

CLINICAL CHALLENGE

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HISTORY

A 16-kg young adult male maned wolf (*Chrysocyon brachyurus*) was found on the shoulder of the highway where it was unable to stand or move. It was rescued by the Brazilian Institute for the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources

several cutaneous wounds, mainly in the carpal and tarsal areas, which suggests abrasions from asphalt. The right stifle joint, right femur, and left olecranon had instability and crepitation. Radiographs (Figs. 1, 2) were taken of the right femur and stifle. Review the films and provide your radiographic diagnosis.

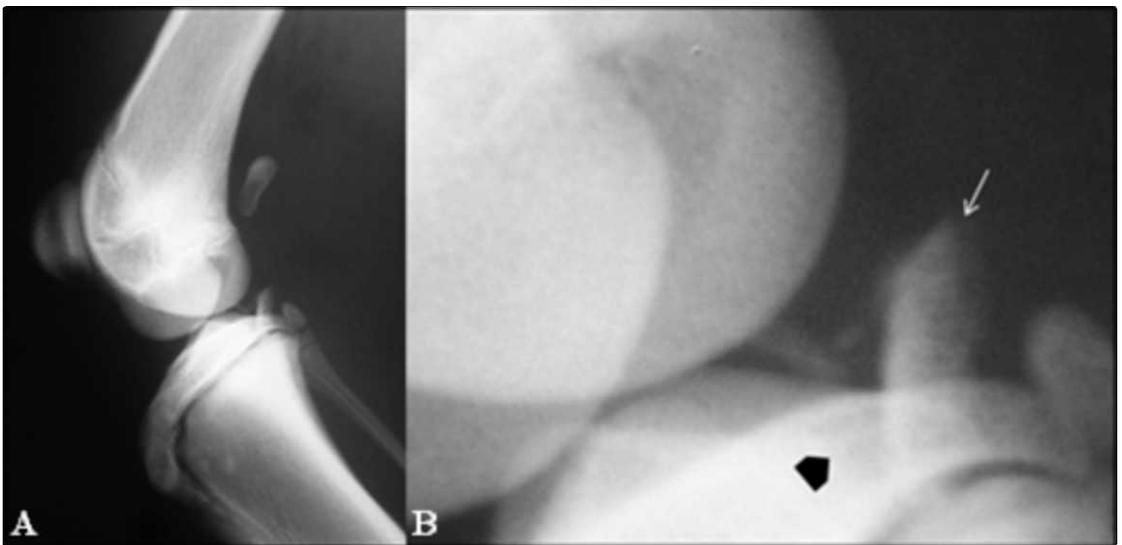


Figure 1. A. Mediolateral radiograph of the right stifle joint of a young adult maned wolf (*C. brachyurus*) presented for instability and crepitation in the stifle joint and crepitation in the right femur B. which demonstrate a bone fragment in the caudal joint space of the stifle joint (white arrow) and a radiolucent area (caudal cruciate ligament insertion) matching the avulsed fragment (black arrowhead).

and presented for urgent care. The animal was conscious and alert, with good body condition. For physical examination, chemical restraint was performed with a combination of ketamine (Ketamina Agener 10%®, Agener União Health Animal, Av. do Café, 277, São Paulo-SP, Brazil; 10 mg/kg i.m.) and midazolam (Dormonid®, Roche, Av. Engenheiro Billings, 1729, São Paulo-SP, Brazil; 0.3 mg/kg i.m.); it was noted to have

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DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING INTERPRETATION AND OUTCOME

Mediolateral and craniocaudal images confirmed a complete transverse fracture with bone splinters in the middle third of the right femoral diaphysis as well as adjacent soft tissue edema. In the mediolateral projection of the stifle joint, it was possible to visualize a discrete caudal displacement of the tibia in regard to the femoral condyles and the presence of a large bone fragment and other smaller fragments in the joint caudal to the femoral condyle, dorsal to the tibial plateau, and cranial to the popliteal sesamoid. In addition, a discrete reduction in bone radiopacity