



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Jax Mead
SPECIES Canine
BREED Labrador
 Jax's clinical signs were first noted last March (2021) and included progressive weakness on both pelvic limbs, particularly during the Summer and he was evaluated in September. Anti-inflammatory medication (meloxicam) may have helped. Current medications: meloxicam PO q24h. Previous diagnostic testing: thoracic radiographs (3 views) CBC, serum biochemistry, TT4 (September 2021) Previous medical history: heart murmur with mild heart enlargement. Recent (September 2021) abdominal ultrasound by Dr. Greenwood to investigate suspected splenomegaly - mild splenic heterogeneity but otherwise NSF. Jax has otherwise been previously healthy. Neurological examination: Mentation: bright, alert, responsive Gait and posture: Ambulatory without assistance. There is Cranial nerves: No abnormalities Postural reactions: Normal in all four limbs Spinal reflexes: Normal Nociception: Normal Pain: Reacted (turned) consistently with mid- to low lumbar palpation.

MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING FINDINGS

SEX Thoracolumbar Spine

MN Multiple degenerative disc disease is seen throughout the thoracic and lumbar spine.

AGE 10
 There is a moderate mid-sagittal chronic intervertebral disc protrusion within the lumbar spine between L4 and L5. The vertebral end plates present sclerosis and flaring. Mild intervertebral disc space collapse is seen and there is a moderate spondylosis deformans. The protrusion is in a mid-sagittal position and causes mild dorsal deviation of the caudal portion of the lumbar intumescence. No spinal cord edema is seen. Part of the dorsal and lateral epidural fat space is maintained.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
 Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Mild to moderate lumbosacral intervertebral disc protrusion with degenerative changes of the intervertebral disc are seen and there is mild T12/13 protrusion with early spondylosis deformans.

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Multiple nodules of varying size and signal intensity (mostly T2-hypointense) are seen throughout the splenic parenchyma.

There appears to be a small nodule within the cranial pole of the right adrenal gland which is seen in both T2- and T1-weighted images; however, may also represent partial volume artifact.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Marchal

Mild regional hyperintensity is seen in the caudal left flank's subcutaneous fat in the fluid sensitive sequences and considered iatrogenic due to prior injection.

MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING DIAGNOSIS

- INVOICE** 49595
DATE 1-15-22
- Moderate chronic intervertebral disc protrusion with spondylosis deformans within the lumbar spine at L4/5.
 - Mild to moderate chronic lumbosacral disc protrusion.
 - Mild chronic T12/13 intervertebral disc protrusion with early spondylosis deformans.
 - Multiple splenic nodules.
 - Possible nodule in the right adrenal gland - correlate with the ultrasound.



PATIENT

Jax Mead

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The MRI study reveals a moderate chronic intervertebral disc protrusion within the caudal lumbar spine between L4 and L5 which appears to correlate with the clinical findings well.

SPECIES

Canine

Mild to moderate concurrent lumbosacral intervertebral disc protrusion is seen as well as mild T12/13 protrusion.

BREED

Labrador

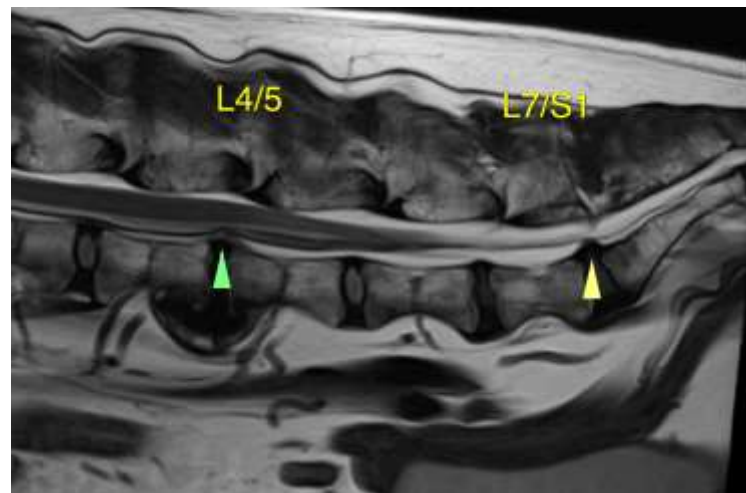
The splenic nodules may well represent benign nodular hyperplasia and/or extramedullary hematopoiesis. Infiltrative disease is unlikely but cannot be ruled out entirely. Splenic and potential adrenal gland changes should be correlated with the results of the abdominal ultrasound examination.

SEX

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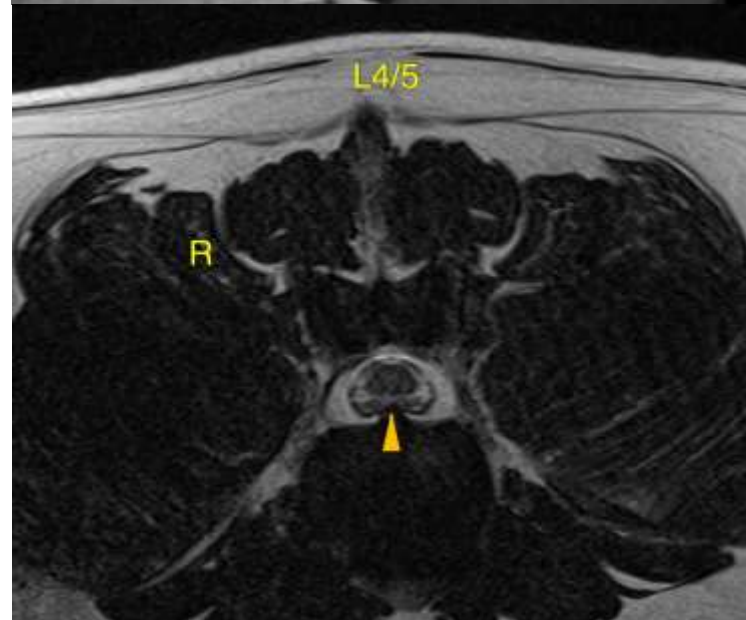


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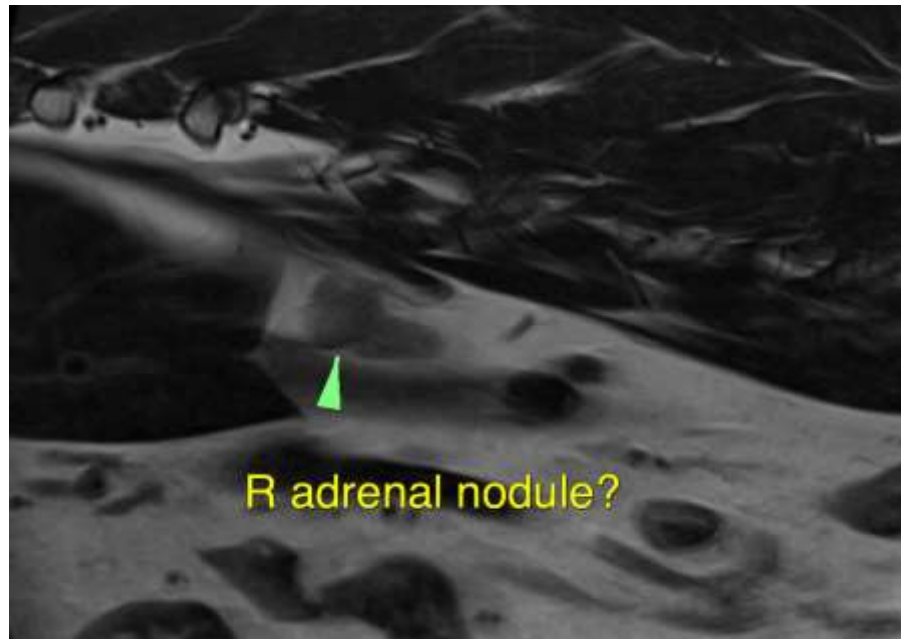
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Nele Eley, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging, Cert. Radiology,
Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology
Nele.Eley@sonopath.com