



**PATIENT**

Sampson Dickinson

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Routine geriatric monitoring for laser therapy and pain management modalities.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORACOLUMBAR SPINE & PELVIS**

Lateral and ventrodorsal views of the thoracic and lumbar spine and pelvis totaling 6 images available for review. Findings compared to prior study dated May 2020.

**BREED**

Labrador Retriever

**RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

The intervertebral disc space T7/8 is severely collapsed. Moderate ventrally bridging spondylosis deformans is seen. There is moderate degenerative arthropathy. The findings are stable compared with the prior study.

**SEX**

MN

Mild T11/12 spondylosis deformans is seen with an osteophyte emerging from the ventral aspect of the caudal vertebral end plate of T11.

**AGE**

14 Years

There is significant progression of the L2/3 spondylosis deformans with moderate ventral and bilateral new bone formation. The intervertebral disc space presents mild collapse.

Progression is also noted for the spondylosis deformans bridging L3 and L4. Moderate concurrent intervertebral disc space collapse is seen.

The coxofemoral joints present within age related normal limits.

The lumbosacral junction presents within normal limits.

The muscle volume of the hind limbs appears to be symmetric but relatively low.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Progressive L2/3 and L3/4 spondylosis deformans - stable with signs of intervertebral disc disease.
- Stable T7/8 spondylosis deformans and spondyloarthropathy with signs of intervertebral disc disease.
- Mild T11/12 spondylosis deformans.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Tahoe Integrative  
Veterinary Care

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Moderate progression of the lumbar spondylosis deformans is noted as well as mildly progressive decreased intervertebral disc space width which suggests potential for intervertebral disc disease. This may reflect uncomplicated degeneration of the disc; however, concurrent disc hernia cannot be ruled out.

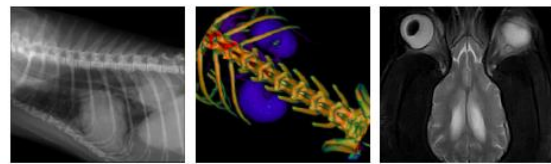
The findings within the thoracic spine are stable compared to the prior study.

**INVOICE**

51378

**DATE**

4-6-22



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**REFERRING VET**

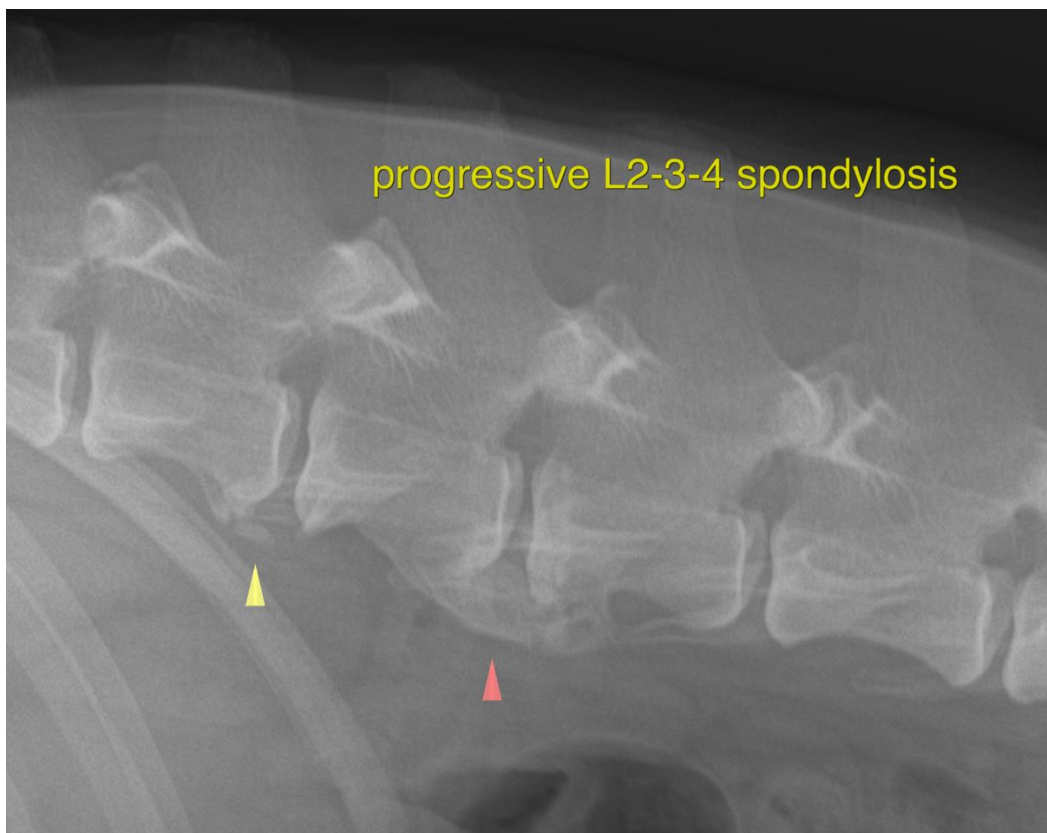
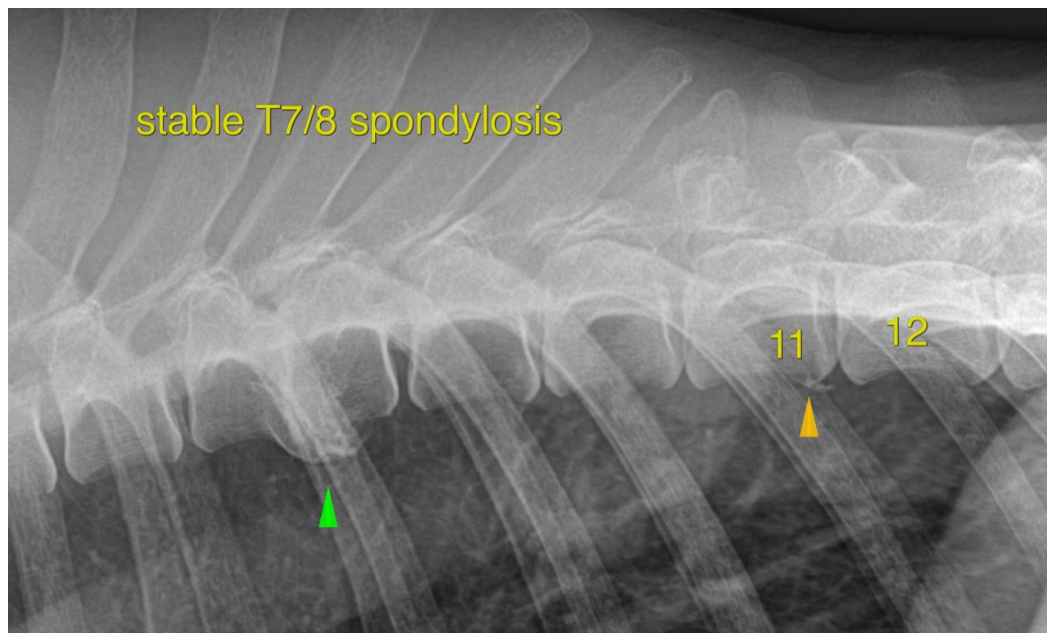
Dr. Amanda Stuart

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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**

Labrador Retriever

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Dr. Amanda Stuart

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