



PATIENT

Peyton Finkler

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

11 y/o neutered poodle mix. Owner thinks patient fell from bed on 1/30/23 and has been extremely painful since. Pain upon ventral flexion, and R lateral movement. Most painful between skull and C2. rDVM suspects slipped disk.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SPINE

Soft tissue and bone windows of the cervical, thoracic, and lumbar spine available for review.

BREED

Poodle Mix

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The craniocervical junction and atlantoaxial spine present within normal limits.

SEX

Male Neutered

Mild narrowing of the intervertebral disc space C2/3 is seen. There is a mild amount of faintly hyperattenuating material on the left side of the ventral epidural space level with the intervertebral disc space C2/3.

The cervicothoracic junction presents within normal limits.

AGE

11

Mild intervertebral disc space narrowing and early spondylosis deformans are seen between T12 and T13. Mineralized and organized disc extrusion is seen in the right ventral epidural space at T12/13.

The ribs of T13 are relatively thick.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Mild lumbosacral intervertebral disc protrusion is seen.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Suspect mildly compressive “traumatic” disc extrusion within the upper cervical spine between C2 and C3.
- Chronic mild intervertebral disc protrusion T12/13.
- Mild lumbosacral disc protrusion.

HOSPITAL NAME

Westwood Regional
Veterinary Hospital

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

REFERRING VET

Dr. Jessica Silver

The CT findings suggest potential for non-compressive acute nucleus pulposus extrusion within the upper cervical spine between C2 and C3. A mild amount of faintly hyperattenuating material is seen in the ventral left epidural space. The degree of spinal cord compression is minimal to mild. However, this may reflect a type 3 “traumatic” extrusion which can be high impact despite the low volume of the extrusion.

INVOICE

56480

No other significant structural myelopathy was identified that could explain the patient’s clinical signs. Further definition by means of an MRI or CT myelogram could be considered in case of persisting or deteriorating clinical signs to rule out differential diagnoses including myelomalacia and other.

DATE

2-1-23



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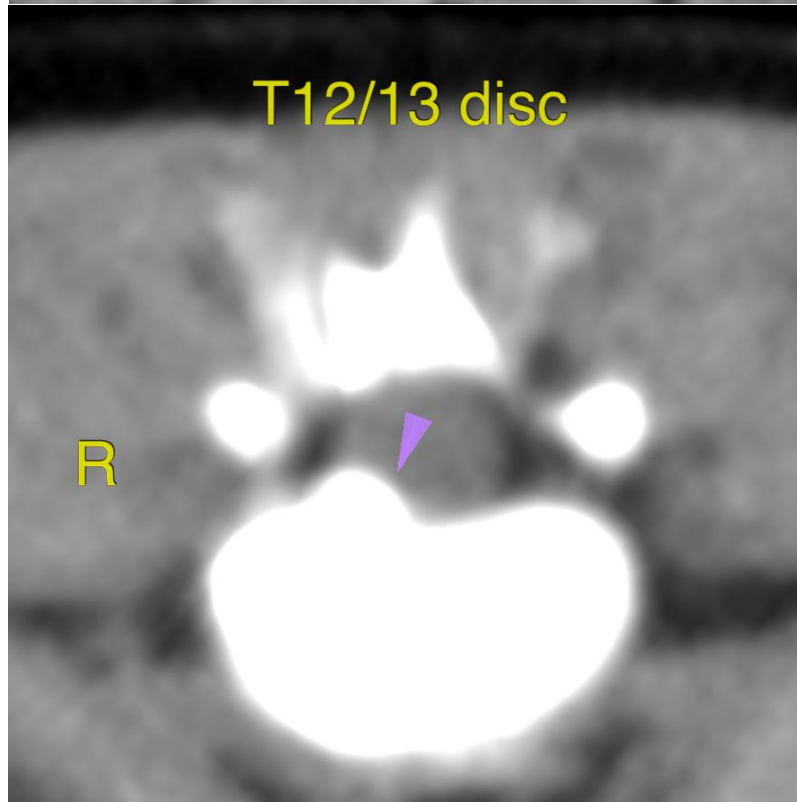
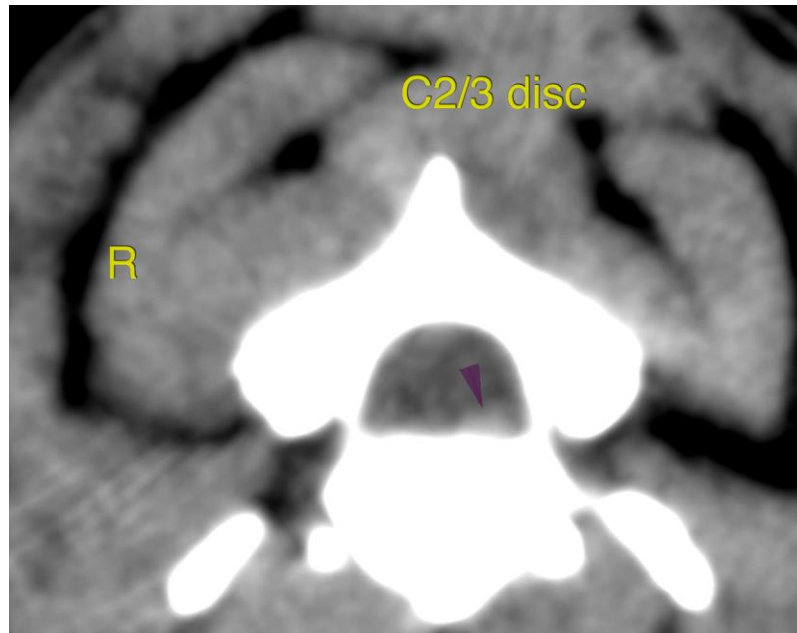
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Poodle Mix

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Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology
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