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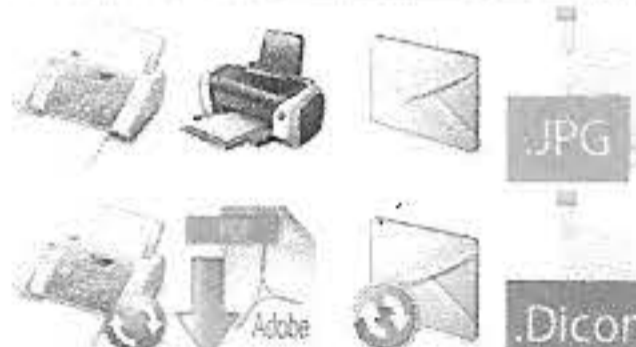
Patient Information:

Report ID:	594268		
Hospital	New England Animal Medical Center		
Patient ID:	^Ruth_#5		
Patient Name:	^Ruth #5		
Responsible Person			
Patient Species	OTHER		
Patient Breed	asian		
Company	Lynks-group		
Image Count	22.00	Report Status	Final
Submitted By	Dr. Michael Ryer	Stat	<input type="checkbox"/>
Read Type	FILMINTERP	History Submission	7/14/2014 1:15:25 PM
Claimed By	H. Mark Saunders, VMD, MS, DACVR	Confirmed Date Time	7/15/2014 6:22:45 AM

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Report Information

Command	ID	Date	Doctor	Claimed Radiologist	Confirm	Confirmed	Report Status
	594268	7/14/2014 1:15 PM	Dr. Michael Ryer	H. Mark Saunders, VMD MS, DACVR	H. Mark Saunders, VMD, MS, DACVR	7/15/2014 6:22:45 AM	Final

Stat Case:

History: Consult Type: FILMINTERP, SIG: DOB: 7/15/1958, Age: 56 Y, Sex: F UNALTERED, Wt: 7500lbs, Breed: asian, Species: OTHER, Images: 10, Case Details: In January 2014 Ruth, a 54 year old asian elephant in good health suffered frostbite of her ears, vulva and tail. Over the next 6 months her ears and tail have healed. However, the distal portion of her tail has become necrotic and clinically there is a clear demarkation of viable and non-viable tissue (seen on radiograph at the level of distal vertebra 3-4). A surgical intervention is planned. We are submitting multiple views taken from February 2014 to July 2014. Questions; Where is the most distal radiographic evidence of Osteonecrosis? Of osteomyelitis ? The veterinary and elephant staff of the Buttonwood Park Zoo thank you for you help. Please feel free to contact me for more information.

Reference Cases: 1250174\1250175\1250176\1250177\
Billing Code: FILMINTERP
Image Size (KB): 12773.08

The list below shows all reports connected with this exam. Please note, a single exam may have multiple reports.

Final Report for Exam: 1250172

Patient ID:	^Ruth_#5	Patient Name:	^Ruth #5		
Sex:	F UNALTERED	Birthdate:	7/15/1958	Wt:	7500lbs
Hospital Name:	New England Animal Medical Center 595 West Center St. West Bridgewater, MA 02739 508-580-2515				
Doctor Name:	Dr. Michael Ryer	Date of Exam:	20140707		
Reader:	H. Mark Saunders, VMD, MS, DACVR	Confirmation Date:	7/15/2014 6:22:45 AM PT		

HISTORY

Consult Type: FILMINTERP, SIG: DOB: 7/15/1958, Age: 56 Y, Sex: F UNALTERED, Wt: 7500lbs, Breed: asian, Species: OTHER, Images: 10, Case Details: In January 2014 Ruth, a 54 year old asian elephant in good health suffered frostbite of her ears, vulva and tail. Over the next 6 months her ears and tail have healed. However, the distal portion of her tail has become necrotic and clinically there is a clear demarcation of viable and non-viable tissue (seen on radiograph at the level of distal vertebra 3-4). A surgical intervention is planned. We are submitting multiple views taken from February 2014 to July 2014.

Questions; Where is the most distal radiographic evidence of Osteonecrosis? Of osteomyelitis ?

The veterinary and elephant staff of the Buttonwood Park Zoo thank you for your help. Please feel free to contact me for more information.

Findings

Tail: The two most current (7.7.14) views of the distal tail are compared to multiple studies dating back to 3.4.14. The current study indicates a marked decrease in soft tissue thickness surrounding the most distal three coccygeal vertebrae and gas is likely present between the skin and coccygeal vertebrae. These distal three coccygeal vertebrae are modeled and relatively radiolucent compared to the more proximal vertebrae. The 4th most distal vertebra contains minor periosteal reaction and slight mottling. This vertebra is surrounded by either surface dirt or decaying necrotic skin causing the ring of superficial radiopaque material. The 5th most distal coccygeal vertebra appears normal.

Conclusion

Tail: The distal three coccygeal vertebrae appear non-viable/ischemic and the early stages of a similar process is suspected to be involving the 4th most distal vertebra. The demarcation between viable and nonviable soft tissue is located level with the mid 4th most distal vertebra; the 5th most distal vertebra appears viable as does the soft tissue surrounding it. The planned amputation of the tail should include four of the most distal coccygeal vertebrae and one could even consider, to be safe, performing the amputation between the 5th and 6th most distal vertebrae.

Read By:

H. Mark Saunders, VMD, MS, DACVR

Contact Information:

802.578.2099 (cell) or hmsaund@lynks-group.com

Thank you very much for this referral. Please let me know if I can be of further assistance.