

**PATIENT**

Rusty Anne

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Painful in spine. Ataxic in rear legs, hypermetric in front legs.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Overall normal. Mild elevation in ALT, ALP, and BUN.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SPINE

Plain study of the cervical, thoracic, and lumbar spine available for review.

BREED

Miniature Pinscher

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Collapse of the intervertebral disc space C6/7 with vertebral end plate sclerosis and step formation with 2mm ventral subluxation of the 7th cervical vertebra is seen. There is a large amount of new bone bridging the vertebrae C6 and C7 ventrally; however, new bone formation is also seen laterally and dorsally.

SEX

MN

Mild spondylosis deformans is present at T8/9.

AGE

15 Years

There is a vacuum phenomenon of the T12/13 intervertebral disc.

Well delineated mineralized extrusions of intervertebral disc material of the discs T13/L1 and L1/2 are seen. Moderate dorsal deviation and compression of the spinal cord is present at T13/L1 and L1/2 respectively. The vertebral canal's cross sectional area is reduced by approximately 50%. The intervertebral disc spaces are collapsed. The vertebral end plates present sclerosis. There is mild step formation and kyphosis. Severe spondylosis are bridging the vertebrae ventrally and laterally. There are vacuum phenomena of the intervertebral discs, vertebrae, and within the vertebral canal.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Chronic moderately compressive intervertebral disc extrusions with intervertebral disc space collapse and kyphosis at T13/L1 and L1/2.
- Chronic intervertebral disc disease with vertebral canal stenosis and step formation as well as severe spondylosis between C6 and C7.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health Care
Denver

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**REFERRING VET**

Cathryn Sayer

Two main sites of intervertebral disc disease are identified by the plain CT study. One of which is represented by two chronic moderately compressive extrusions with intervertebral disc space and vertebrae remodeling at the thoracolumbar junction between T13/L1 and L1/2. The vacuum phenomena are an expression of chronic degenerative disc disease. The spinal cord compression is moderate and chronic. Irreversible damage of the neuroparenchyma is a potential.

INVOICE

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The second site of intervertebral disc disease at C6/7 also shows signs of chronicity. No hyperattenuating disc hernia can be identified. However, presence of isoattenuating disc hernia cannot be ruled out entirely and the step formation of the vertebral canal within the deep cervical spine may also contribute to chronic spinal cord injury.

DATE

12-30-21



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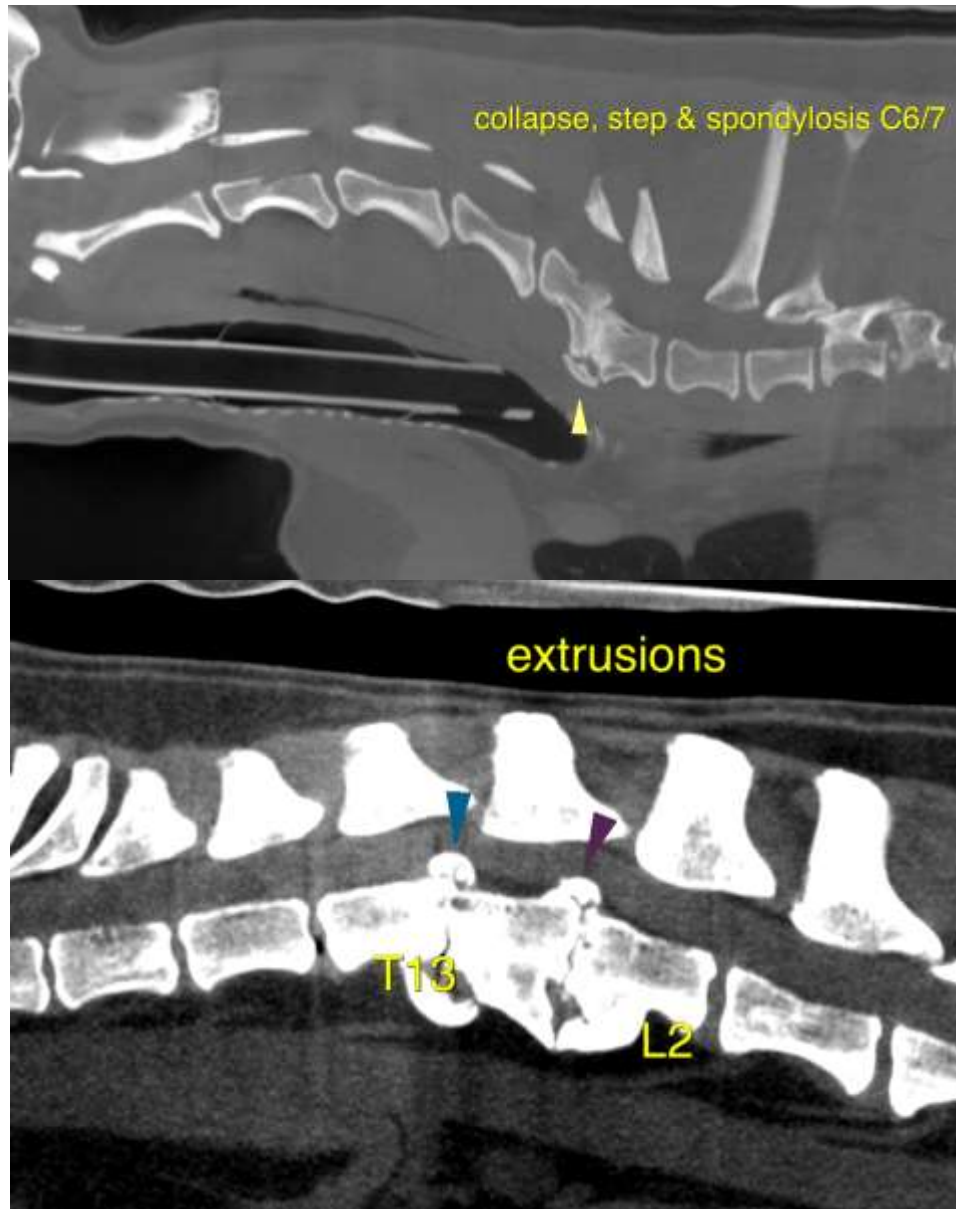
Cathryn Sayer

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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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