



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Piper Hansen
Owner has noticed pet's right hind leg has been increasingly painful over the last month, yelping and crying out. O put pet on bed rest with rimadyl and gabapentin but it hasn't helped. Pet was referred to us for CT.

SPECIES

Canine

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: severe pain with palpation of the upper right thigh and hip. No stifle laxity or pain noted. Tarsus unremarkable. At a walk, the patient will bear weight on the limb, but will hold it up at a faster walk. Mild internal rotation of the right hind limb at the end of the swing phase of walking, placement of the limb is subjectively normal, no CP deficits noted.

BREED

Labrador Retriever

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE LUMBOSACRAL JUNCTION

Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.

SEX

FS

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Right-sided vertebral foramen stenosis is present, moderate in severity, primarily due to new bone formation emerging from the lumbosacral vertebral end plates as well as asymmetric disc protrusion. The stenosis is accentuated in the middle and exit zones of the right neuroforamen.

AGE

4yr

Mild left-sided foramen stenosis and mild to moderate central lumbosacral canal stenosis are also observed.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley (Ondreka),
DVM Dr. med. vet.,
DipECVDI

The vertebral end plates show moderate osteophytosis on the right side and mild osteophytosis ventrally as well as on the left side.

The disc protrusion is mild to moderate with right-sided accentuation. The right L7 nerve root appears thickened within the neuroforamen with evidence of emerging osseous remodeling and atrophy within the neuroforamen.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mountain West
Veterinary Specialists

Right sided abaxial muscle atrophy consistent with chronic nerve compression and neuropathy is noted.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Moderate chronic right-sided L7 vertebral foramen stenosis secondary to new bone formation and asymmetric disc protrusion.
- Mild left-sided foramen stenosis, mild to moderate central lumbosacral canal stenosis.
- Chronic neuropathy of the L7 nerve with emerging osseous remodeling and atrophy.
- Right sided paraspinal muscle atrophy consistent with neurogenic atrophy

REFERRING VET

Andrew Burton

INVOICE

23025

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The moderate right-sided neuroforamen stenosis at L7-S1 is consistent with the patient's clinical signs of severe right hind limb pain and disuse of the right hind limb. The osseous remodeling combined with disc protrusion is likely causing chronic compression of the L7 nerve root. The L7 nerve, however, shows signs of neuropathy with hypertrophy, which contributes to the osseous remodeling.

DATE

11/21/2025



PATIENT

Piper Hansen

The mild left-sided stenosis and central canal narrowing are likely of lower significance at this time. Neurosurgical consultation regarding surgical decompression, foraminotomy eventually in combination with laminectomy is recommended.

SPECIES

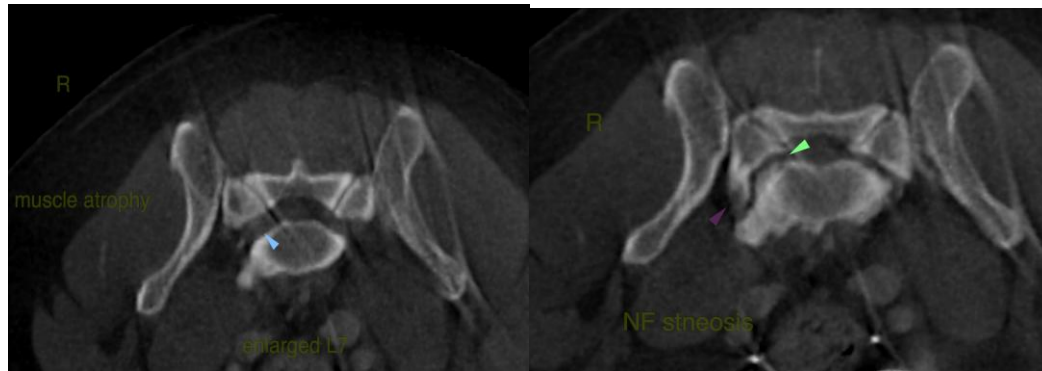
Canine

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AGE

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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.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley (Ondreka),
DVM Dr. med. vet.,
DipECVDI

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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