

**Question 2**

Images A and B are scintigraphic images of an 8-year-old Arabian gelding used for endurance riding examined for acute severe fore limb lameness following a 120 km competition.

Describe the scintigraphic findings. Be specific

*focal  
intense  
increased radiopharmaceutical uptake  
proximal  
palmar aspect of the  
third metacarpal bone*

State the two main differential diagnoses that would result in this appearance.

*Enthesiopathy suspensory origin/avulsion fracture (either, but do not accept suspensory desmitis)  
Palmar cortical stress fracture of the third metacarpal/cannon bone*

Images C-F are magnetic resonance images of the same region.

Complete the table below to identify the sequence used to acquire each of the Images.

	Image(s) acquired using this sequence (C-F)
T1-weighted GRE	<i>C</i>
T2* weighted GRE	<i>D, E</i>
STIR FSE	<i>F</i>

Describe the imaging abnormality that is most obvious in Images D and E.

*Hypointense line/intermediate signal proximal palmar metacarpus*

What is the explanation for this finding?

*Phase cancellation/fat-water artefact*

What is the diagnosis based on Images C-F?

*Fluid accumulation/bone bruising/bone oedema  
Proximal palmar metacarpus*

**Question 10**

Rank the following suture materials on resorption time, from shortest to longest, and state whether the material is mono- or multifilament.

Suture material	Resorption time (rank)	Monofilament or multifilament
Polyglactin 910	<i>1</i>	<i>multifilament</i>
Polydioxanone	<i>3</i>	<i>monofilament</i>
Glycomer 631	<i>2</i>	<i>monofilament</i>

**Question 15**

On which limb(s) does the horse in Video A show lameness?

*RH*  
*RF*  
*LF*

Describe the clinically significant radiographic features of the tenogram shown in Image B.

*Absence of normal silhouette of the manica flexoria*

When combining a local anaesthetic agent with the contrast medium used to obtain Image B, which injection site results in the greatest chance of inadvertent desensitisation of the distal limb?

*Proximal recess/proximal approach*

Image C is a transverse ultrasound image acquired with the limb in a non-weightbearing position. In relation to the regional bony landmarks, at what level was it acquired? Be specific.

*Proximal to PSBs but still at level of tendon sheath*  
*Accept anything that makes this location clear (e.g. proximal pouch of fetlock)*

Identify the structures labelled (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv).

*(i) Superficial digital flexor tendon*  
*(ii) Deep digital flexor tendon*  
*(iii) Wall of the tendon sheath/synovial lining of tendon sheath*  
*(iv) Torn/damaged manica flexoria/retracted fibres of torn manica flexoria*

**Question 22**

The CT images shown were obtained from a 19-year-old gelding that presented with right-sided purulent nasal discharge of 2 months duration.

What is the most likely diagnosis for the abnormality labelled (vi)?

*Paranasal sinus cyst/sinus cyst*