



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Luna Bethune 2 and half month history of paraparetic and disorientation, put on tapering pred dose with little improvement. finished 2 months ago. Worsening signs of ataxia in HL last 72 hours

**SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SPINE**

Canine Plain study and myelogram with lumbar puncture available for review.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**BREED** Mild epidural leakage is seen in the lumbar spine.

Pug Cranial flow of contrast seizes in the caudal cervical spine.

**SEX** The patient has 7 cervical, 12 thoracic, and 8 lumbar vertebrae.

Female Multiple congenital vertebral malformation is noted within the thoracic spine with wedge and butterfly shaped hemivertebrae from T4-T9. T4/5 spondylosis is present.

**AGE** There is moderate intervertebral disc protrusion between T6 and T7, T7 and T8, T8 and T9. Moreover, significant scoliosis of the mid thoracic spinal segment is noted.

8 Years Mild T11/12 protrusion is present which does not completely deviate the ventral contrast space. Minimal cystic dilation of the left dorsolateral subarachnoid space is noted at the same level; however, no significant spinal cord compression appears to be present.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Moderate chronic protrusion with vertebral end plate sclerosis and intervertebral disc space collapse is seen at C6/7. The ventral contrast space appears to be diminished and deviated dorsally.

**HOSPITAL NAME COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

Adelaide Plains  
Veterinary Surgery

- Multiple congenital vertebral malformation with hemivertebrae and scoliosis from T4-T9.
- Thoracolumbar as well as lumbosacral transitional vertebrae.
- Moderately compressive presumable chronic intervertebral disc protrusion within the deep cervical spine at C6/7.
- Moderate protrusions within the mid thoracic segment from T6-T9.
- Mild non-compressive protrusion T11/12.

**REFERRING VET**

John Katakasi

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**INVOICE** The most significant sites of compression appear to be within the deep cervical spine at C6/7 and within the mid thoracic spine from T4-T9. These all are associated with signs of chronicity; however, acute on chronic disease cannot be ruled out.

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**DATE** The minimal cystic expansion of the left dorsolateral subarachnoid space at T11/12 may indicate early subarachnoid diverticulum formation; however, at this point, there is no significant spinal cord compression noted here.

10-7-21



**PATIENT**

Luna Bethune

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Pug

**SEX**

Female

**AGE**

8 Years

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**HOSPITAL NAME**

Adelaide Plains  
Veterinary Surgery

**REFERRING VET**

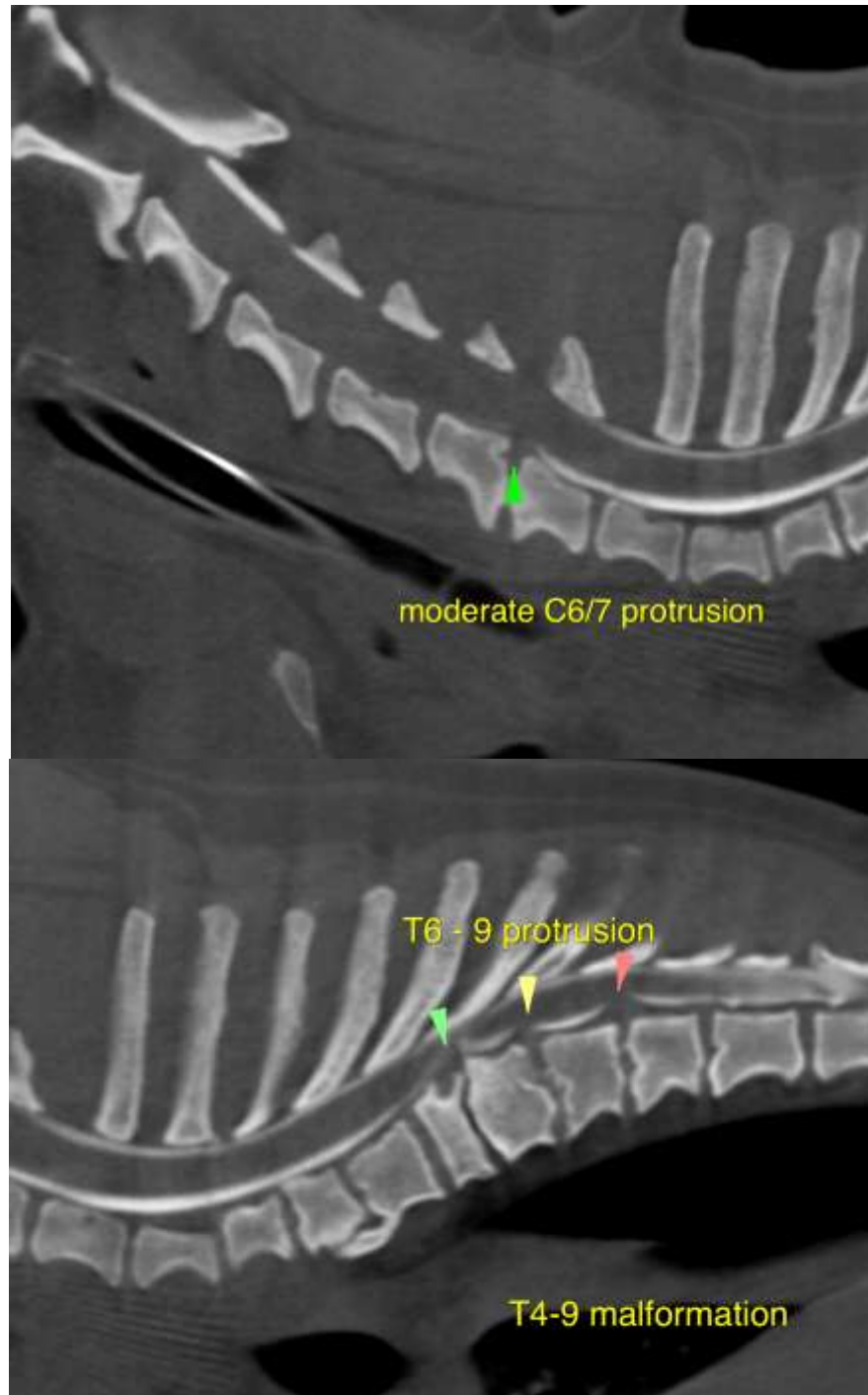
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Canine

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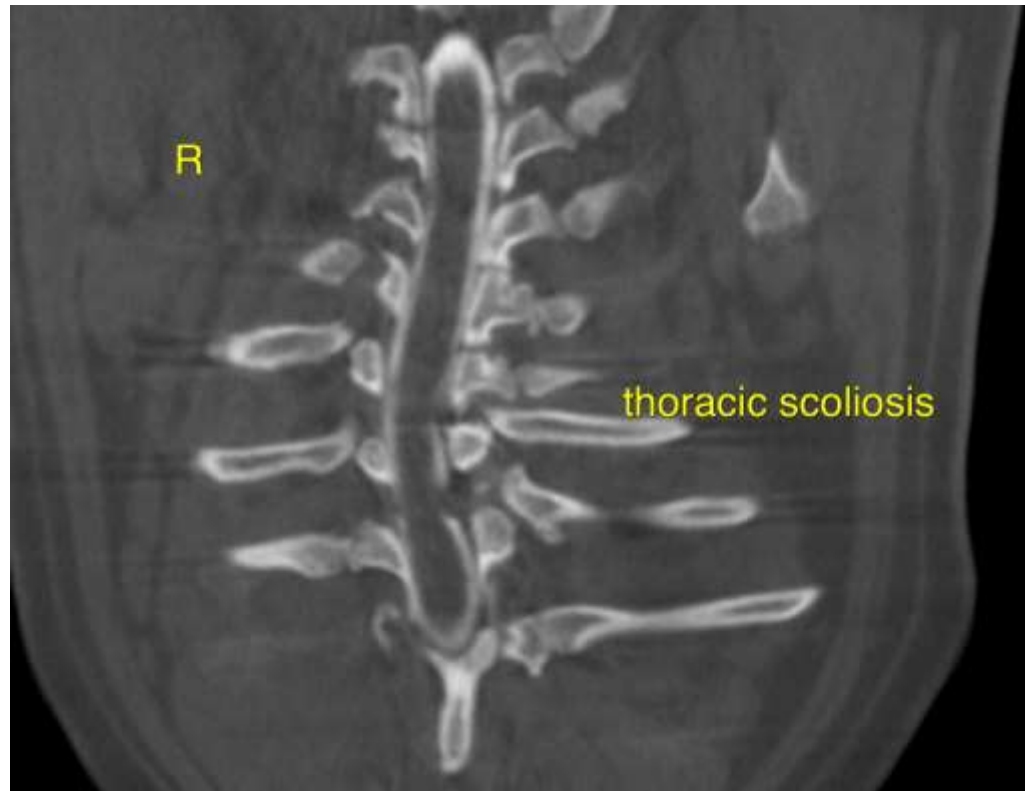
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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