



PATIENT

Whiskey Perera

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

German Shepherd

SEX

Female

AGE

12

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Colyton Veterinary
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Chris Papantonio

INVOICE

52284

DATE

6-2-22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Ambulatory but ataxic, worse when first getting up and on slippery surfaces, much better on concrete etc. Some proprioception deficits and knuckling recorded from referring vet. On exam BAR, forelegs appeared normal, ambulatory but ataxic on both hindlegs, proprioception and postural deficits in both hindlegs, some spinal pain, no pain with tail jack or neck manipulation, patella reflexes normal to hyperreflexic, crossed extensor reflex present Neurolocalisation T3-L3

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SPINE

Plain study in soft tissue window and myelogram with lumbar puncture in bone and soft tissue windows available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The patient has 8 lumbar vertebrae.

Moderate lumbosacral disc protrusion between L8 and the cranial sacral end plate is noted.

There is mild L7/8 intervertebral disc protrusion.

Early spondylosis deformans is seen at the L/8 sacrum junction.

Moderate intervertebral disc space collapse is noted within the cranial lumbar spine between L2 and L3. A moderate amount of mineral attenuating disc material is extruded into the ventral epidural space with mild cranial and moderate caudal migration. Most of the material is situated in the right ventral epidural space. Moderate dorsal deviation and compression of the spinal cord and subarachnoid space are seen.

Mild intervertebral disc protrusion is present in the thoracic spine between T6 and T7.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Moderately compressive intervertebral disc extrusion within the cranial lumbar spine between L2 and L3.
- Congenital symmetric lumbosacral transitional vertebra with 8 lumbar vertebrae and moderate degenerative lumbosacral stenosis.
- Mild chronic intervertebral disc protrusion T6/7.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals moderate spinal cord compression secondary to intervertebral disc extrusion at L2/3. The material is mainly situated to the right of the midline in the ventral epidural space and presents mild cranial and moderate caudal migration. The site of extrusion appears to match the neuroanatomic localization and surgical decompression could be considered depending on the severity and development of the clinical signs.



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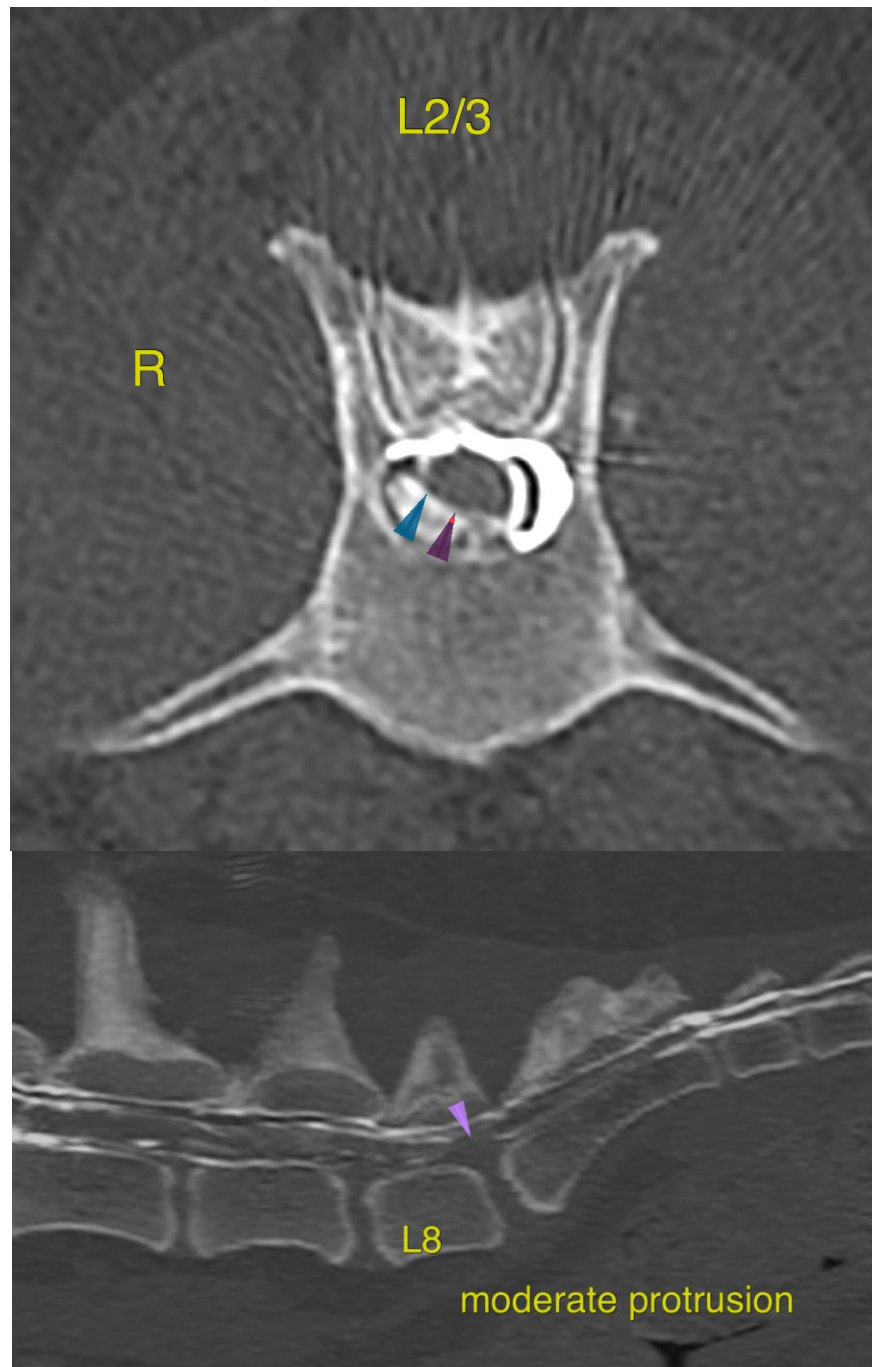
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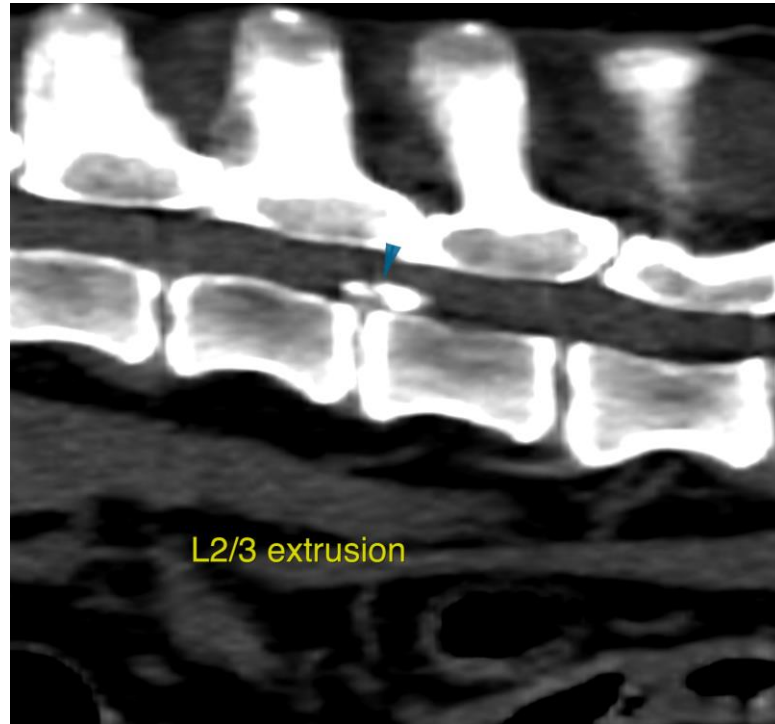
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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.

Nele Eley, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
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Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology
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