

**PATIENT**

Gabrielle Bahrman

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Altered rear gait. Iliopsoas image fine, forgot to add on first submission

**SPECIES**

CA

**RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE PELVIS**

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

**BREED**

GSHP

The patient has an asymmetric lumbosacral transitional vertebra with lumbarization of the right transverse process and longer contact zone on the left hand side resulting in pelvic asymmetry and longitudinal rotation of the lumbar spine.

**SEX**

FS

A large amount of smoothly delineated new bone is seen emerging from the ventral and lateral aspects of the last two regular shaped lumbar vertebrae referred to as L6 and L7 here. The new bone formation appears to extend far lateral and is likely to contribute to opacification of the neuroforamina between L6, L7, and the lumbosacral transitional vertebra.

Mild loss of muscle volume appears to be present in the left hind limb.

**AGE**

2

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Congenital asymmetric lumbosacral transitional vertebra
- Suspect neuroforaminal / lumbosacral stenosis secondary to transitional vertebra and disseminated idiopathic skeletal hyperostosis (DISH.)

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The asymmetry at the lumbosacral junction is likely to alter the biomechanics and can contribute to early degeneration of the lumbosacral intervertebral disc. Degenerative lumbosacral stenosis can be a result of this and the new bone formation secondary to the idiopathic skeletal hyperostosis can further contribute to neuroforaminal stenosis. Further definition by means of cross sectional imaging, ideally an MRI, is indicated depending on the severity of the patient's clinical signs and its response to the initiated treatment.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Bayshore Veterinary  
Hospital

**REFERRING VET**

Hunt

There appears to be mild atrophy of the left rear limb musculature which can be secondary to disuse or neurogenic in origin.

**INVOICE**

58087

**DATE**

5-2-23



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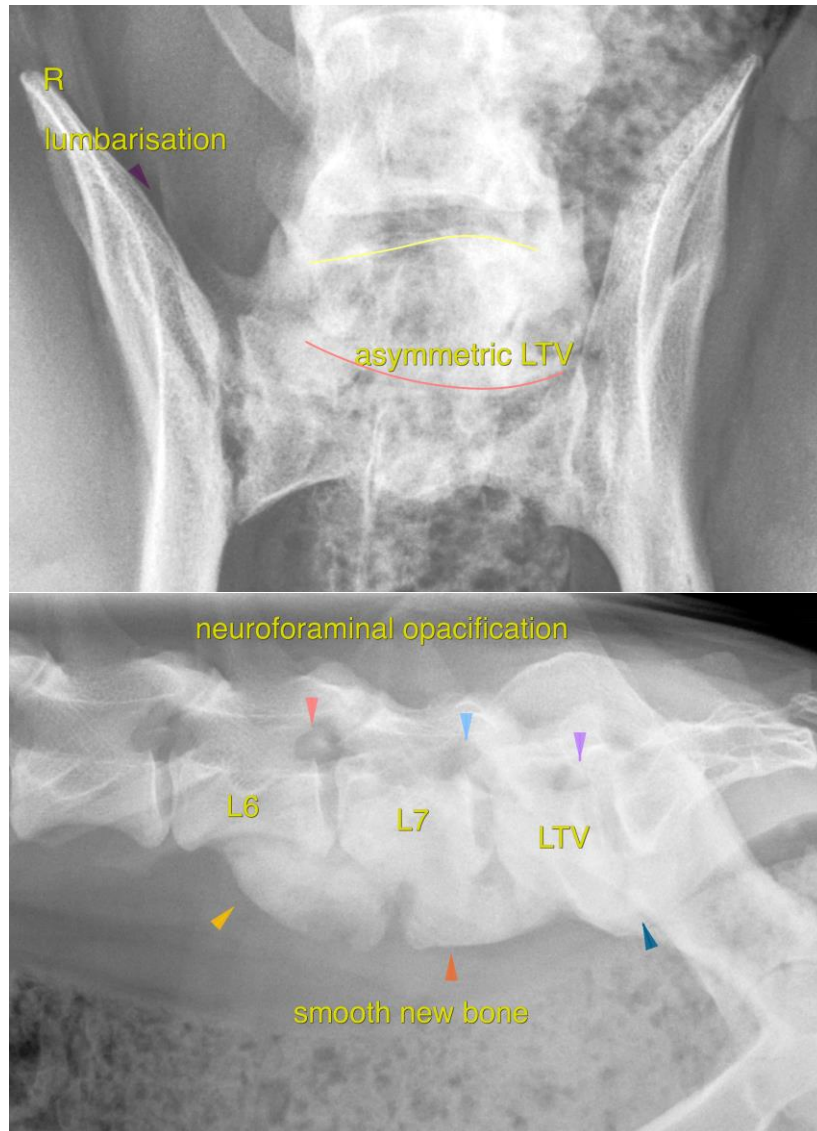
Hunt

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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.

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