

EQUINE CT

Subtarsus (I0043, 03 Feb 2021)

Stallion 10 years old, jumping discipline. Orthopedic examination reveals a lameness of the right hind leg, degree 3 of 5. Observed subtarsal small swelling painful during palpation. Horse has relatively straight hock conformation and sloping pastern associated with hyperextension of the hind fetlock. Ultrasound examination reveals proximal desmitis and enthesopathy of suspensory ligament (Fig. 1). Subsequent subtarsal block was positive. X-ray and then CT examination of this region was performed (Fig. 2-3).

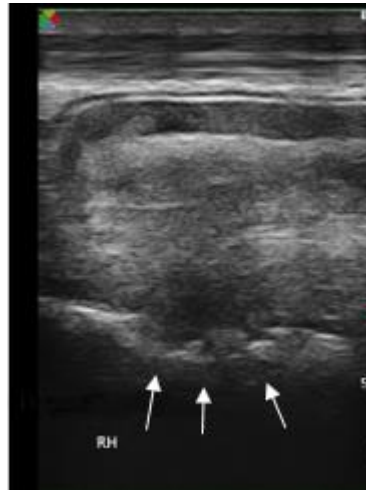
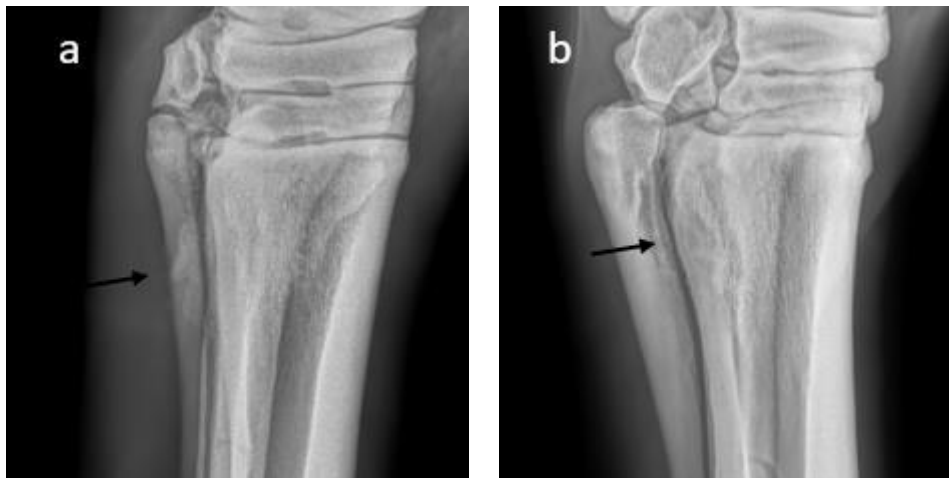


Fig. 1. Ultrasound image enthesis of proximal part suspensory ligament right hind leg. There is periosteal and ligament injury observed.



(a,b) Plantarolateral-dorsomedial oblique and dorsolateral-plantaromedial oblique views. There is area of increased opacity superimposed over the 2-nd and 4-th metatarsal bones (black arrows).

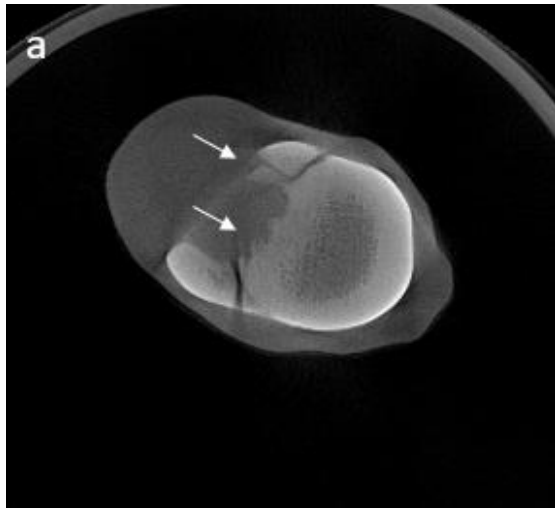


(c) Lateromedial view. There is thickening and sclerosis of the plantar cortex 3-rd metatarsal bone (black arrow).



(d) Dorsoplantar view. There is localized area of increased opacity with small patchy lucent zones (marked with black circle).

Fig. 2. Radiograph of proximal part of the 3-rd metatarsal bone of the right hind leg.



(a) Periosteal irregular reaction in the area of suspensory insertion and mineralization fragment closer to 2-nd metatarsal bone (white arrows).



(b,c) The hypointensity zone of cortical part of the 3-rd metatarsal bone in plantar subtarsal area (marked with white circle).



Fig. 3. Computer Tomography of the subtarsal region right hind leg.

Diagnosis: Proximal suspensory desmitis with periostitis and enthesophytes formation.