

**PATIENT**

Flo Woodruff

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Border Collie

SEX

FS

AGE

6 Years

INTERPRETED BYNele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI**HOSPITAL NAME**Tahoe Integrative
Veterinary Care**REFERRING VET**

Dr Wendy Robinson

INVOICE

47446

DATE

9-16-21

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Collapsing episodes after riding in the heat. Duration of trail ride 1/2 to 10 miles The last time she did it she was stiff for 3 days after 1/2 mile ride - was hot and dusty. Back legs - she acts like she is standing on something painful and back hunched. Owner does not let her jump into car or onto bed. OK on stairs, trots up them without any issues. Transitions - plops down, normal getting up, sometimes stiffer Occasionally limps on back left, sometimes looks like it fell asleep , will hold it up for a few minutes and then walks out of it and seems normal. PL occasionally collapse

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE LUMBAR SPINE

Lateral and 2 orthogonal views totaling 3 images available for review.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Number, general anatomy, and alignment of the lumbar vertebrae present within normal limits.

There is severe spondylosis deformans between L6 and L7 as well as at the lumbosacral junction.

Minimal ventral subluxation of the sacrum is seen.

The intervertebral disc space and neuroforamen appear to be narrowed at the lumbosacral junction and there is vertebral end plate sclerosis at L6/7 and L7/S1.

Moderate spondylosis is present between the 1st and 2nd lumbar vertebrae with mild intervertebral disc space narrowing and vertebral end plate sclerosis.

The radiographic presentation of both coxofemoral joints is within age related normal limits.

The muscle volume of both hind limbs appears to be rather low.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Degenerative lumbosacral stenosis and intervertebral disc disease with spondylosis deformans L1/2.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The radiographic findings are suggestive for presence of degenerative lumbosacral stenosis with potential for cauda equina compression; however, other sources of the clinical signs may be present and parallel which cannot be ruled out by means of radiographs alone. The findings of L1/2 are likely to be accompanied by chronic degenerative disc disease. Concurrent disc hernia is not necessarily given. Depending on the severity and development of the patient's clinical signs, further definition by means of cross-sectional imaging, ideally and MRI, could be considered to further verify the significance of the radiographic changes, especially in the lumbosacral region.



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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

Tahoe Integrative
Veterinary Care

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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