Animal Specialty Group is renowned for its open, collaborative approach to partnering with referring veterinarians. Operating as an extension of the primary care veterinarian’s practice, Animal Specialty Group provides referring veterinarians with access to sophisticated, leading edge resources, plus timely patient information and full participatory consultation throughout the treatment process.

Our Specialties:

- Internal Medicine
- Emergency/Critical Care
- Physical Rehabilitation and Alternative Medicine
- Surgery
- Diagnostic Imaging
- Oncology
- Neurology

For more details regarding any of these services, please call or visit our website.

Advanced Design for Elbow Replacement

Kirk Wendelburg, DVM

Dr. Kirk Wendelburg, founder of Animal Specialty Group, helped in the development or advancement of several orthopedic procedures, instrumentation and implants including canine hip replacements. This experience, combined with limitations of the current elbow replacements led to a collaboration with an internationally recognized bioengineer to develop an advanced elbow replacement system.

This breakthrough design meets three different criteria that will establish it as the new standard in elbow replacement surgery:

1. Biomechanically Anatomic: Maintains the normal range of motion through the sagittal plane, around a normal center of rotation, while allowing normal supination and pronation.

2. Non-Constrained: The compact design has no mechanical linkages between the elbow compartments, significantly reducing undue stresses which may lead to early failure.

3. Compartmental: The decision to replace part or all of the joint can now be made at surgery, once the articular surfaces are visible, thanks to the modular design of the implant.

Animal Specialty Group

Announcing a Breakthrough in Canine Elbow Replacement...

4641 Colorado Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90039

t: (818) 244-7977
f: (818) 507-9418

www.ASGvets.com

Hospital Hours of Operation:

Sunday-Friday by Appointment Only

Emergency Room: Open 24 hours/7 days a week

...from Referral to Recovery

Veterinary Surgery...From Referral to Recovery
Osteoarthritis of the elbow is the most common orthopedic problem producing lameness of the front legs in dogs.

Conservative therapy includes NSAIDs or other medications have been performed in a small number of referral hospitals around the world. Limitations and complications of conservative therapy include less than ideal clinical signs and pain. Partial elbow replacement may now be the best medical therapy for dogs suffering from osteoarthritis and all forms of elbow dysplasia, including fragmented medial coronoid process, joint incongruency, ununited anconeal process, and OCD. And now it’s a procedure available to you, your practice and your patients. If you have questions or concerns regarding this procedure, please call us to discuss a referral, at (818) 244-7977.

When medical therapy no longer works, elbow replacement may now be the best care you can offer.

1. Total or partial elbow replacement brings relief to dogs suffering from osteoarthritis and all forms of elbow dysplasia, including fragmented medial coronoid process, joint incongruency, ununited anconeal process, and OCD. And now it’s a procedure available to you, your practice and your patients. If you have questions or concerns regarding this procedure, please call us to discuss a referral, at (818) 244-7977.

In some patients arthroscopic surgical techniques may be required for dogs that only have medial compartment involvement, with or without concomitant lateral compartment involvement. Total elbow replacement is the only procedure exclusively for this purpose. The arc, and the normal center of rotation for the patient’s elbow can be determined. A sagittal line guide was developed, precisely centered on the normal center of rotation for that patient’s elbow. The plate actually inserts into the shaft of the implant, further solidifying the movement around the normal center.

3. Inability to restore normal biomechanics of the elbow.

4. With the implant securely screwed in place, the medial humeral epicondyle is re-attached with a bone plate. The distal screw of the plate actually inserts into the shaft of the implant, further solidifying the movement around the normal center.

5. Static load testing performed at UC Davis of elbows implanted with new technology resulted in no significant difference in “load to failure” when compared to their opposite normal elbows.

6. A partial elbow replacement rather than a total elbow replacement may now be the best care you can offer.