



PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT

Dexter Soto

History: Patient presented for being non weight bearing on right pelvic limb, could not appreciate a luxating patella. Pet was getting doggy sat and owner thinks great dane may have stepped on him
Painful at T-L junction

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:

SPECIES

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE T-SPINE, PELVIS AND STIFLES

Spine

BREED

Chihuahua

The surrounding muscles and fat layers appear physiological.

No compressive lesions or structural alterations are evident along the thoracic and lumbar spine.
No signs of aggressive osteolysis have been identified.

SEX

Neutered Male

The cranial facet of L7 on the right side is not clearly visible on the VD views but appears to be present on the lateral view for the right stifle joint.

AGE

12 Years

The spine between T11 and L1 has a mild kyphotic appearance. The disc spaces are of homogeneous width

Hind Limbs

The skin surfaces are smooth and the muscles appear to be symmetrically developed.

The skeletal structures are well mineralized, with physiological cortico-medullary development and differentiation.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Pelvis

The hip joints appear congruent with even subchondral bone surfaces. A small amount of new bone is present at the junction between femoral head and neck on both sides.

HOSPITAL NAME

Boca Park AH

Stifles

REFERRING VET

Dr. Corinna Gorgon

Both stifle joints have smooth subchondral bone surfaces and the centre of the femoral condyles is in line with the intercondylar eminence. The cranial fat pad has a physiological size and the caudal fascial plains are in a physiological position. New bone formation is not evident and the patella is located in its groove.

INVOICE

13374

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

DATE

9/30/21



PATIENT

- Mild TL kyphosis
- Possible absence of cranial facet L7

Dexter Soto

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

I can see no changes that would explain the clinical signs.

SPECIES

Canine

The T-L spinal kyphosis suggests pain, which may have been caused by disc disease or pancreatitis. If the neurological findings correspond with the radiographic finding, cross sectional imaging is recommended to rule out disc extrusion. Possible a- or hypoplasia of the facet is unlikely to be causing the clinical signs considering the age of the animal. Even though the bony structures of the right leg appear physiological, soft tissue injury such as muscle or ligamentous tear are possible.

BREED

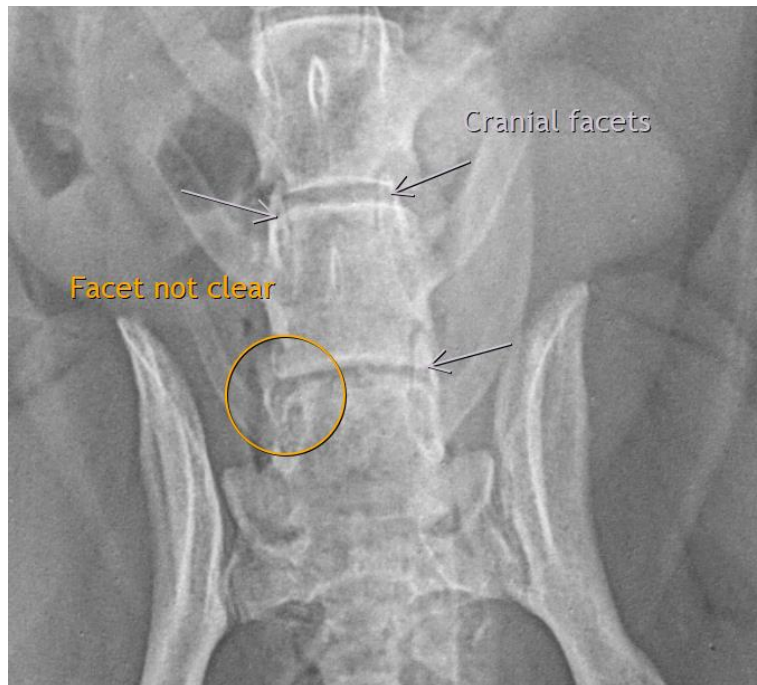
Chihuahua

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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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Corinna Gorgon

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.

Heike Rudorf, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI, DVR
dr.h.rudorf@gmail.com

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