



VETCT
CONSULTANTS IN TELEMEDICINE

REPORTING SERVICE: XR

Report number: VETCT-74196

Report date: 04/05/2017

Referring Veterinarian: xxxx

Referring Practice: xxxx

Email address: xxxx

Owner: xxx

Patient: xxxx

Species: Equine Breed: Standardbred horse Sex: Female Entire Age: 1 year, 8 months

Associated cases: VETCT-74198

Clinical History:

tried to jump over fence. now has swollen knees

Questions to be answered:

Number of series / images: 12 / 12

Study dated: 03/05/2017

Study received: 03/05/2017

Anatomic regions: Carpus/foot

Details of study and technical comments: LM, flexed LM, DP, DLPaMO, DMPaLO and DPrPaDiO views of the carpi. Images are of good diagnostic quality.



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

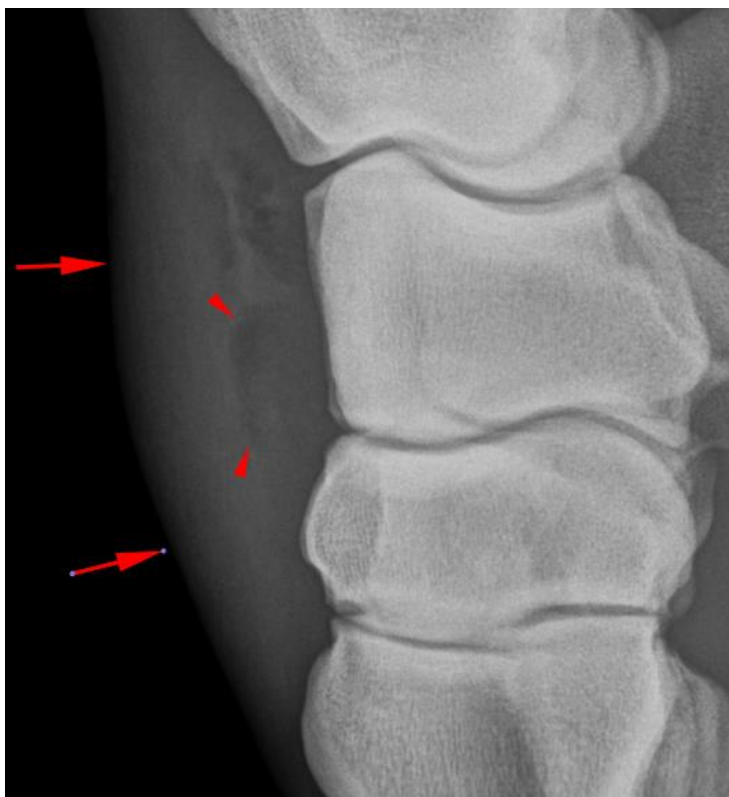
Diagnostic interpretation:

Right carpus:

- There is moderate thickening of the soft tissue on the dorsal aspect of the carpal region especially at the level of the middle carpal joint. The fat pad dorsal to the radiocarpal joint is in normal position while the middle carpal joint pads is mildly dorsally displaced suggestive that part of this swelling is intraarticular.
- There is slight lateral deviation of the third metacarpal bone compared to the diaphysis of the radius. The line positioned along the axis of the radius and third metacarpal bones form an angle of 4 degrees and they cross at the level of the distal radial metaphysis.
- A poorly defined radiolucent area is present in the distal medial aspect of the radius within the subchondral bone, approximately midway from dorsal to palmar. The lesion has a diameter of 8mm and is surrounded by a large area of increased opacity.

Left carpus:

- There is similar swelling to what escribed for the right limb.



Right carpus LM view showing the swelling (arrows) and the displacement of the dorsal fat pad (arrowheads).



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Right carpus DP view showing the mild valgus deviation (bars) and the subchondral bone lesion (arrowheads) surrounded by increased opacity (arrows) in the distal radius.



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Right carpus DLPMO view showing the subchondral bone lesion (arrowheads) surrounded by increased opacity (arrows) in the distal radius.

Conclusions:

- Bilateral dorsal carpal swelling due to extracapsular thickening (oedema, cellulitis) and effusion of the middle carpal joint.
- Subchondral osseous cyst-like lesion in the distal medial epiphysis of the right radius surrounded by sclerosis. DDx osteochondrosis or traumatic.
- Mild right carpus valgus conformation.

Additional comments:

No underlying causes have been identified to justify the swelling observed.

The subchondral bone lesion in the distal radius is unlikely to be an incidental finding; it is difficult to related this with the clinical history provided. if lameness is not present at this stage I suspect it might occur when training begins. The surrounding sclerosis of the distal radius suggests active remodelling of the bone in this location.

Reporting Radiologist:

Xxx DVM, PhD, DipECVDI, MRCVS



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European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging
RCVS Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging

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