

Recurrent right front limb lameness in a Greyhound

CASE DISCUSSION

Gliola Spattini
DVM, GP Cardio, CCRT, PhD, DECVI



Diagnostic Mindset



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Cersei, Greyhound, FS, 9 years

- Since 8 months, lame on the right front limb when She woke up
- Better during the day but worst in the evening if She runs



Cersei, Greyhound, FS, 9 years

- Adopted three years ago
- Lameness decreases with rest but relapse with minimal exercise
- Pain on right shoulder extension
- Mildly uncomformable on left shoulder



Cersei, FS, 9 years
Right shoulder
 Deltoids and Infraspinatus muscle transverse scan 1-2

Cersei, Greyhound, FS, 9 years

Normal anatomy

Right shoulder

Cersei, FS, 9 years
Right shoulder
 Supraspinatus tendon - BB longitudinal scan 9

Cersei, Greyhound, FS, 9 years

Normal anatomy

Right shoulder

Cersei, FS, 9 years

Right shoulder

Supraspinatus tendon - BB transverse scan 9

Cersei, FS, 9 years


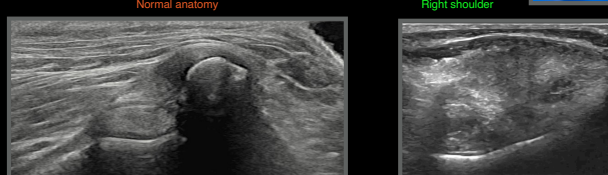
Right shoulder

Supraspinatus tendon - BB transverse scan 9

Cersei, Greyhound, FS, 9 years

Normal anatomy

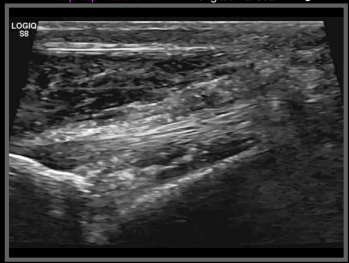
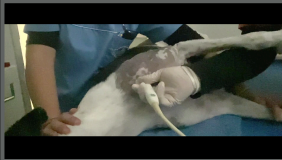
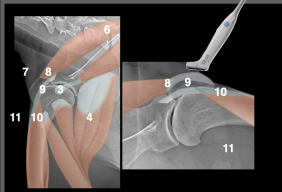
Right shoulder



Cersei, FS, 9 years

Left shoulder


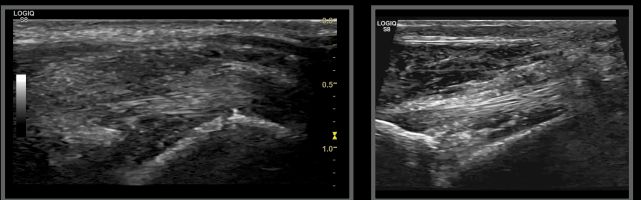
Supraspinatus tendon - BB longitudinal scan 9



Cersei, Greyhound, FS, 9 years

Normal anatomy

Left shoulder



Cersei, FS, 9 years
Left shoulder

Supraspinatus tendon - BB transverse scan 9

The slide contains three images: two anatomical diagrams of a shoulder joint with numbered labels (4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11) and one ultrasound image showing a transverse scan of the supraspinatus tendon. A small circular icon is in the top right corner.

Cersei, Greyhound, FS, 9 years

Normal anatomy

Left shoulder

The slide features two ultrasound images. The left image is labeled 'Normal anatomy' and shows a healthy tendon structure. The right image is labeled 'Left shoulder' and shows a different tendon structure. A small photo of the dog is in the top right, and a circular icon is in the top left.

Cersei, Greyhound, FS, 9 years

Ultrasonographic diagnoses (right shoulder):

- Right supraspinatus second-degree tendinopathy + min
- First degree biceps brachial tendinopathy
- Impingement syndrome

What next?
Laser
Shock waves
Increase the Triceps strength

The slide includes a list of ultrasonographic diagnoses for the right shoulder and a list of recommended treatments. A photo of the dog is on the right side, and a circular icon is in the top left.

Cersei, Greyhound, FS, 9 years

Ultrasonographic diagnoses (left shoulder):

- Mild shoulder effusion
- Vacuum phenomenon



What do you think?

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ORIGINAL ARTICLE - CLINICAL

WILEY

Orthopedic and ultrasonographic examination findings in 128 shoulders of 64 ultra-endurance Alaskan sled dogs

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Objective: To determine the location and peritendinous abnormalities detected via orthopedic examinations and ultrasonography in ultra-endurance Alaskan sled-dogs, returned from an ultra-endurance sled-dog-race prior to finishing it.

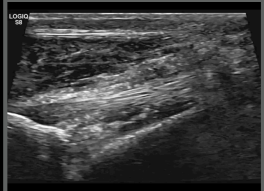
Study Design: Prospective clinical study.

Sample Population: Sixty-four dogs (128 shoulders).

Methods: Dogs were classified based on clinical evidence of shoulder pain (SP versus control). Orthopedic examination findings, shoulder-abduction-angles (SAA; before- and during-anesthesia), and ultrasonographic findings were recorded. Relationships between orthopedic and ultrasonographic abnormalities were compared.

Results: Pain was elicited on 55/128 shoulders; 73 shoulders were pain-free. The most common painful structures included the biceps-tendon (BT; 30%), triceps-muscle (28%), and infraspinatus-muscle (25%). SAA ranged between 25° and 75° among groups, including pain-free shoulders in dogs without lameness. SAA was greater when dogs were anesthetized (46.3° ± 14.0° vs. 47.8° ± 12.0°; $p = .03$), especially in SP (mean increase of 3.49° ± 8.85°) compared to control (0.03° ± 7.71°; $p = .009$). Overall, 103 ultrasonographic abnormalities were detected (SP: 44; control: 59). The most common ultrasonographic abnormality was fluid surrounding the biceps tendon, similarly distributed between groups (SP: 39/44; control: 57/59). Most chronic ultrasonographic abnormalities affected the BT (15/103 abnormalities). No associations were detected between ultrasonographic abnormalities and clinical findings.

Conclusion: Shoulder abduction varied greatly and reached up to 75° in normal joints. Ultrasonographic shoulder-muscle abnormalities were common but did not seem associated with clinical findings.



Thank you



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Unresponsive pain on the left shoulder in a Flat Coated Retriever

Giliola Spattini
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Diagnostic Mindset



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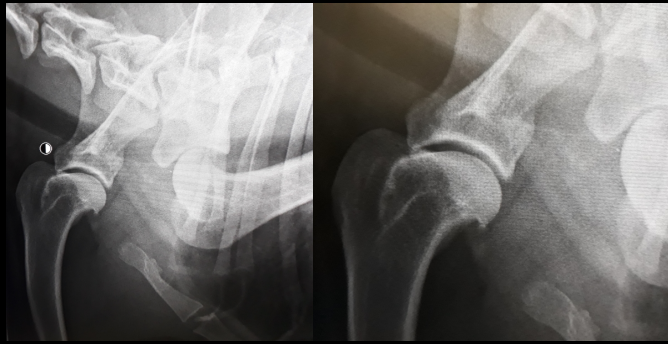
Blu, Flat Coated Retriever, FI, 6 years

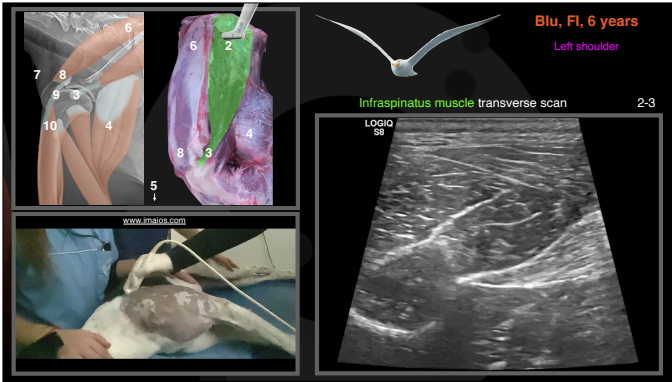
- Two months ago, acute lameness left the front limb. No trauma seen
- Resolved with NSAID
- Relapsed one month later, now not responsive

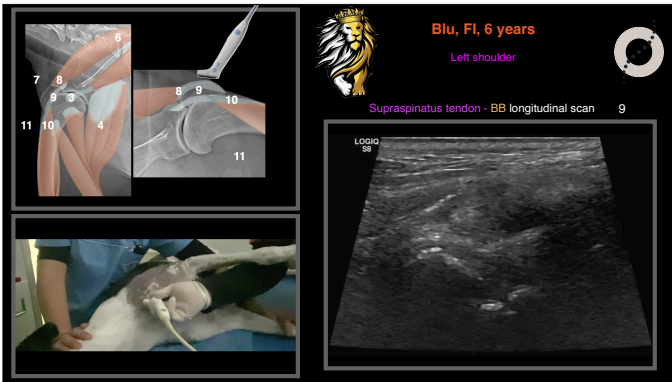


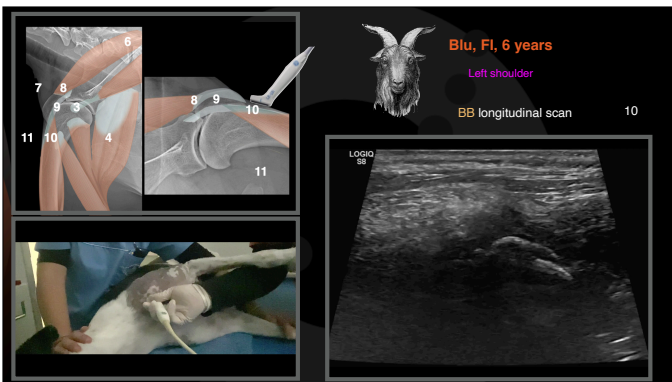
Blu, F, 6 years

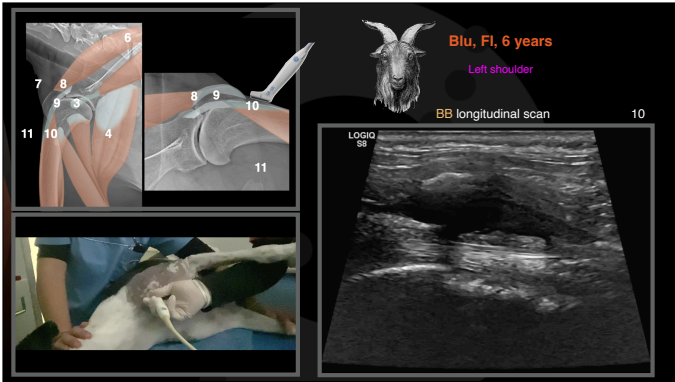
Referring vet X-rays. I phone pictures :-)

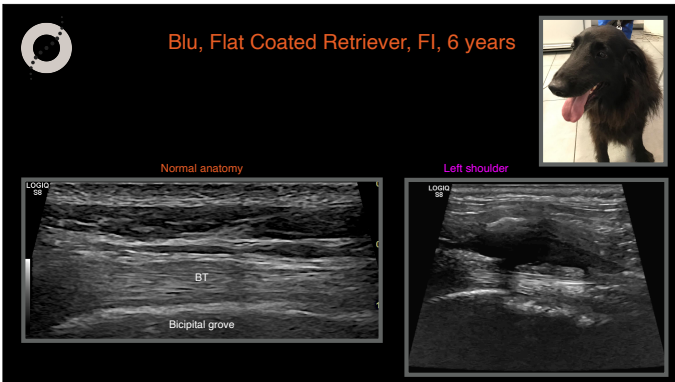


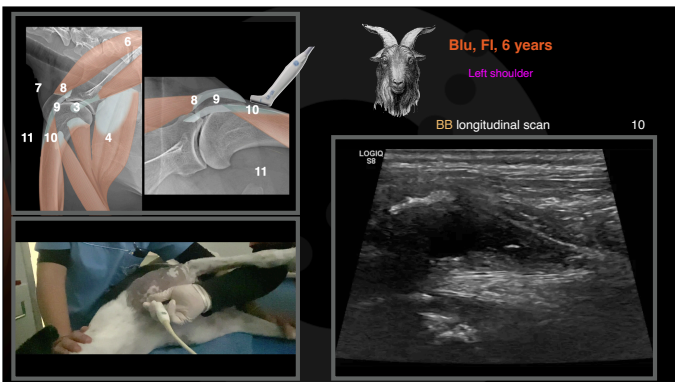


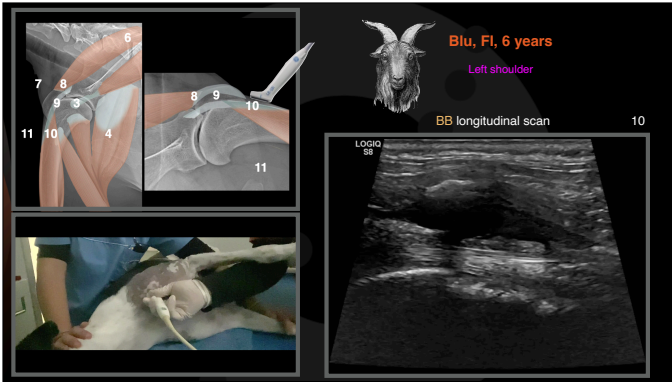


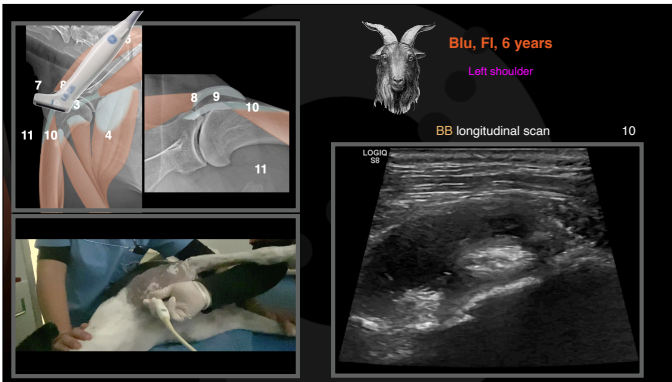


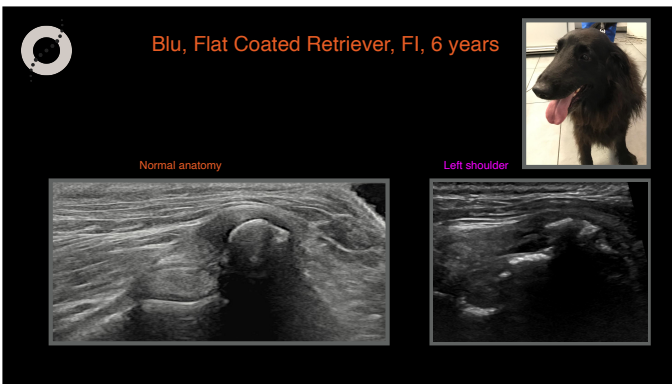














Blu, Flat Coated Retriever, FI, 6 years

Ultrasonographic diagnoses (left shoulder):

- Severe shoulder effusion
- Thickened and partially mineralised bicipital tendon sheath
- "Eaten" great tubercle



What do you think?

Blu, FI, 6 years



Thank you



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Recurrent lameness in a Poodle

CASE DISCUSSION

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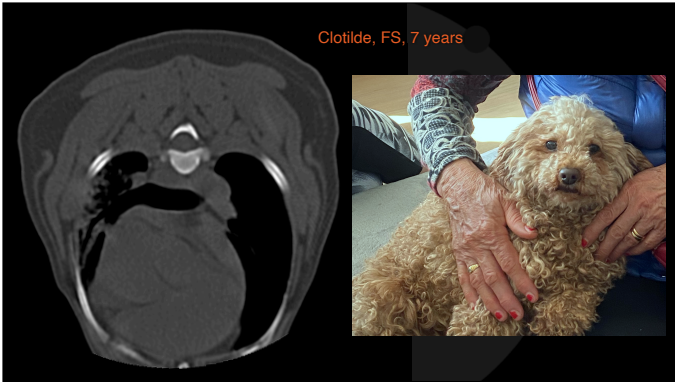
Clotilde, Toy Puddle, FS, 7 years

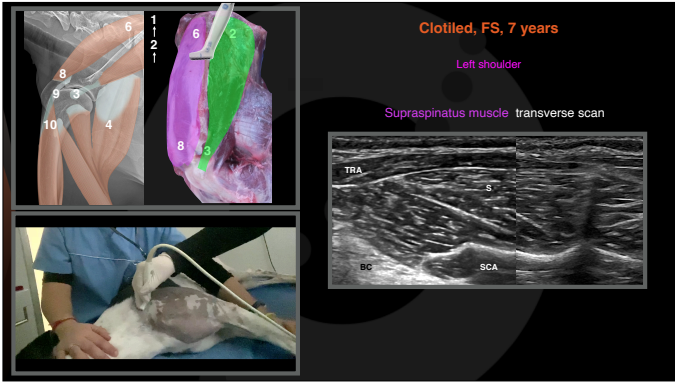
- Suspected left shoulder or biceps tendon sub/luxation
- Several episodes of acute lameness
- Only partially responding to NSAID

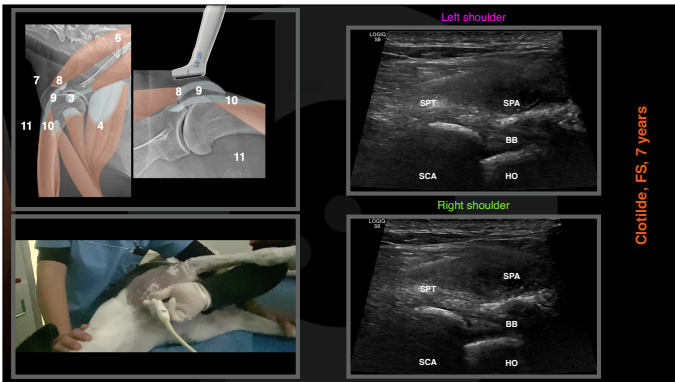


Clotilde, FS, 7 years









Clotiled, FS, 7 years

Right shoulder

Bicep Brachii transverse scan

The top left shows two anatomical diagrams of a shoulder joint with numbered labels (4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11) indicating various structures. The bottom left shows a clinical photograph of a person's back and shoulder area.

The main image is a transverse ultrasound scan of the right shoulder. It shows the Bicep Brachii (BB) muscle and the humeral head (HO). A depth scale on the right side ranges from 0.5 to 1.5 cm.

Clotiled, FS, 7 years

Left shoulder

Bicep Brachii transverse scan

The top left shows two anatomical diagrams of a shoulder joint with numbered labels (4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11) indicating various structures. The bottom left shows a clinical photograph of a person's back and shoulder area.

The main image is a transverse ultrasound scan of the left shoulder. It shows the Bicep Brachii (BB) muscle and the humeral head (HO). A depth scale on the right side ranges from 0.5 to 1.5 cm.

Clotilde, Toy Puddle, FS, 7 years

Right shoulder

Left shoulder

The image displays two side-by-side transverse ultrasound scans. The left scan is labeled 'Right shoulder' and the right scan is labeled 'Left shoulder'. Both scans show the Bicep Brachii muscle and the humeral head. A depth scale on the right side of each scan ranges from 0.5 to 1.5 cm.

Medial Shoulder Instability: Prevalence and Treatment Outcomes in 17 Poodles and 31 Dogs of Other Breeds

E.L.E. Woolley¹ T.A. Collyer² S.J. Finch³ A.K. House¹ VCOT Open 2023;6:e107-e113.

Abstract

Objective The aim of this retrospective multicenter study was to investigate whether poodles were overrepresented in a cohort of dogs with medial shoulder instability (MSI), and to compare the incidence of spontaneous (nontraumatic) MSI and treatment outcome in poodles and non-poodle dogs.

Study Design Medical records (2009–2019) of dogs with MSI from five surgical referral centers were reviewed.

Results Forty-eight dogs with confirmed MSI were enrolled: 17 (35%) of which were poodles and 31 (65%) were of other breeds (including 11 [23%] poodle crossbreeds). Poodles were more than 10 times overrepresented in the MSI populations ($p < 0.0001$) compared with other breeds. MSI occurred spontaneously in 82% of poodles and 52% of non-poodles; the odds of presenting with spontaneous MSI for poodles were four times greater than that for non-poodle breeds. There were no differences in terms of treatments and outcomes.

Conclusion Poodles were significantly overrepresented in the cohort of dogs presenting with MSI and were more likely to have spontaneous rather than traumatic MSI.

Keywords

- dogs
- medial shoulder instability
- poodle

Thank you



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