

Interpretation



Figure 1 – Right lateral



Figure 2 – Ventrodorsal frog-leg

Radiographic Findings A fracture is present through the proximal right femoral physis. The femoral head remains within the acetabulum. There is mild cranial and dorsal displacement of the rounded femoral neck. Distal femoral and proximal tibial physes remain open.

Radiographic Diagnosis Proximal physeal fracture of the right femur consistent with physeal dysplasia. Delayed Physeal closure.

Case Follow Up

Further Diagnostics and Final Diagnosis

A right femoral head and neck ostectomy was performed.

Pathophysiology

Normal closure times for femoral capital, distal femoral and proximal tibial physes are 30-44 weeks, 54-76 weeks and 50-76 weeks respectively. At the time of study the cat in question was 27 months, or 108 weeks; well beyond the time of normal physeal closure.

Physeal dysplasia has not been widely reported in veterinary literature and the exact pathogenesis is therefore not known. Affected cats are usually adolescent to adult, overweight, castrated males with delayed physeal closure. These cats typically present as unilateral or bilateral, atraumatic fractures of the capital physes of the femur. Femoral head and neck ostectomy has been found to be a viable management option.

References

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