



**PATIENT**

Casper Honeywell

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Two day history of not walking well and dragging RH leg. No know trauma. Indoor cat. Presented ambulatory but with dropped hock RH. Some crepitus on palpation of R hock but not painful. Large bladder that is easily expressible- LMN bladder. Tail is limp and dragging on the ground. Appetite was off but better now. Not able to urinate on his own. Poop fell out of his hind end. He does have anal tone. Cat doesn't appear painful. Bot h legs are warm and BP in LH and RH leg is 120.

**SPECIES**

Feline

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: BUN 44 and crea 2.7 U/A SG 1.040

**BREED**

Maine Coon Cat

**RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ABDOMEN & LUMBAR SPINE**

Lateral and ventrodorsal views of the abdomen totaling 2 images available for review.

**RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**SEX**

MN

The urinary bladder is severely distended. No abnormal opacities are seen throughout the urinary bladder and pathway of the urethra.

**AGE**

11

The intervertebral disc space L6/7 is moderately reduced in width. Mushroom shaped mineralized extrusion of intervertebral disc material is superimposed onto the vertebral canal and neuroforamen of L6/7. Spondylosis deformans is present at L6/7.

The intervertebral disc space L5/6 is severely reduced in width. The vertebral end plates present sclerosis and remodeling. Mineralization of the dorsal longitudinal ligament and spondylosis deformans are seen.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Large mineralized intervertebral disc extrusion L6/7.
- Chronic intervertebral disc disease L5/6.
- Spondyloses L6/7 and L5/6.
- Distended urinary bladder (compatible with lower motor neuron bladder)

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Healing Paws

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Levitsky

The radiographic study reveals a large mineralized intervertebral disc extrusion between the 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> lumbar vertebrae. Most of the vertebral canal's height and neuroforaminal area appear to be occupied by the extruded material. The intervertebral disc space L5/6 presents signs of chronic intervertebral disc disease as well. However, significant disc hernia and spinal cord/ cauda equina compression are not necessarily given based on the radiographic findings. Consider cross-sectional imaging for further definition and to rule out differential diagnoses as well as to navigate potential surgery.

**INVOICE**

51131

**DATE**

3-23-22



**PATIENT**

Casper Honeywell

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

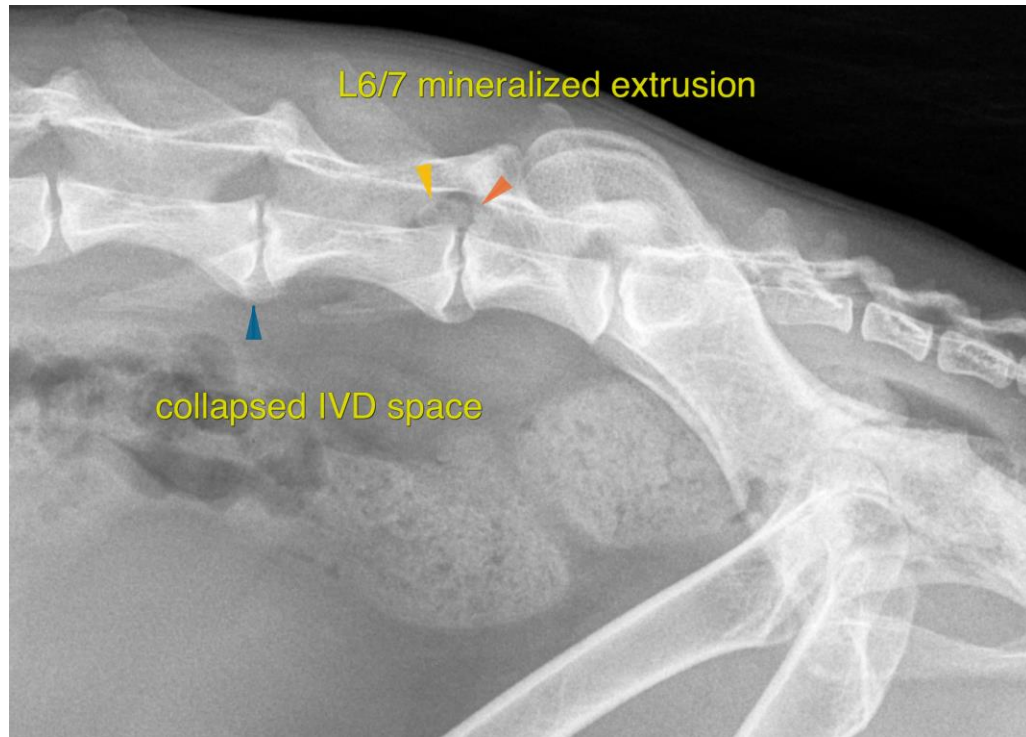
Maine Coon Cat

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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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Healing Paws

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.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Levitsky

**Nele Eley**, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI  
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