

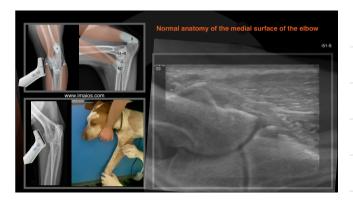


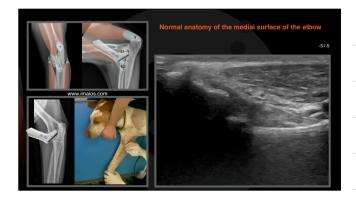


The medial surface of the elbow

The attachment of the flexor's tendon of the carpus







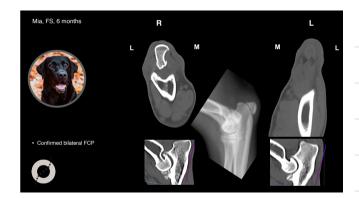














## Mia, Labrador, FS, 2 years

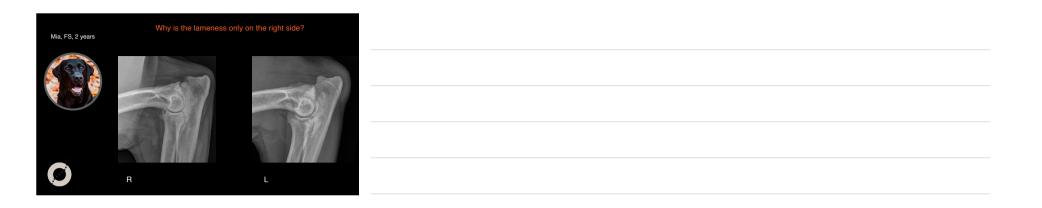
Bilateral FCP diagnosed at 6 months of age

Initially, excellent response to NSAID

 Recently, after minor exercise, RFL lameness switched from first-degree to third degree

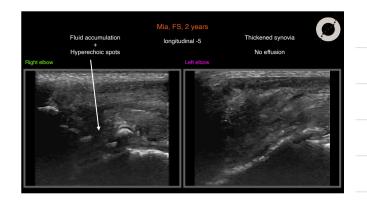
· Lameness is not responding to treatment



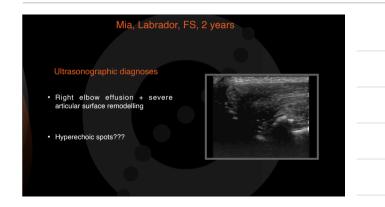


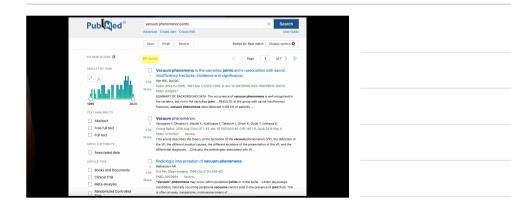












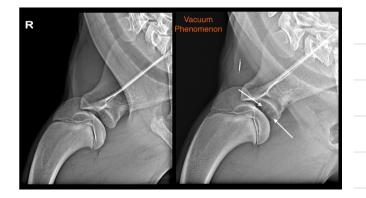
Emerg Radiol DOI 10.1007/s10140-016-1401-6	
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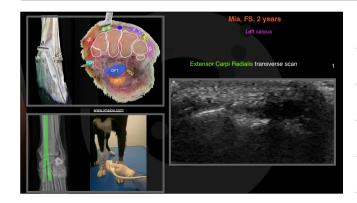
Vacuum phenomenon

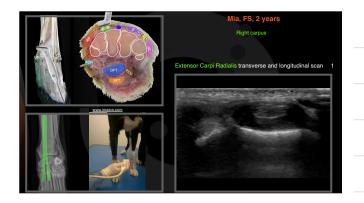
Veichl Yangzwa<sup>1</sup> · Hromichi Otsaka<sup>1</sup> · Kei Jitsuki<sup>1</sup> · Toshihiko Yoshizawa · Rato Takendi<sup>1</sup> · Kaznhiko Onori<sup>1</sup> · Yasumasa Ode<sup>2</sup> · Koshici Jishizawa<sup>1</sup> the mechanism responsible for the formation of the VP [1]. It an enclosed insue space is allowed to expand as a rebound phenomenon after an external impact, the youlme within the enclosed space will increase. In the setting of expanding volume, the pressue within the space will decrease. The solubiity of the gas in the enclosed space will decrease. The solubiity of the gas in the enclosed space will decrease as the pressure of the space decreases. Decreased solubility allows a gas to leave a solution: The combination of lower antrogen solubility and the minimal metabolism of nitrogen by the body mainly accounts for the formation of the VP is the same as cavitation induced by rotation of a ship's propeller in water, which depends on two laws of physics: Henry's Law and Boyle's Law.



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Mia, Labrador, FS, 2 years

- She is doing very well
- Physiotherapy once a week and then every two weeks
- No need for NSAID at the moment
- She increased her daily exercises



