



VETCT
CONSULTANTS IN TELEMEDICINE

REPORTING SERVICE: CT

Report number: VETCT-80740

Report date: 19/06/2017

Referring Veterinarian: xxx

Referring Practice: xxxx

Email address: xxxxx

Owner: xxxx

Patient: xxxx

Species: Equine

Breed: German Warmblood Sex: Female Entire Age: 17 years

Associated cases:

Clinical History:

lameness right foot since 2 months, deep palmar nervblock positiv

Questions to be answered:

reason for lameness

i also send you another 1515 images with a better field of view. (It's impossible to send a comment, sorry)

Number of series / images: 11 / 3259

Study dated: 16/06/2017

Study received: 16/06/2017

Anatomic regions: Tarsus/foot

Details of study and technical comments: CT of the distal limb, no marker or labelling to identified limb. Slice thickness is invariably 1mm. The side of the limb closest to the table is the lateral side. Only post contrast images are available (intra-arterial injection).



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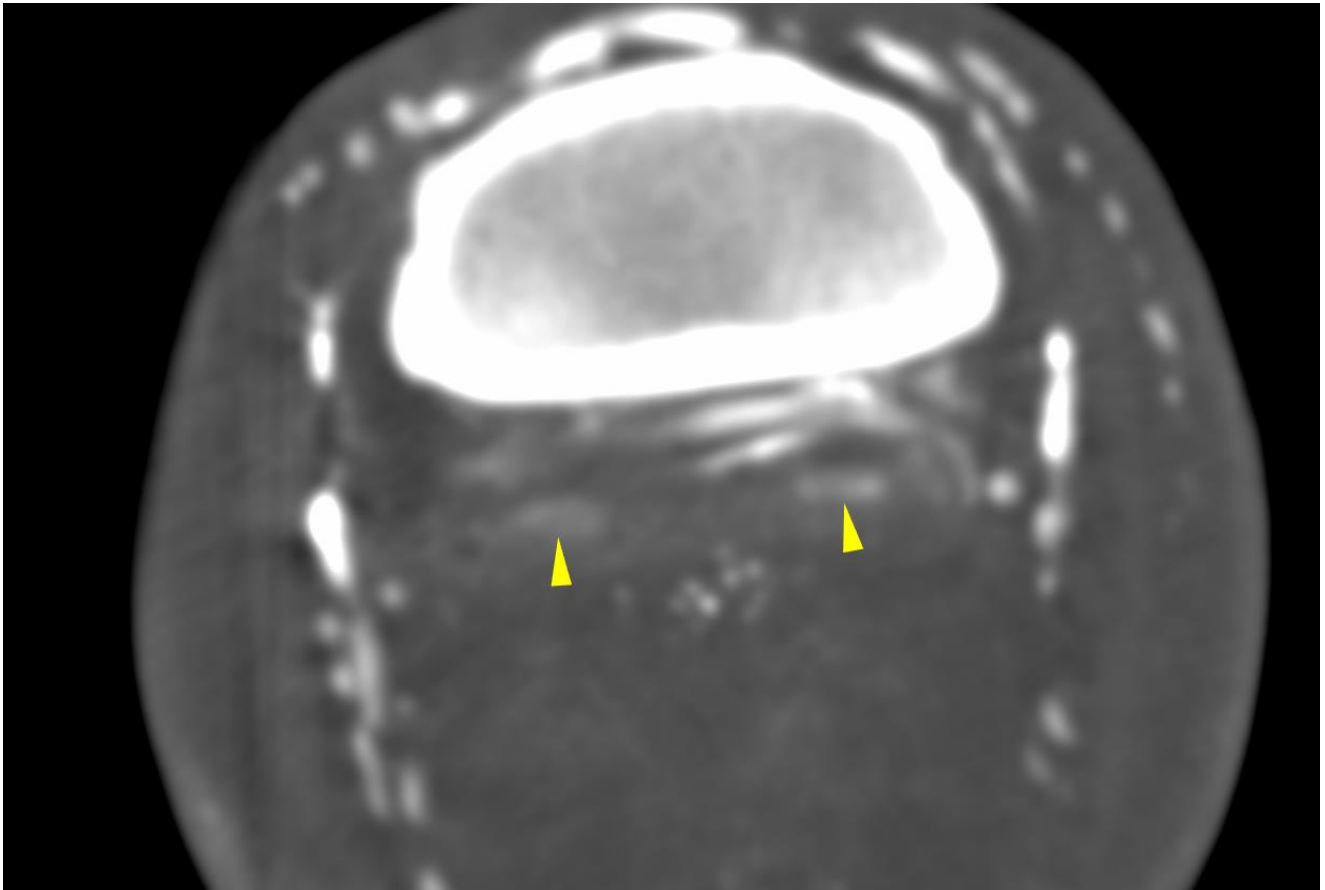
This report is based on the available history and radiographic interpretation only and not on a physical examination of the patient. It must therefore only be interpreted by a currently licensed and registered veterinary surgeon responsible for the care of this patient.

Diagnostic interpretation:

- Both lobes of the deep digital flexor tendon are markedly abnormal with contrast enhancement visible in the dorsal aspect in the presesamoidean region. The dorsal border of the lobes is irregular and the contrast enhancement extends more dorsally than the dorsal border of the medial lobe likely representing protrusion of fibres within the bursa or highly vascularized granuloma formation.
- The navicular bursa is poorly defined with irregular margins.
- There are multiple enlarged synovial invaginations along the distal horizontal border of the navicular bone. The palmar compact bone of the navicular bone is irregular on the distal aspect just medial to the sagittal ridge. An hypodense area is visible extending through the cortex and there is ill defined increased opacity in the spongiosa in the same sagittal plane as the cortical lesion.
- There is contrast enhancement of the axial aspect of the distal sesamoidean impar ligament.
- There is subjectively increased vascularity identified within the digital cushion just palmar to the deep digital flexor tendon.

Conclusions:

- Deep digital flexor tendonitis affecting both lobes in the presesamoidean region; the degree of contrast enhancement is indicative of a subacute lesion.
- Navicular bursitis secondary to the tendon lesion.
- Erosion of the palmar compact bone of the navicular bone
- Possible distal sesamoidean impar ligament.



Soft tissue reconstruction showing the lesion is the dorsal aspect of both lobes of the deep digital flexor tendon.



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transverse bone reconstruction showing the erosion of the palmar compact bone of the navicular bone.

Additional comments:

Multiple abnormalities have been identified in xxx's podotrochlear apparatus which are likely to contribute to the current lameness.

The contrast enhancement observed within the tendon lesions is indicative of extensive neovascularization and attempt to heal.

Studied based on MRI showed that erosion of the palmar compact bone of the navicular bone have poor prognosis; progression of the lesion might occur as well as adhesion formation between the navicular bone and the adjacent deep digital flexor tendon.

Reporting Radiologist:

Xxxxx DVM, PhD, DipECVDI, MRCVS
European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging
RCVS Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging

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



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