

EQUINE TOMOSYNTHESIS

Navicular (C0031, 12 May 2020)

Stallion 6 years old, jumping discipline. Lameness on left forelimb after hard training, degree 2 from 5 on hard ground when moving left in a circle. Lameness disappear after 5-day rest. Tomosynthesis and radiography examinations were performed.

On radiography pictures of the left forelimb in the third phalanx lucent zone is visualized (Fig. 1, black arrows), supposedly similar to subchondral cystic lesion.

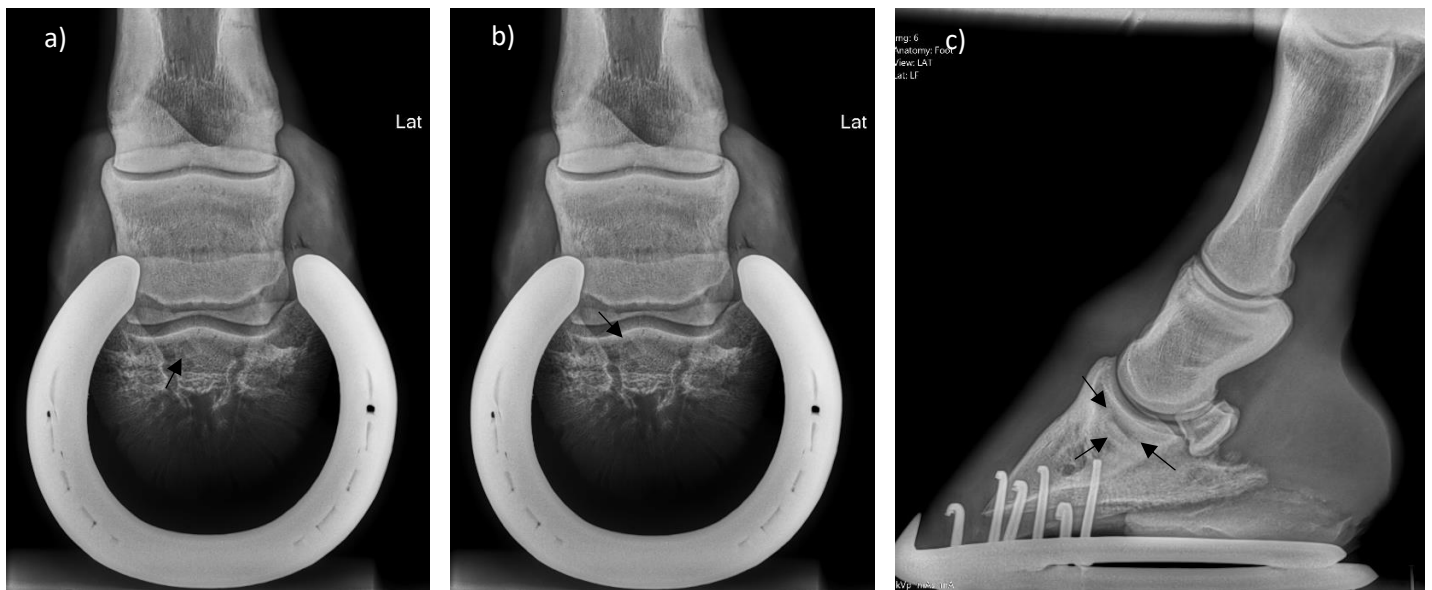
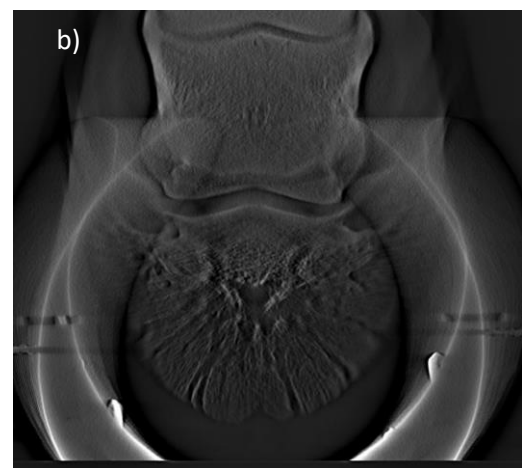
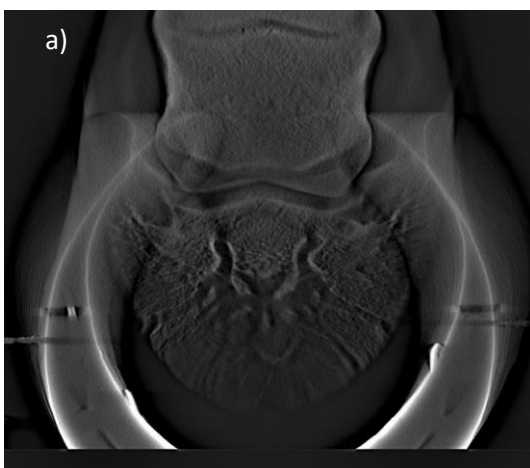


Fig. 1. Dorsoproximal-palmarodistal oblique (a,b) and lateromedial (c) radiography views of left forelimb.

On Tomosynthesis slices of left forelimb there are not observed lucent zone in the third phalanx, but visualized mild reaction of proximal aspect of navicular bone (Fig. 2, yellow arrow) and enlarged midline trophic vascular canal of navicular bone (Fig. 2, white arrow).



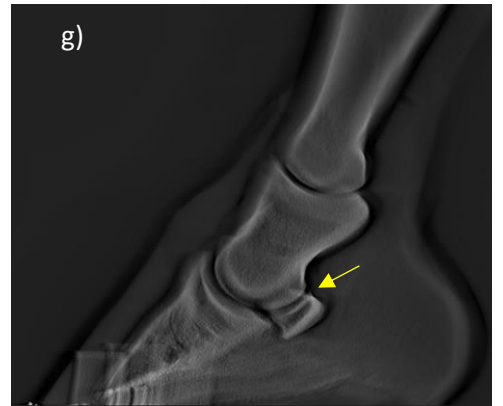
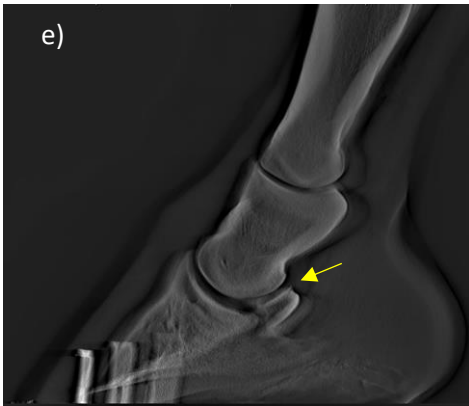
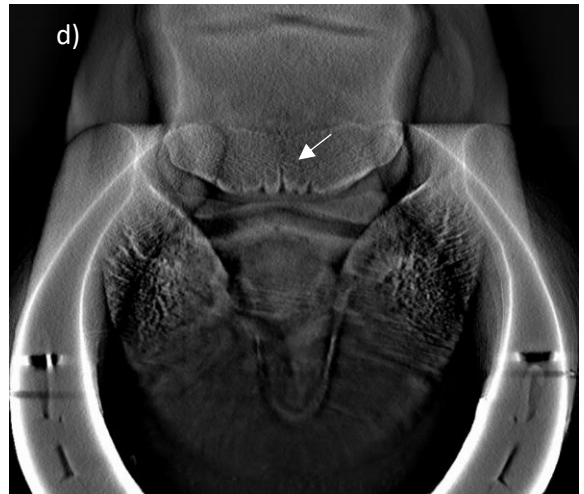
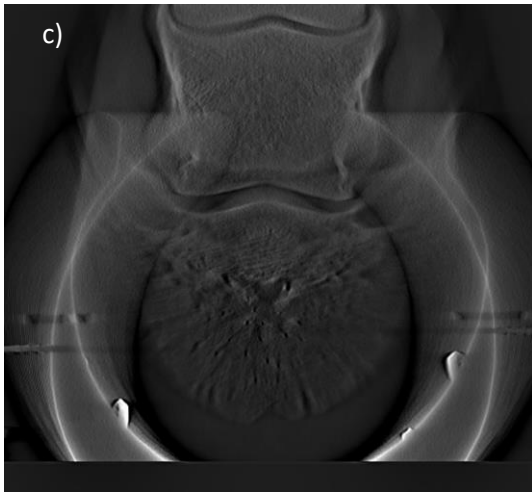


Fig. 2. Dorsoproximal-palmarodistal oblique (a-d) and lateromedial (e-g) tomosynthesis slices views of the left forelimb.

Conclusion: X-ray examination – supposed P3 cyst of the left forelimb. Tomosynthesis examination – supposed navicular disease of the left forelimb.