

**PATIENT**

Charlie Martodam

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History of IVDD starting 2014. Recently more sore. Walking abnormally, Fecal Incontinence
Gabapentin 200mg every 6.5 hours, Methocarbamol TID. Depo-Medrol 20mg/mL 0.5mL 9 days
ago. Otherwise was given Rimadyl 1/2 25mg BID

SPECIES

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CP deficits, worse on right, parietic

BREED

Coton De Tulear

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SPINE

Plain study and myelogram with lumbar puncture available for review.

SEX

MN

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Extrusion of a large amount of isoattenuating intervertebral disc material is present within the cranial lumbar spine at L1/2. The extruded material is in a parasagittal position to the right of the midline within the ventral epidural space and presents cranial migration with the largest volume of the extrusion being situated in the caudal half of L1. Moderate to severe leftward deviation and compression of the spinal cord are seen.

AGE

9 Years, 8 Months

A secondary site of iso- to hyper-attenuating extrusion is present at T12/13, however, this is by far more organized in appearance and in a midsagittal position with mild to moderate dorsal deviation and compression of the spinal cord over the intervertebral disc space T12/13 and caudal half of T13.

Multifocal chondroid disc degeneration is noted throughout the entire spine.

INTERPRETED BYNele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Presumably acute compressive intervertebral disc extrusion L1/2 with moderate to severe spinal cord compression.
- Presumably subacute to chronic intervertebral disc extrusion with mild to moderate spinal cord compression at T12/13.

HOSPITAL NAME

Casselton Vet Service

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings support the presence of moderate to severe spinal cord compression due to acute intervertebral disc extrusion within the cranial lumbar spine at L1. The extrusion is lateralized and situated within the right ventral epidural space of the vertebral canal.

REFERRING VET

Brad Bartholomay

A second site of extrusion with mild to moderate spinal cord compression is present within the caudal thoracic spine T12/13 which, however, is more likely to represent a chronic or subacute extrusion based on the CT appearance.

INVOICE

47427

DATE

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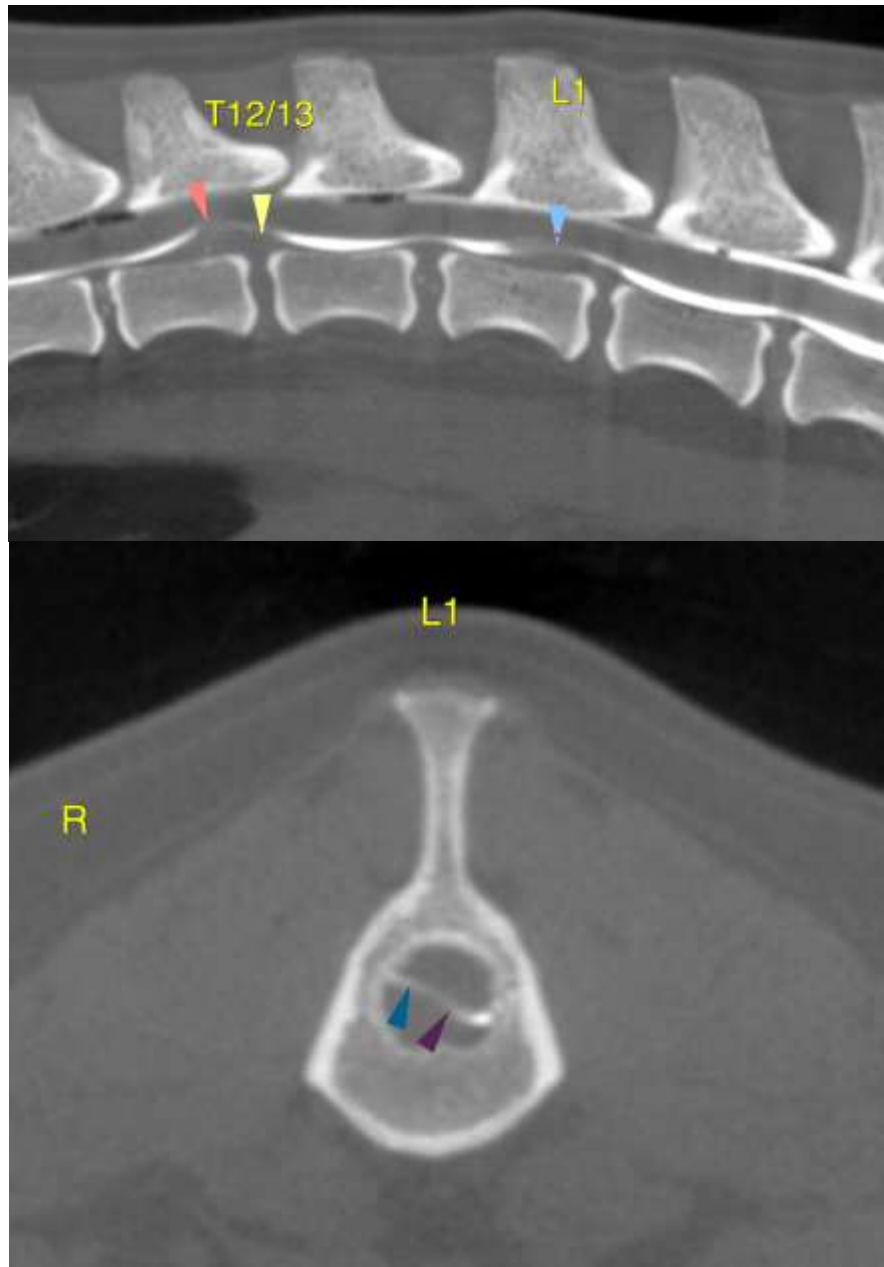
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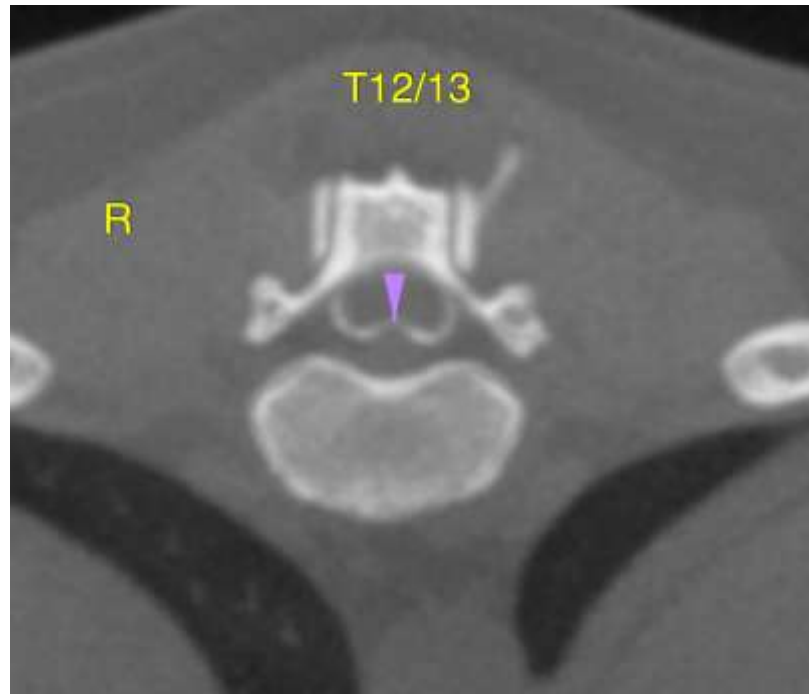
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

HOSPITAL NAME

Casselton Vet Service

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.

REFERRING VET

Brad Bartholomay

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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