



Planar Bone Scintigraphy

Species: Canine Breed: Golden Retriever

Age: 11 years Sex: female Isotope: 99mTc Chemical Form: MDP

Interpretation: The large area of markedly increased radionuclide uptake incorporating the 2nd, 3rd and 4th metacarpal bones of the left front foot is suggestive of neoplasia. The increased radionuclide uptake noted in the coxofemoral, scapulohumeral and tibiotarsal joints is typical for osteoarthritis. The areas of increased radionuclide uptake were noted along the ventral aspect of the lumbar vertebrae suggest spondylosis. The focal area of increased radionuclide uptake in the proximal right radius is suggestive of infarction but I can not exclude the possibility of metastatic disease based on the scintigraphic study alone.