Current Veterinary Clinical Trials

ELBOW DYSPLASIA
Assessing a New Diagnostic Tool in Dogs

■ Purpose
- Elbow dysplasia is the most common cause of pain and lameness in young large breed dogs. It is essential that clinicians accurately identify and diagnose the different lesions in the joint to make appropriate decisions about how best to treat elbow dysplasia and predict surgical outcome. Currently, the gold standard for diagnosis is arthroscopy; however, this technique requires general anesthesia and is an invasive procedure. A new micro-invasive needle arthroscopic system has recently become available for human patients to diagnose rotator cuff injuries and ACL tears as an outpatient procedure. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to evaluate the use of a micro-invasive arthroscope system for the diagnosis of elbow dysplasia in dogs.

■ Procedures
- While under sedation, a needle arthroscope (camera) will be inserted into your dog’s elbow joint (needle arthroscopy) and images will be acquired. This procedure will occur prior to the previously scheduled anesthesia for traditional arthroscopy and treatment of elbow dysplasia.

■ Owner Responsibilities
- Covering costs associated with standard elbow arthroscopy, including but not limited to, anesthesia, arthroscopy, imaging, medications and hospitalization.

■ Benefits
- The study will cover your orthopedic examination fee and the needle arthroscopy procedure.
- Your dog’s elbow will be examined two times with two different cameras which could reduce the possibility of missing lesions.
- You will have detailed documentation of the lesions in the joint from the needle and traditional arthroscopy.
- If needle arthroscopy accurately identifies lesions in the elbow joint, this technique could be used as an outpatient procedure to re-evaluate the elbow joint after treatment and possibly improve treatment and better surgical outcomes for dogs with elbow dysplasia in the future.

■ Participation Requirements
- Dogs with front limb lameness associated with the elbow joint
- The source of lameness must be confirmed by an orthopedic surgeon at UC Davis and scheduled for treatment of elbow dysplasia at UC Davis.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS
Dr. Po-Yen Chou
Dr. Rebecca Hersh-Boyle

CONTACT INFORMATION
pchou@ucdavis.edu
rhershboyle@ucdavis.edu
(530) 752 - 1393 to make an appointment
www.vetmed.ucdavis.edu/clinicaltrials/

Leading Veterinary Medicine, Addressing Societal Needs  April 2017