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Association of ultrasound and anatomopathological findings of equine metacarpophalangeal lesions

De Bastiani Grasiela

Universidade Federal de Santa Maria, Brazil

To determine the association between ultrasonographic and anatomopathological findings, an ultrasonographic examination was performed post mortem on the fetlock and associated structures of 37 equine forelimb specimens selected at a slaughterhouse in southern Brazil. The selection criteria consisted physical changes at inspection and palpation, such as deformation of the dorsal profile of the metacarpophalangeal joint, digital flexor tendon sheath distension and thickening of the suspensory ligament. All of these specimens exhibited images suggestive of lesions on the ultrasound examination. Subsequently, dissected these limbs and underwent an anatomopathological study. The divided the findings in into categories according to the anatomic structure or tissue affected. These categories included joint capsule (n=14), articular cartilage of the metacarpal condyle and proximal sesamoide bones (n=8), superficial digital flexor tendon and deep digital flexor tendon (n=13) and suspensory ligament branches, collateral ligaments of the metacarpophalangeal joint, palmar annular ligament and palmar ligament (n=19). Ultrasonographic changes in size, shape, architecture and echogenicity of ligaments, tendons, joint capsule, articular cartilage and bony surfaces of the metacarpophalangeal joint were associated with the anatomopathological findings.

Biography

De Bastiani Grasiela has completed his MSc from Universidade Federal de Santa Maria and in the moment Postdoctoral studies from Universidade Federal de Santa Maria. She is specialized diagnostic images of the horses and Professor of Anatomy. She was Assistant of CIRALE-Hippolia, Goustranville (France) with reputed professor Denoix Jean Marie.

grasibage@hotmail.com

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