



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Blaze Sethi
 Suspected C-spine pain. Pt is ADR. When on pain meds he goes back to normal but will over exert himself and then act more painful when the pain meds wear off. Hx of idiopathic epilepsy and hypothyroidism,

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Radiographic Findings 3 orthogonal projections of the thorax and 3 of the abdomen are provided. Abdomen : the stomach contains a small volume gas. Small intestines are normal in diameter. A segment in the caudal abdomen contains a small accumulation of amorphous soft tissue content/fluid admixed with gas. There is gas and food feces in the large intestinal tract. The liver and spleen are normal. The visible urinary tract is normal. Abdominal serosal detail is within normal limits. There is mild thickening of the right femoral neck. Thorax : there is a small mineral body caudal to 1 of the scapula glenoids. There is moderate spondylosis deformans at T5 - 6. The cardiovascular structures and pulmonary parenchyma are within normal limits. The mediastinal and pleural spaces are normal. Conclusion Normal thorax. The segmental small intestinal soft tissue content is likely fluid, less likely undigested ingesta. There is no evidence of obstruction. Otherwise normal abdomen. Possible right coxofemoral joint osteoarthritis. Incidental T5 - 6.

BREED

Labrador Retriever

SEX

MN

AGE

6 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
 Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

South Bay Animal
 Hospital & Pet Resort

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ravinder

INVOICE

52181

DATE

5-29-22

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE CERVICAL SPINE

Plain and IV contrast studies available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Number and general anatomy of the cervical and visible thoracic vertebrae present within normal limits. There is no evidence of traumatic osseous injury, aggressive bone lesions, or discospondylitis.

Mild smooth new bone formation is seen at the caudal and ventral aspect of C3 compatible with early spondylosis deformans.

The intervertebral disc space width C6/7 is reduced. The vertebral end plate present sclerosis and early smooth new formation compatible with spondylosis deformans.

Moderate ventrally bridging spondylosis deformans is seen between T5 and T6. There is no visible disc hernia or spinal cord compression.

Chronic biceps tendinopathy and mild osteoarthritis are seen in the left shoulder.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Chronic intervertebral disc disease C6/7.
- Multiple mild to moderate spondyloses.
- Chronic biceps tendinopathy and mild osteoarthritis of the left shoulder.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study is negative for discospondylitis, aggressive bone lesions, and traumatic osseous injury.

There is evidence of chronic intervertebral disc disease in the deep cervical spine between C6



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and C7. Concurrent disc hernia is not seen; however, isoattenuating herniation of disc material cannot be ruled out entirely and consider further definition by means of MRI or CT myelogram in case of pertinent and persisting clinical signs.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador Retriever

SEX

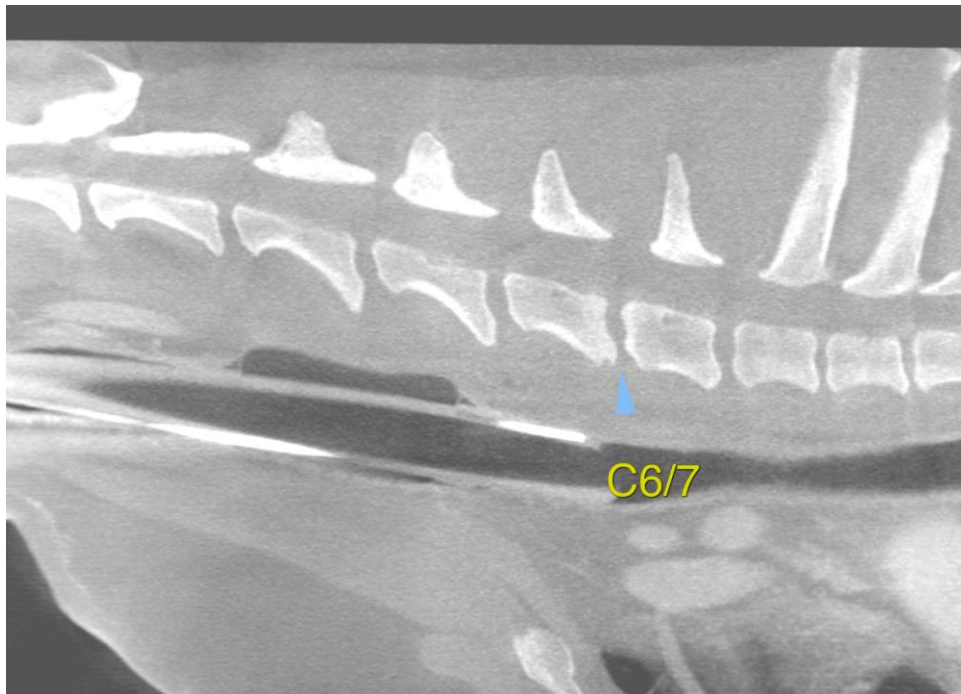
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ravinder

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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