

to become infected; however, the bony changes suggested the rubber band had been present for at least several months. On the distomedial aspect of the radius, the periosteal reaction completely surrounded the rubber band, creating an effect similar to a sequestrum and involucrum. Sequestrum formation involves infection and necrosis of ischemic bone most commonly following a fracture. Although the radiographic changes were not consistent with an old fracture, we considered a sequestrum as a differential diagnosis because of the dog's unknown history. After removal of the encircling band, curvilinear defects could be seen in the cortex of the affected radius and ulna. This was most likely caused by pressure atrophy of bone, a complication similar to stress protection by overly rigid orthopedic implants.

An encircling band around the distal aspect of an extremity acts as a tourniquet, creating compression and ischemia, which leads to muscle damage, arterial ischemia, and nerve palsy.¹ The severity of these effects is related to the pressure applied and length of time it is in place. Other forms of circumferential compression injury, such as complications from bandaging, can result in varying degrees of necrosis distal to the site of compression, including focal loss of skin,

digits, or even the entire limb distal to the compression.² For the dog of the present report, we theorize the band had a slowly compressive effect that allowed the dog to compensate and develop collateral circulation while maintaining neurovascular integrity. In the affected location, the band encircled mostly tendinous structures, which may be more resistant to the effects of hypoxia and ischemia than striated muscle. Some degree of long-term lameness was expected in the dog of the present report given the length of time the band was in place and the underlying musculoskeletal trauma. The owners were contacted 8 weeks after surgery and described the dog to be back to normal activity with only occasional mild lameness.

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References

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2. Anderson DM, White RAS. Ischemic bandage injuries: a case series and review of the literature. *Vet Surg* 2000;29:488–498.



New Veterinary Biologic Products

Product name	Species and indications for use	Route of administration	Remarks
Leptospira Pomona Bacterin (Zoetis Inc, Lincoln, Neb, US Vet Lic No. 190)	For vaccination of horses against <i>Leptospira pomona</i> . Efficacy was demonstrated in horses that received 2 doses of the vaccine and were challenged 3 weeks postvaccination with <i>Leptospira pomona</i> .	IM	USDA licensed 9/16/15