

Ref : 51759 Bell^Abbey

Jul 3, 2018

Diagnostic Imaging Report

Owner

Bell

Patient

Abbey : Dog
Maltese
Female 9 years
CT Performed on Jul 2, 2018
by Sue Fishwick

History

Painful shoulder

Sudden onset of shoulder pain and limping on left fore leg. Test performed previously showed neck pain and neural defficiency. Draging leg but sensory reflex and deep sensation intact. Owners think it is due to trauma as almost sat on leg and she stretched so they believe avulsion. Owners requested MRI at start, but under sedation I found that the shoulder is really stiff and painful even under GA. Prescapular region is really thickened and the leg can not extend fully cranial. Called owner and told them we should do CT instead

Description

The study consists of 4 series of 1 mm thick transverse CT images of the head, neck and both shoulders and elbows taken before and after IV injection of contrast medium.

On precontrast images, irregular soft tissue swelling is identified in the left axillary region, resulting in a reticulated aspect of the axillary fat. The left axillary lymph node is slightly enlarged. Bony structures of the shoulder and cervico-thoracic spine are intact. No disc protrusion is identified.

On post-contrast images, enhancement of the left serratus ventralis muscle is identified. Vascular enhancement of the axillary vessels outlines an enlarged left brachial plexus. No mass is formally identified.

Conclusion

Changes in the left axillary region compatible with edema/bruising, left axillary lymphadenitis, and left brachial plexus traumatic injury.

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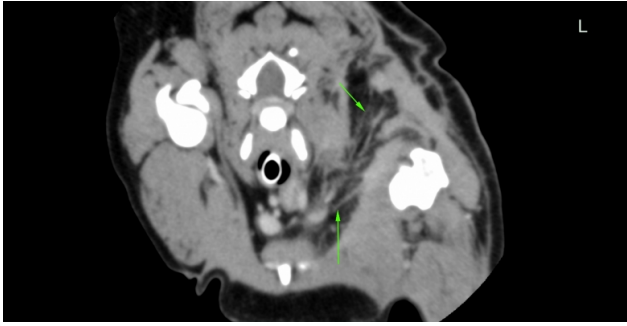


Fig.1 : Post-contrast transverse image of the neck showing a reticulated aspect of the left axillary region (arrows).

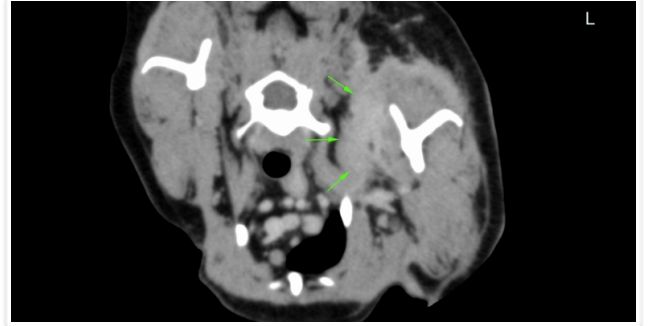


Fig.2 : Post-contrast transverse image of the neck showing enhancement of the left serratus ventralis muscle (arrows).

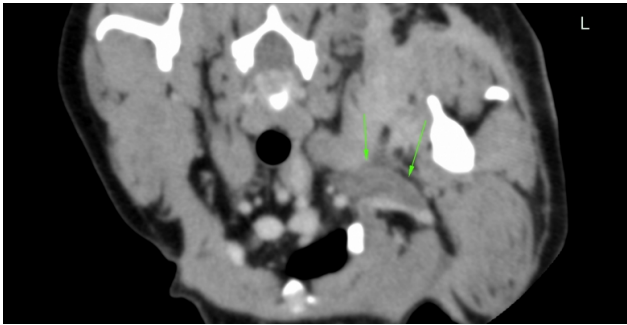


Fig.3 : Post-contrast transverse image of the neck showing thickening of the brachial plexus (arrows).

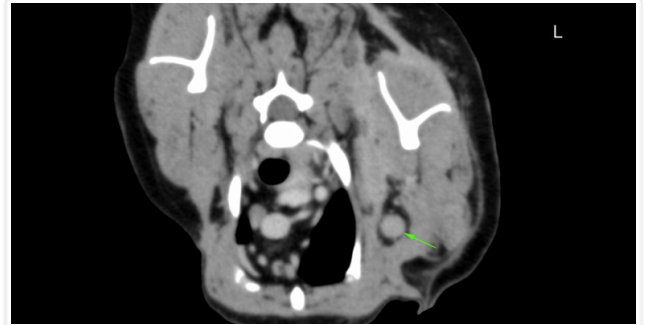


Fig.4 : Post-contrast transverse image of the neck showing mild axillary lymph node enlargement (arrow).