



PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT

Lizzie Lage
History: Overweight. Difficulty walking
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN

SPECIES

Canine
The body condition score is 7/9 with smooth alternating layers of fat and soft tissue opacity.

Number and shape of the vertebrae are physiological. The skeletal structures are well mineralized and have smooth surfaces. No signs of aggressive osteolysis have been identified. No structural alterations are evident along the thoracic and lumbar spine. Both aspects of the caudal endplate are visible between L2 and L7 resulting in an apparent decrease of the intervertebral disc space. Bone spurs are located on the dorsal end plates of L6/7 and ventral to L4-L6. A mineralized opacity is located in the intervertebral foramen L7/S1.

BREED

Dachshund

SEX

Intact Female
The abdominal detail is good; diaphragm and abdominal wall are intact.

The liver is located within the costal arch and the caudo-ventral lobe is pointed.

AGE

6 Years
The tail of the spleen appears physiological.

The stomach contains food and air; the small intestinal loops occupy the central abdomen and appear of homogeneous and physiological size. Colon and rectum contain a moderate amount of unformed fecal matter.

Both renal shadows appear of physiological size, shape and opacity; the bladder is located well within the abdominal cavity and contains a moderate amount of homogeneous fluid opacity.

INTERPRETED BY

Heike Rudorf, DVM,
Dr. med. Vet.,
DipECVDI DVR

The region of the sublumbar lymph nodes appears physiological.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

HOSPITAL NAME

New Bridge VP

- Spondylosis, mild (ventral and dorsal)
- Mineral opacity foramen L7/S1

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

REFERRING VET

Dr. Abina Glennon

Sagging of the central lumbar spine has resulted in an apparent decrease of the disc spaces. The dorsal spondylosis is most likely located on the lateral aspect of the vertebrae but a VD is needed for conformation. The mineral opacity L7/S1 could be located in the spinal canal or to the side of it. Detection of spinal cord compression is only possible on a myelograms or cross-sectional imaging. The latter will also allow assessment for neuritis and spinal cord lesions. Thus a thorough neurological examination should be followed by cross sectional imaging to identify an operable disc diseases.

INVOICE

12801

DATE

8/27/21



PATIENT

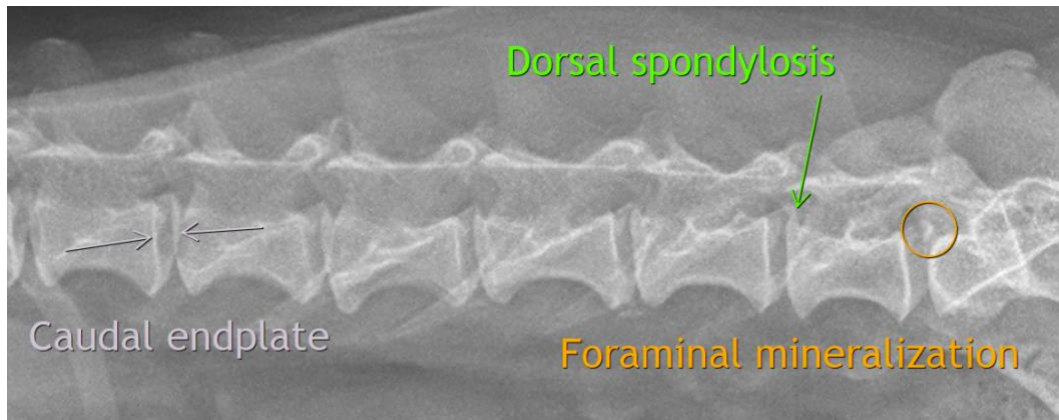
Lizzie Lage

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Dachshund



SEX

Intact Female

The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

AGE

6 Years

Thank you for this referral. If the clinical or image interpretation does not parallel your findings or if I can be of any further assistance please contact me.

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