is increased mineral opacity creating a smooth periosteal reaction with a rounded appearance (pink arrow heads). Based on the limited views there is no definitive cortical lysis. The trabecular pattern of the bone is normal at this site.

The soft tissue structures of the right front limb are within normal limits. The physeal scar of the distal radius and ulna is visible and age appropriate. Just distal to the physis of the ulna there is a round well delineated area of radiolucency (see red arrow) considered an anatomic variant.

On the medial aspect of the radius just proximal to the physis there is faint irregular new bone formation visible (see blue arrow) consistent with the normal cut back zone adjacent to an active physis. The right elbow and carpus are within normal limits.



Conclusions:

1. Expansile smooth periosteal reaction of right proximal humeral metaphysis-this is incompletely characterized. Highly concerning for an active and possibly aggressive process. Differentials include periosteal reaction secondary to panosteitis, prior trauma, and bone neoplasia can not be fully excluded with the available views.
2. Findings of distal radius/ulna are within normal limits for patient age

Additional comments:

The lesion of the right proximal humerus is concerning and warrants further evaluation as a likely cause of the RF lameness. Please correlate with targeted palpation of this region and consider orthogonal radiographs of the shoulder/humerus for further assessment. Follow up views to monitor for lesion progression could also be considered as a diagnostic tool, lesions which are static over time are more likely to be benign.

Thank you for referring this challenging case for evaluation, please do not hesitate to contact me if you have additional questions or would like to discuss these findings.

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If you have any queries regarding this report then please "Add a comment" on the VetCT platform or contact info@vet-ct.com