



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Bambam Hintz
 Sudden paresis on Feb 22, 2022 presented at primary vet with absent proprioception in the hindlimbs, superficial and deep pain present. No dorsal sensation from pelvis to about the level of L6. Lateral/VD radiograph : Enlarged bladder , small amount of stool in the colon/ rectum, mineral opacity between L6/L7 with decrease in disc space between L6/L7. Was prescribed Rimadyl, tramadol, gabapentin and methocarbamol. Has improved somewhat since then. At today's exam is able to stand but still has CP deficits and paresis present.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ALK PHOS ALT and WBC all elevated

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mixed Terrier/Daschund

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SPINE

Plain and myelogram with lumbar puncture of the entire spine available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

The patient has a normal vertebral count.

MN

Moderate intervertebral disc space narrowing, and extrusion of partially mineralized disc material is seen and associated with the intervertebral disc space T13/L1. The extruded material is situated in the right and ventral epidural space of the vertebral canal and presents extensive cranial and caudal migration. Moderate deviation and compression of the spinal cord towards the left and dorsal aspect of the vertebral canal is seen. The maximum extent of the extrusion is located in the caudal half of T13 where up to 50% of the vertebral canal's cross sectional area is occupied by the extruded material.

AGE

4 Years, 8 Months

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
 Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Mildly compressive chronic mineralized extrusions with organized appearance are seen within the upper cervical spine at C2/3 and caudal lumbar spine between L6 and L7.

The intervertebral disc space C3/4 is severely narrowed with vertebral end plate sclerosis.

HOSPITAL NAME

Casselton Vet Service

Multifocal intervertebral disc mineralization is seen throughout the spine.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Moderately compressive intervertebral disc extrusion T13/L1.
- Chronic and mildly compressive extrusions C2/3 and L6/7.
- Chronic intervertebral disc disease without evidence of spinal cord compression C3/4.
- Multifocal chondroid disc degeneration.

REFERRING VET

Brad Bartholomay

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

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The CT study reveals a T13/L1 disc extrusion. The material is located in the right and ventral epidural space and presents cranial and caudal migration. The maximum extent of the extrusion is level with the caudal half of T13. The degree of spinal cord compression is moderate.

DATE

3-1-22

C2/3 and L6/7 findings are compatible with chronic organized extrusions and unlikely to be of clinical significance. At this point, the degree of spinal cord/cauda equina compression is minimal to mild.



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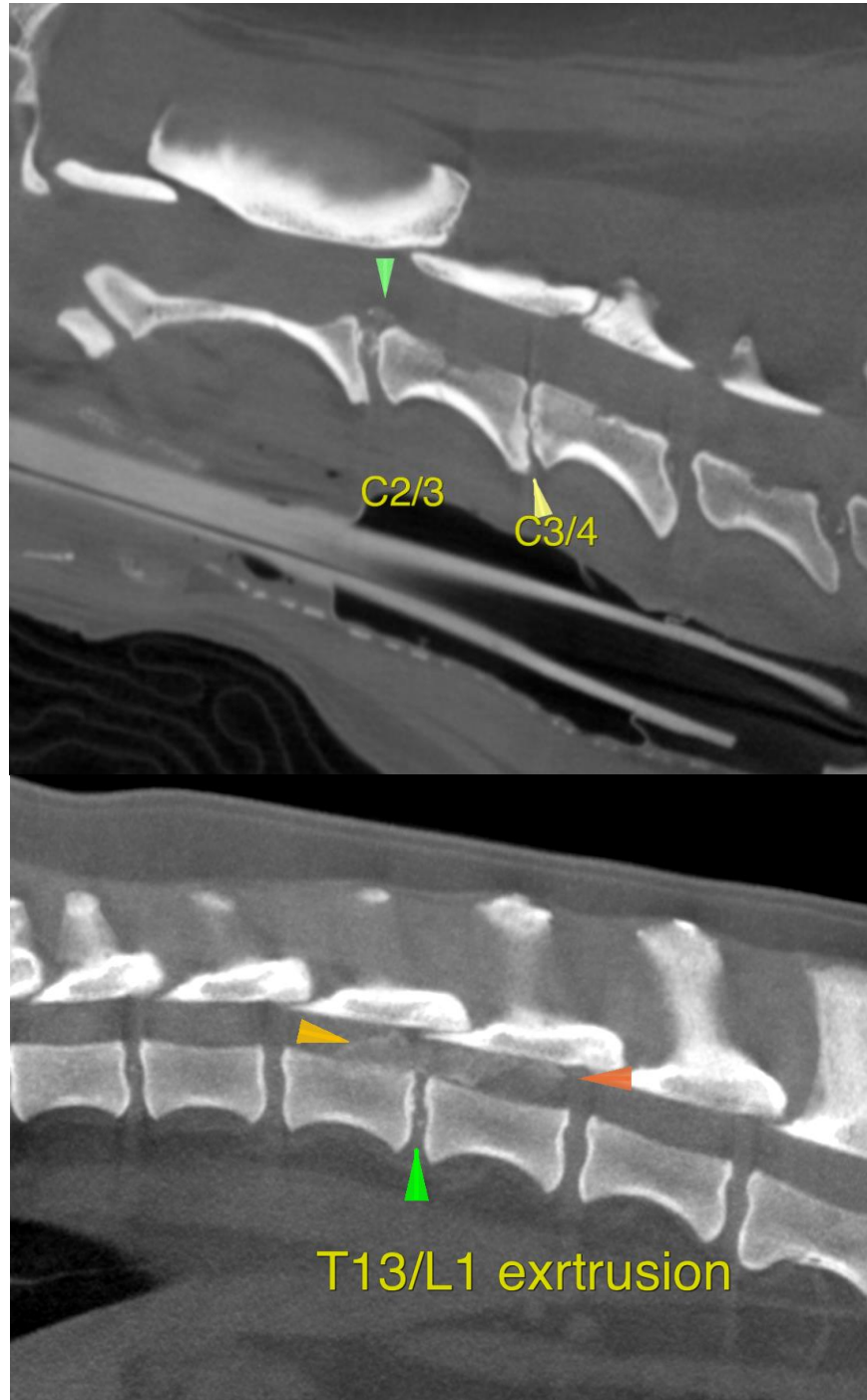
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PATIENT

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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.

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.

SPECIES

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