

Contents

Authors	IX	General ultrasonographic findings in arthritis, tenosynovitis, bursitis, abscesses and hematomas	12
Preface	XI	Arthritis, tenosynovitis and bursitis	12
1 Principles of ultrasonographic imaging of the bovine musculoskeletal system ..	1	Abscesses and hematomas	22
Sébastien Buczinski, Isabelle Masseau		Conclusions	24
1.1 Introduction	1		
1.2 Physics and acoustic principles	1	3 Ultrasonographic examination of the distal and proximal interphalangeal joint regions ..	25
1.2.1 Specular reflection	2	Maike Heppelmann, Alexander Starke, Johann Kofler	
1.2.2 diffuse reflection (scattering)	3	Introduction	25
1.2.3 Attenuation	3	Indications for ultrasonographic examination	25
1.2.4 Axial, lateral and elevational resolution	3	Anatomy	26
1.3 Artifacts	4	Ultrasonographic examination procedure and anatomical landmarks	26
1.3.1 Artifacts associated with resolution problems	5	Normal ultrasonographic appearance of the anatomical structures	27
1.3.2 Refraction or double image artifacts	5	Sonopathological findings	29
1.3.3 Reverberation artifact	5	Arthritis of the DJ	29
1.3.4 Comet-tail and ring-down artifacts	5	Arthritis of the PIJ	30
1.3.5 Distal acoustic enhancement	6	Osteitis and osteomyelitis	33
1.3.6 Distal acoustic shadowing artifact	7		
1.3.7 Edge shadowing artifact	8	4 Ultrasonographic examination of the metacarpo- and metatarsophalangeal joint regions ..	35
1.3.8 Fan or other electrical induced artifacts	8	Johann Kofler	
1.4 Probes and frequencies	9	Introduction	35
1.5 Preparation of the patient and the region of interest	9	Indications for ultrasonographic examination	35
1.6 Orientation and use of a standardized ultrasonographic examination protocol ..	9	Anatomy	36
1.7 Description of findings and documentation	10	Ultrasonographic examination procedure and anatomical landmarks	37
2 Ultrasonography of arthritis, tenosynovitis, bursitis, abscesses, hematomas – general findings ..	11	Normal ultrasonographic appearance of the anatomical structures	38
Johann Kofler, Adrian Steiner, Alexander Starke, Karl Nuss		Sonopathological findings	40
2.1 Introduction	11	Arthritis	40
2.2 Ultrasonographic examination technique for exudate-filled cavities	11	Osteitis and osteomyelitis	45
2.3 Normal ultrasonographic appearance of joints, tendon sheaths and bursae	12		

4.6.3	Edema, abscesses and thromboses	47	7.5	Normal ultrasonographic appearance of the anatomical structures	82
4.6.4	Collateral ligament tears, luxation/ subluxation and adjoining physeal fracture ..	48	7.5.1	Scapula and humerus	82
5	Ultrasonographic examination of the carpal region	51	7.5.2	Scapulohumeral joint, bicipital and infraspinous bursa	82
	<i>Johann Kofler, Karl Nuss</i>		7.5.3	Tendons and muscles	82
5.1	Introduction	51	7.6	Sonopathological findings	84
5.2	Indications for ultrasonographic examination	51	7.6.1	Arthritis	84
5.3	Anatomy	52	7.6.2	Bursitis	86
5.4	Ultrasonographic examination procedure and anatomical landmarks	52	7.6.3	Osteomyelitis, osteitis, avulsion fractures and luxation	87
5.5	Normal ultrasonographic appearance of the anatomical structures	54	7.6.4	Periarticular abscess	88
5.6	Sonopathological findings	55	8	Ultrasonographic examination of the tarsal region	89
5.6.1	Carpal arthritis	55	8.1	<i>Karl Nuss, Johann Kofler</i>	
5.6.2	Osteitis and osteomyelitis	61	8.2	Introduction	89
5.6.3	Precarpal bursitis (precarpal hygroma)	62	8.3	Indications for ultrasonographic examination	89
5.6.4	Tenosynovitis of the carpal extensor and flexor tendon sheaths	63	8.4	Anatomy	90
5.6.5	Edema and abscesses	64	8.5	Ultrasonographic examination procedure and anatomical landmarks	93
6	Ultrasonographic examination of the elbow region	67	8.6	Normal ultrasonographic appearance of anatomical structures	94
	<i>Naida Cristina Borges, Johann Kofler</i>		8.6.1	Sonopathological findings	96
6.1	Introduction	67	8.6.2	Tarsal arthritis	96
6.2	Indications for ultrasonographic examination	67	8.6.3	Lateral tarsal hygroma/bursitis	100
6.3	Anatomy	67	9	Disorders of the calcaneal tuber region	100
6.4	Ultrasonographic examination procedure and anatomical landmarks	68	9.1	Ultrasonographic examination of the stifle region	105
6.5	Normal ultrasonographic appearance of the anatomical structures	70	9.2	<i>Johann Kofler, Alexander Starke, Karl Nuss</i>	
6.6	Sonopathological findings	72	9.3	Introduction	105
6.6.1	Arthritis	72	9.4	Indications for ultrasonographic examination	105
6.6.2	Osteitis and osteomyelitis	75	9.5	Anatomy	106
6.6.3	Fractures, subluxations and osteoarthritis ..	75	9.6	Ultrasonographic examination procedure and anatomical landmarks	107
7	Ultrasonographic examination of the shoulder region	79	9.6.1	Normal ultrasonographic appearance of the anatomical structures	109
	<i>Birgit Altenbrunner-Martinek, Karl Nuss, Alexander Starke, Johann Kofler</i>		9.6.2	Sonopathological findings	112
7.1	Introduction	79	9.6.3	Stifle arthritis	112
7.2	Indications for ultrasonographic examination	79	9.6.4	Osteitis, osteomyelitis and osteochondrosis ..	116
7.3	Anatomy	79	9.6.5	Stifle ligament and meniscal injuries	118
7.4	Ultrasonographic examination procedure and anatomical landmarks	81		Stifle bursitis	119
				Abscesses and seromas	120

10	Ultrasonographic examination of the coxofemoral joint and pelvic region	121	13	Ultrasonographic examination of limb vessels	159
	<i>Johann Kofler, Alexander Starke, Karl Nuss</i>			<i>Johann Kofler, Alexander Starke</i>	
10.1	Introduction	121	13.1	Introduction	159
10.2	Indications for ultrasonographic examination	121	13.2	Indication for the ultrasonographic examination	160
10.3	Anatomy	122	13.3	Anatomy	160
10.4	Ultrasonographic examination procedure and anatomical landmarks	124	13.4	Ultrasonographic examination procedure	163
10.5	Normal ultrasonographic appearances of the anatomical structures	125	13.5	Normal ultrasonographic appearance of arteries and veins	164
10.6	Sonopathological findings	128	13.6	Sonopathological findings	168
10.6.1	Coxofemoral arthritis	128	13.6.1	Thrombosis	168
10.6.2	Coxofemoral luxation	131	13.6.2	Calcinosis	172
10.6.3	Fractures	132	13.6.3	Varicosity	174
10.6.4	Degenerative joint disease	134	13.6.4	Pathological PW-Color Doppler flow characteristics	174
10.6.5	Muscle lesions, abscesses, hematomas, nerve injuries, thromboses and tumors	135			
11	Ultrasonographic examination of flexor and extensor tendons, tendon sheaths and the suspensory ligament	137	14	Ultrasonographic imaging of bone lesions	175
	<i>Karl Nuss, Johann Kofler</i>			<i>Johann Kofler, Adrian Steiner, Alexander Starke, Karl Nuss</i>	
11.1	Introduction	137	14.1	Introduction	175
11.2	Indication for ultrasonographic examination	137	14.2	Indication for ultrasonographic examination of the bone	175
11.3	Anatomy	138	14.3	Anatomy of bone	175
11.4	Ultrasonographic examination procedure and anatomical landmarks	138	14.4	Normal ultrasonographic appearance of bone surfaces	176
11.5	Normal ultrasonographic appearance of the anatomical structures	140	14.5	Ultrasonographic findings on bone surfaces	177
11.6	Sonopathological findings	142	14.5.1	Fractures and fissures	177
11.6.1	Tear or rupture of tendons/ligaments	142	14.5.2	Subluxation and luxation	182
11.6.2	Septic inflammation of tendon sheaths and tendons	144	14.5.3	Osteitis and osteomyelitis	183
			14.5.4	Bone sequestrum	187
			14.5.5	Osteochondrosis and osteoarthritis	189
			14.5.6	Bone-associated tumors	192
			14.6	Conclusions	192
12	Ultrasonographic examination of muscles	147	15	Ultrasonographic imaging and measurement of sole horn and digital fat cushion thicknesses	193
	<i>Karl Nuss, Johann Kofler</i>			<i>Kurt Bach, Johann Kofler</i>	
12.1	Introduction	147	15.1	Introduction	193
12.2	Indication for ultrasonographic examination	148	15.2	Indication for ultrasonographic examination	194
12.3	Anatomy	148	15.3	Anatomy	194
12.4	Ultrasonographic examination procedure and anatomical landmarks	149	15.4	Ultrasonographic examination procedure and anatomical landmarks	195
12.5	Normal ultrasonographic appearance of the anatomical structures	150	15.5	Normal ultrasonographic appearance of the anatomical structures	196
12.6	Sonopathological findings	152			

15.6	Sonopathological findings	198	17.6	Normal ultrasonographic appearance ...	216
15.6.1	Thin soles	198	17.6.1	Normal ultrasonographic appearance of the brachial plexus	217
15.6.2	Changes in the digital cushion (sole's soft tissue) thickness	200	17.6.2	Normal ultrasonographic appearance of the sciatic nerve	217
15.6.3	Alterations of the surface of the distal phalanx	201	17.6.3	Normal ultrasonographic appearance of the femoral nerve	219
15.6.4	Fractures of the pedal bone	203	17.7	Sonopathological findings	219
16	Ultrasonographic measurement of backfat thickness	205	18	Ultrasonographic imaging of the spinal cord	221
	<i>Harald Pothmann</i>			<i>Sonja Franz, Arcangelo Gentile</i>	
16.1	Introduction	205	18.1	Introduction	221
16.2	Indications for ultrasonographic measurement of BFT	205	18.2	Indication for spinal ultrasonography	222
16.3	Anatomy	206	18.3	Anatomy	222
16.4	Ultrasonographic examination procedure and anatomical landmarks	206	18.4	Ultrasonographic examination procedure for the spinal cord and anatomical landmarks	223
16.5	Normal ultrasonographic appearance of the anatomical structures	207	18.5	Normal ultrasonographic appearance of the spinal cord in the three acoustic windows	226
16.6	Reference values for different breeds	208	18.5.1	Atlanto-occipital acoustic window	226
16.7	Correlation of BFT with BCS	208	18.5.2	Lumbar acoustic window	226
17	Ultrasonographic imaging of large nerves and ultrasound-guided nerve blocks of the limbs	211	18.5.3	Lumbo-sacral acoustic window	228
	<i>Michela Tatiana Re, Javier Blanco-Murcia</i>		18.6	Ultrasound-guided collection of cerebrospinal fluid	228
17.1	Introduction	211	18.7	Sonopathological findings of the spinal cord	229
17.2	Principles of ultrasound-guided nerve block	211	19	Ultrasound-guided joint and soft tissue interventions	233
17.2.1	Advantages of ultrasound guided nerve block	211		<i>Johann Kofler</i>	
17.2.2	Needle insertion technique	211	19.1	Introduction	233
17.3	Indications for ultrasound-guided nerve blocks	213	19.2	Indications for ultrasound-guided joint and soft tissue interventions	233
17.3.1	Indications for forelimb anesthesia: brachial plexus block	213	19.3	Application procedure	234
17.3.2	Indication for hindlimb anesthesia: sciatic and femoral nerve block	213	Appendix	239	
17.4	Anatomy of the brachial plexus and the sciatic and femoral nerves	213	References	240	
17.4.1	Brachial plexus	213	Index	253	
17.4.2	Sciatic nerve	213			
17.4.3	Femoral nerve	214			
17.5	Ultrasonographic examination procedure and anatomical landmarks	214			
17.5.1	Brachial plexus	214			
17.5.2	Sciatic nerve	214			
17.5.3	Femoral nerve	216			