

Friday

08:30		opening of the congress-office	
08:50	C o n f e r e n c e s	welcome and opening speech	
09:00-09:45		Prof. Jean-Michel Vandeweerd	Comparative anatomy of the pelvis (dogs, cats, horses, cows)
9:45-10:30		Jean-Pierre Pallandre	Anatomical features of the sacroiliac joint and biomechanical properties (Carnivores, Ungulates)
10:30-11:00		break	
11:00-11:45		Kris De Ceulaer	Neurovascular structures of the pelvis and its importance in osteopathic medicine
11:45-12:30		Jean-Philippe Liot Sophie Joseph	Fluoroscopy and Biomechanics of the Pelvis: Innovations in the Diagnosis of Locomotor Disorders
12:30 -14:00		lunch	
14:00-15:00	W o r k s h o p s	Prof. JM. Vandeweerd A.-P. Gustin Kris de Ceulaer Sara Torfs	Groups of 4 people for dissection and models Transrectal Manipulation in Anuric Dogs (Anne-Pascale Gustin) Practical Internal Osteopathy: Rectal Techniques for Equine Visceral Evaluation and Therapy (Sara Torfs)
15:00-15:15		break	
15:15-16:15		Prof. JM. Vandeweerd A.-P. Gustin Kris de Ceulaer Sara Torfs	Groups of 4 people for dissection and models Transrectal Manipulation in Anuric Dogs (Anne-Pascale Gustin) Practical Internal Osteopathy: Rectal Techniques for Equine Visceral Evaluation and Therapy (Sara Torfs)
16:15-16:30		break	
15:15-16:15		Prof. JM. Vandeweerd A.-P. Gustin Kris de Ceulaer Sara Torfs	Groups of 4 people for dissection and models Transrectal Manipulation in Anuric Dogs (Anne-Pascale Gustin) Practical Internal Osteopathy: Rectal Techniques for Equine Visceral Evaluation and Therapy (Sara Torfs)
16:45-17:30		break	
17:30		General Assembly EVSO	
		Come together Dinner	

Friday afternoon: all participants will rotate between the different stations with anatomical preparations, anatomical models and workshops.

EVSO® Congress 2025

3. & 4. October 2025

Saturday

9:00-9:45	C o n f e r e n c e s	Jean-Pierre Pallandre	Morphofunctional evolution of the sacroiliac joint in Carnivores and Ungulates - Clinical consequences
09:45-10:30		Tessa Fink (TAO Equilibre)	Intra osseous tensions: Find them and Fix them!
10:30-11:00		break	
11:00-11:45		Valérie Foucon-Ledogard (AVETAO)	Manual Veterinary Medicine and Veterinary Physiotherapy recommendations for the management of coxofemoral dysplasia in dogs, according to radiological stages and international classification
11:45-12:30		Kris De Ceulaer	Explanation and demonstration of a soft-tissue technique based on the neurophysiological principles of fighting pain, demonstrated on the pelvic region.
12:30-14:00		lunch	
14:00-15:30	W o r k s h o p s	Workshop A	
15:30-16:00		break	
16:00-17:30		Workshop B	
17:00		goodbye and see you next year!	

Saturday afternoon: all participants choose 2 of the following workshops for the timeslots of Workshop A and B

1	Marc Baudoux	THE PELVIS: From the mouth to the hindquarters (horses)
2	Anne-Pascale Gustin	Visceral Manipulation of the Small Pelvis in Carnivores
3	Tessa Fink	Intra osseous tensions: find them and fix them! (horses)
4	Elise Meurette	In and out manipulative care of bovine pelvis
5	Valérie Foucon-Ledogard	Management of coxofemoral dysplasia (dogs)
6	Kris De Ceulaer	Demonstration of soft-tissue technique (dogs)

After having subscribed through the website, please send us an **e-mail** to secretary@evso.eu with your choice of two workshops out of the 6 and a 3rd choice in case that a workshop is already booked out. First come first served!

The congress is planned to be held in English. If you wish a simultaneous translation, please let us know by 31st of July by **e-mail** to secretary@evso.eu. Be aware, that this option is depending on the amount of requests.

JEAN-PIERRE PALLANDRE

DV, PhD, FOUNDING MEMBER

Anatomical features of the sacroiliac joint and biomechanical properties (Carnivores, Ungulates)

Three anatomical traits define the morphological properties of the sacroiliac joint in the Carnivora and Ungulata: the outline of the auricular surface, its topography, and the interiliac angle corresponding to the angle between the iliac wings in the transverse plane at the level of the auricular surface. The contour shows interspecific, intraspecific and intra-individual variability drawing a dorsal and a ventral limb in most cases separated by a central eminence (Bonnaire's tubercle). The joint surface shows waves in different directions and the dorsal and ventral limbs are not aligned in the same plane.

In some carnivores, a dorsal ridge increases the complexity of the auricular surface and prevents the sacrum from sliding ventrally.

Since the surfaces of the joint are highly congruent, and the morphological properties of the auricular surface prevent sliding, torsion seems to be the movement corresponding to the anatomical features of the joint. The amplitude of this movement depends on the ability of the iliac wings to move apart, in relation to the elasticity of the iliac bone.

KRIS DE CEULAER

DVM, PhD, EVSO C

Neurovascular structures of the pelvis and its importance in osteopathic medicine

Vascularization and neurological structures are closely related to each other and under control of the autonomous nervous system. The rule of the artery is a key point in osteopathic medicine and therefore knowledge about its anatomy can aid in your treatment.

Not only advanced cases with neurological damage can benefit from osteopathic treatments, but also knowing the root of the pelvic nerves in cases of hypertonia or hypotonia can aid your treatment. A brief summary of the onset of hypertonia/hypotonia as a result of visceral or parietal problems will be given, followed by the practical information of the neurological and vascular anatomy of the pelvic area.



ANNE-PASCALE GUSTIN

DVM, D.O., EVSO C

Les manipulations par voie transrectale des chiens anoures

Il est compliqué de manipuler la sacro-coccygienne chez un chien anoure, mais par voie interne, est-ce réalisable ? Manipulations sur pièces anatomiques 3D et sur cadavre

Transrectal Manipulation in Anuric Dogs

Manipulating the sacrococcygeal region in anuric dogs presents unique challenges. Is internal access a viable option? This session explores transrectal techniques using 3D anatomical models and cadavers.

SARA TORFS

DVM, PhD, DIPL.ECEIM, EVSO C

Practical Internal Osteopathy: Rectal Techniques for Equine Visceral Evaluation and Therapy

This workshop focuses on equine internal osteopathic evaluation and treatment via the rectal route. Key structures include the female reproductive system, urinary bladder, and post-castration scars. Safety measures and anatomically precise techniques are taught for clinical use in equine practice.



JEAN-PHILIPPE LIOT & SOPHIE JOSEPH

DVM, EVSO C

Title: *Biomechanical Analysis of the Sacroiliac and Hip Complex in Dogs Using Dynamic Fluoroscopy: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Implications in Pelvic Locomotor Disorders*

Abstract:

Pelvic-origin locomotor disorders in dogs present diagnostic and therapeutic challenges due to the functional complexity of the pelvic region and the limitations of conventional assessment tools. This study uses dynamic fluoroscopy to perform a kinematic analysis of the sacroiliac, lumbosacral, and hip complexes, aiming to elucidate the biomechanical mechanisms underlying chronic pelvic pain and joint instability, particularly in cases of conformational abnormalities such as hip dysplasia.

The collected data reveal specific motion disturbances linked to osteoarticular impingements and altered joint stability, which significantly contribute to pain syndromes. These findings enable the identification of distinct dysfunctional patterns relevant to both differential diagnosis and the development of individualized treatment strategies.

Moreover, the study provides biomechanical validation for selected osteopathic manipulative approaches targeting the sacroiliac, lumbosacral, and hip joints, and proposes clinically relevant recommendations integrating kinematic data into the comprehensive management of pelvic locomotor disorders.

Titre : *Analyse biomécanique du complexe sacro-iliaque et coxo-fémoral chez le chien par fluoroscopie dynamique : implications diagnostiques et thérapeutiques dans les troubles locomoteurs pelviens*

Résumé :

Les troubles locomoteurs d'origine pelvienne chez le chien représentent un défi diagnostique et thérapeutique en raison de la complexité anatomofonctionnelle du bassin et des limites des outils d'évaluation conventionnels. Cette étude propose une analyse cinématique du complexe sacro-iliaque, lombo-sacré et coxo-fémoral à l'aide de la fluoroscopie dynamique, afin de mieux comprendre les mécanismes biomécaniques sous-jacents aux douleurs pelviennes chroniques et aux instabilités articulaires, notamment dans le cadre des anomalies de conformation telles que la dysplasie de la hanche.

Les données obtenues révèlent des perturbations du mouvement articulaire associées à des conflits ostéoarticulaires et à des altérations de stabilité, contribuant à la symptomatologie douloureuse. Ces résultats permettent d'identifier des schémas dysfonctionnels spécifiques, utiles tant pour le diagnostic différentiel que pour l'élaboration de stratégies thérapeutiques individualisées.

L'étude propose en outre une validation biomécanique de certaines approches manipulatives ostéopathiques ciblant les articulations sacro-iliaque, lombo-sacrée et coxo-fémorale, et suggère des recommandations cliniques fondées sur l'intégration des données cinématiques dans la prise en charge des troubles locomoteurs pelviens.

Auteur : Dr Jean-Philippe LIOT – Dr Sophie Joseph Verso Veterinarian Rehabilitation Solutions 39 Avenue René coty 85180 Les Sables d'Olonne

Abstracts



Saturday

JEAN-PIERRE PALLANDRE

DV, PHD, FOUNDING MEMBER

Morphofunctional evolution of the sacroiliac joint in Carnivores and Ungulates - Clinical consequences

A significant difference in the angle between iliac wings of the pelvic girdle in the transverse plane (the interiliac angle) between the Ungulata (> 90 degrees) and both Felidae and Canidae lineages (30-40 degrees) suggests a divergence in form that relates to the evolution of their feeding behavior over at least 75 Myrs. In canids, the interiliac angle of around 40° and the C-shape of the auricular surface are not influenced by either locomotor or predatory behavior even though solitary hunting of small prey switches to pack hunting of big prey. A hunting strategy based on the harassment of large prey individuals could explain why the locking properties of the sacroiliac joint, determined by the interiliac angle, and the inner shape of the articular surface have not been influenced by prey selection. These joint properties are similar to those of felids that select prey with body-mass lower than their own. We suggest that the similarities recorded in canids and these felids result from a convergent evolution due to prey selection. In contrast, the interiliac angle is significantly smaller, and the locking properties of the joint are increased through a strong congruency of the W-shaped inner surface and the outer ridge in solitary big cats that are able to exploit prey with body mass greater than their own. These traits, resulting in a stiff sacroiliac joint, especially during recoil, are probably explained by attributes of the feeding behavior that require a sustained bite during the killing of prey.

The morphofunctional evolution and locking properties of the sacroiliac joint in these lineages provide accurate indications for adjusting focal functional evaluation of the joint and suggest that decoaptation appears to be the more opportune technique for treating sacroiliac impingements.

TESSA FINK

DVM, IGFP, DOVM, EVSO C

Intra osseous tensions: Find them and Fix them!

Intraosseous tensions can be a missing link to possibly recurrent osteopathic or orthopaedic dysfunctions. They can be the result of chronic or acute trauma or of unbalanced biomechanics or incorrect training. They can become visible on MRI as bone edema and they may lead to stress fissures and fractures. Therefore they play an important role in modern sports medicine.

Balancing the bone tensions can in some cases, take our osteopathic treatment to a new level. Old traumata, emotions trapped in the bones, disturbances in the biomechanics of the surrounding joints, or important players in cause-and-effect chains – let's see what we can find!

VALÉRIE FOUCON-LEDOGARD

DVM

Manual Veterinary Medicine and Veterinary Physiotherapy recommendations for the management of coxofemoral dysplasia in dogs, according to radiological stages and international classification.

I propose to compare the FCI classification for the official reading of diagnostic X-rays for hip dysplasia in dogs with the Veterinary Manual Medicine examination. Functional anatomy, biomechanics, clinical tests, and the musculotendinous approach allow for an osteopathic diagnosis, treatment implementation, and exercise program recommendations.

Several practical cases encountered in my practice illustrate the presentation.

Looking forward to sharing.

Recommandations en MMV (Médecine Manuelle Vétérinaire) et PKV (Physiothérapie Kinésithérapie Vétérinaire) pour la prise en charge de la dysplasie coxo fémorale chez le chien, en fonction des stades radiologiques et de la classification internationale.

Je vous propose de faire le rapprochement entre la cotation FCI pour la lecture officielle des radios de diagnostic de la dysplasie coxo-fémorale chez les chiens, et l'examen en Médecine Manuelle Vétérinaire. L'anatomie fonctionnelle, la biomécanique, les tests cliniques et l'approche musculo-tendineuse permettent de poser un diagnostic ostéopathique, de mettre en place un traitement et de proposer un programme d'exercices.

Plusieurs cas pratiques rencontrés dans mon exercice illustrent l'exposé.

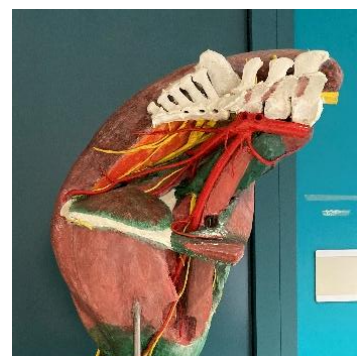
Au plaisir de partager.

KRIS DE CEULAER

DVM, PhD, EVSO C

Explanation and demonstration of a soft-tissue technique based on the neurophysiological principles of fighting pain, demonstrated on the pelvic region.

After years of practicing fulltime osteopathy and several educations, a deep fascial technique that starts superficial and evaluates deep onto structural level was developed. The technique starts with slow rhythmic movements that activate the flowing energy running through the body. Anatomical and neurological connections throughout the body such as viscera and myofascial chains play a role and guide the directions of this soft-tissue release technique. It is soft, relaxing and is suitable in delicate lesions such as herniated discs but also on arthritic joints, pinched nerves etc.



In the theoretical part the flow of the technique will be presented and some of the anatomical/neurological connections refreshed. In the practical part the technique will be demonstrated and practiced on the pelvic region in dogs.

MARC BAUDOUX
DVM

THE PELVIS

"From the mouth to the hindquarters"

The pelvis reflects mechanical influences from both the face and the internal organs, making it a challenging region to mobilize and correct.

This presentation offers several approaches to facilitate the treatment of the lumbosacral and sacroiliac joints.

LE BASSIN

« De la bouche aux boulets postérieurs »

REFLET des influences mécaniques faciales et viscérales, le bassin n'est pas toujours simple à mobiliser et corriger. Je propose quelques voies d'abord pour faciliter le traitement des articulations lombo sacrées et sacro iliaques

ANNE-PASCALE GUSTIN
DVM, D.O., EVSO C

Visceral Manipulation of the Small Pelvis in Carnivores

Posterior digestive and urogenital dysfunctions can lead to reduced pelvic mobility.

This presentation focuses on diagnostic strategies and visceral techniques to address these issues.

Manipulations viscérales du petit bassin chez les carnivores

Les dysfonctions digestives postérieures et urogénitales peuvent induire des pertes de mobilité au niveau du bassin, diagnostic et techniques viscérales.

ELISE MEURETTE
DVM, EVSO C

In and out manipulative care of the bovine pelvis

In cattle, the pelvic region is often stressed out. Essential structure to stand up, in and out door for the reproductive system. We'll go over the structural, fascials/viscerales and neuro-vascular technics to correct frequently observed dysfunctions of the area.

Les manipulations externes et internes du bassin chez le bovin.

Chez le bovin, le bassin est régulièrement mis à rude épreuve. Relai essentiel du relevé et porte d'entrée (et de sortie) de l'appareil reproducteur. Nous reverrons l'utilisation des techniques structurelles, fasciales/viscérales et neuro-vasculaires pour la correction des dysfonctions fréquemment rencontrées dans la région.