



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Lexie Thacker
 DYSPNEA AND OCCASIONAL YELPING AS IF IN PAIN HX OF STENOTIC NARES,OBESITY,POSSIBLE ELONGATED SOFT PALATE . Chest & spine.

SPECIES RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX & THORACOLUMBAR SPINE

Canine
 Right/left lateral and dorsoventral whole body views totaling 3 images available for review in jpeg format.

BREED RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Japanese Chin
Thoracolumbar Spine

The intervertebral disc space T13/L1 and the T13/L1 neuroforamen are mildly reduced in width.

SEX

Spayed Female
 There is a moderate ventrally and laterally bridging spondylosis deformans between L5 and L6 within the caudal lumbar spine.

Thorax

AGE

8 Years
 The degree of pulmonary inflation is moderate. No significant bronchopulmonary changes are seen.

Course and width of the trachea are considered within normal limits on the available images.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
 Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

There is no evidence of mediastinal widening.

The cardiac silhouette is 3.5 intercostal spaces in width and the basico-apical length of the cardiac silhouette occupies approximately 70% of the thoracic height which is considered within normal limits. There appears to be mild left atrial tenting with no evidence of a vascular lung pattern and no evidence of cardiogenic pulmonary edema.

HOSPITAL NAME

Tenafly Vet Center

Mild gastric aerophagia is noted.

REFERRING VET

Ohad Barnea

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Intervertebral disc disease T13/L1
- Spondylosis deformans L5/6
- Possible mild left atrial enlargement with no evidence of congestive heart failure – otherwise normal radiographic presentation of the thorax.

INVOICE

55370

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The radiographic findings indicate potential for intervertebral disc disease at the thoracolumbar junction. The mildly reduced intervertebral disc space width may represent degenerative intervertebral disc disease or disc hernia. Concurrent compressive myelopathy cannot be ruled out. Further definition by means of cross sectional imaging could be considered in case of persisting or worsening clinical signs.

DATE

11-22-22

No significant bronchopulmonary changes were noted. There was no evidence of dynamic



PATIENT

tracheal disease.

Lexie Thacker

There may be mild left atrial enlargement however no evidence of congestive heart failure is seen and the clinical significance of which, with regards to the clinical signs, is considered uncertain if not unlikely.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Japanese Chin

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

8 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Tenafly Vet Center

REFERRING VET

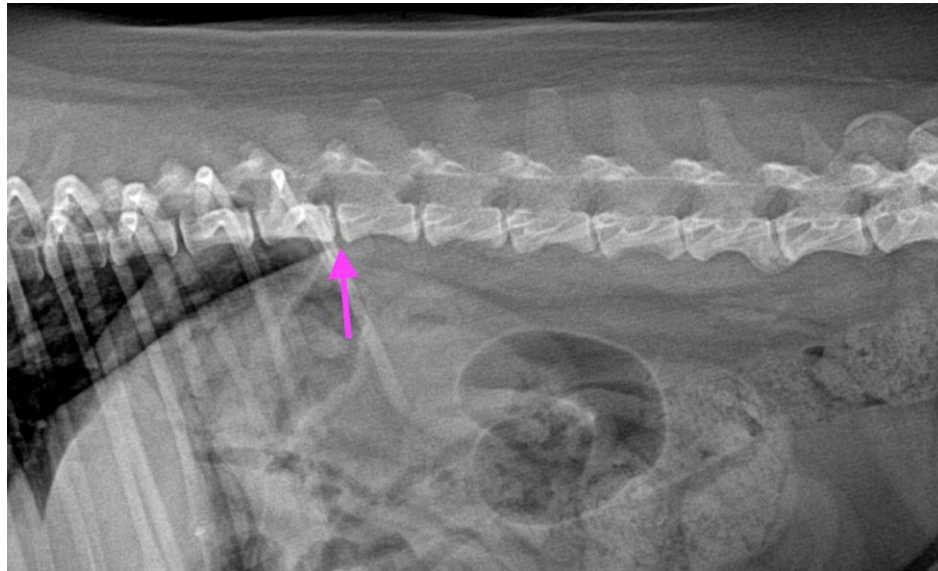
Ohad Barnea

INVOICE

55370

DATE

11-22-22



The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. 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