

PATIENT

Negrita Morales

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mixed Medium Breed

SEX

FS

AGE

4 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Veterinary Image
Center

REFERRING VET

Dr. Montañez

INVOICE

46894

DATE

8-7-21

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Patient presented for acuter progressive paraparesis. Diagnosis T3 -L3 neurolocalization, non-lateralizing. PE: QAR // Cranial nerve intact Propioceptive ataxia Paraparesis, Non-ambulatory, painful, urinating. Thoracic both limbs -Reflexes intact Pelvis both limbs- patellar reflex Absent Propioception (paw placement) Weak perineal reflex Absent deep pain
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC: WNL CHEM: -GLU: 119

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SPINE

Plain and post IV contrast studies of the cervical, thoracic, and lumbar spine available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

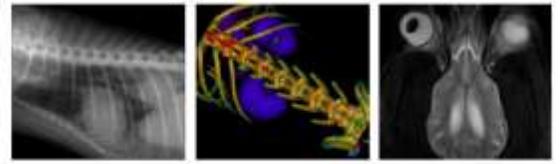
There is moderate intervertebral disc space narrowing within the lumbar spine at L4/5. Extrusion of faintly and heterogeneously hyperattenuating intervertebral disc material into the ventral and right epidural space is noted. The extruded material is mostly towards the right of the midline and presents marked cranial migration with most of the material being situated level with the vertebral body of L4. The maximum diameter of the extrusion is within the caudal half of the 4th lumbar vertebra where approximately 50% of the vertebral canal's cross sectional area are occupied by the extruded material and moderate to severe leftward and dorsal deviation and spinal cord compression are seen.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Acute compressive intervertebral disc extrusion L4/5 with cranial migration.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are compatible with intervertebral disc extrusion within the lumbar spine at L4/5. The extrusion is lateralized towards the right side. Moderate to severe spinal cord compression is noted and most of the material is situated over the length of the 4th lumbar vertebra. Based on the volume of the extrusion, decompressive surgery appears to be indicated and should be considered. The heterogeneously hyperattenuating material may represent disc material only or a mix of extruded intervertebral disc material with blood due to hemorrhage from the ventral vertebral venous plexus.



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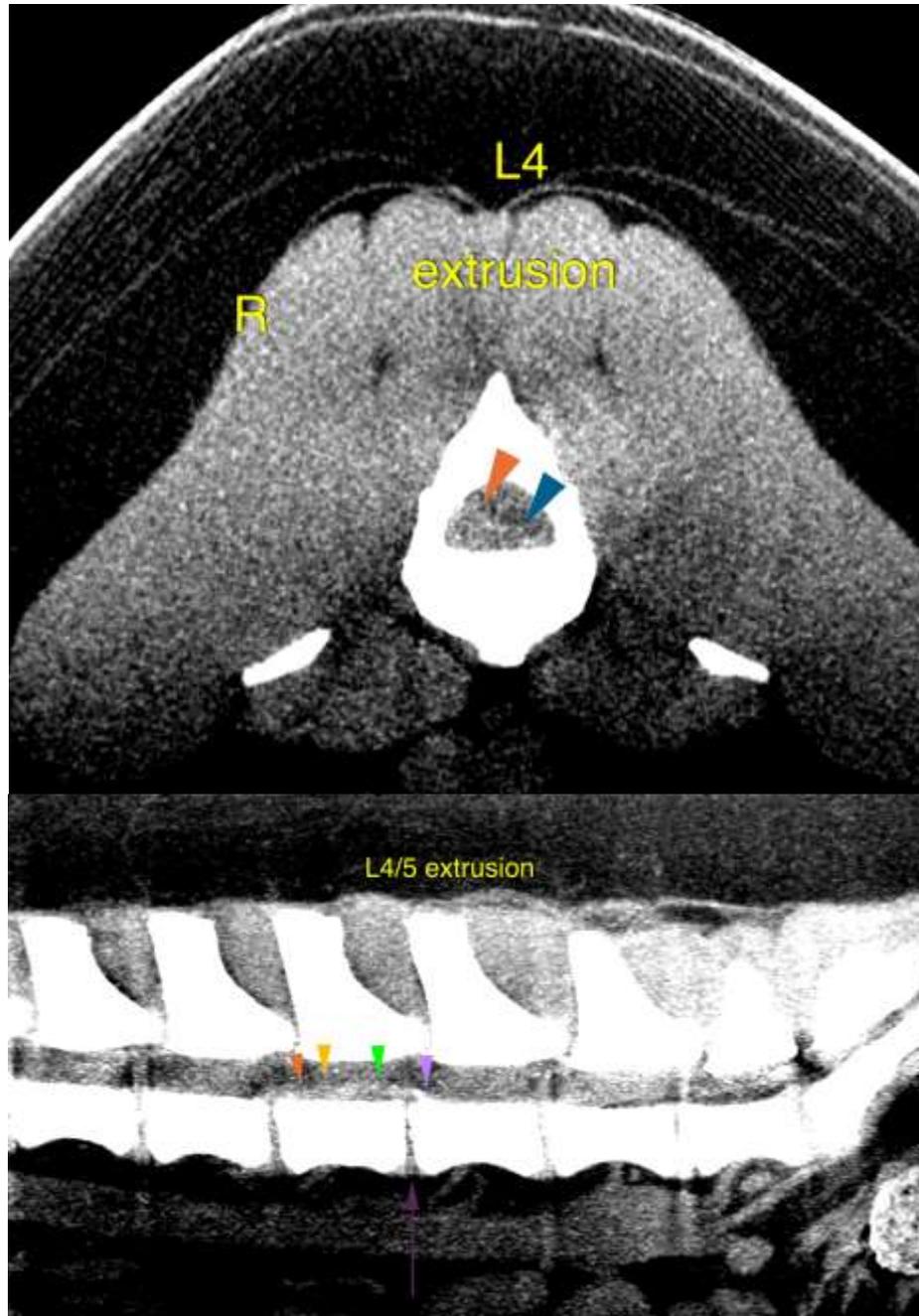
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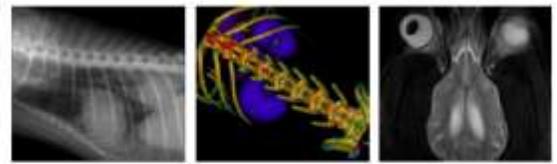
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

SPECIES

Canine

Nele Eley, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging, Cert. Radiology,
Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology
Nele.Eley@sonopath.com

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