



PATIENT

Mason Napoli

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

mason was ambulatory in the hind limbs, spinal pain at the T3-L3 region with a right paraspinal mass effect upon palpation. Mild CP deficits in the hind limbs, increased segmental reflexes, normal anal tone, normal motor function, positive deep pain, normal cranial nerves were detected. Orthopedic exam : bilateral stifle thickening. The rest of the physical exam was normal.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORACOLUMBAR SPINE

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

BREED

Lab

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Stack fusion artifacts noted.

SEX

There is severe degenerative lumbosacral stenosis with mild ventral subluxation of the sacrum.

MN

Moderate to severe intervertebral disc protrusion, reduced intervertebral disc space width, vacuum phenomenon, and mineralization of the lumbosacral disc as well as bilateral neuroforaminal stenosis secondary to severe lateralized and ventralized spondylosis deformans and disc protrusion are seen.

AGE

12 Years

Extensive multifocal mineralization of the ventral longitudinal ligament bridging the vertebrae is seen within the lumbar spine and thoracic spine.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Chondroid disc degeneration with mineralization is present between L6 and L7 as well as L5 and L6.

Mild degenerative spondyloarthropathy is present within the cranial lumbar spine.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical
Center

Left sided lateralized bridging spondylosis is seen between L6 and L7. Right sided lateralized bridging spondylosis is present between L5 and L6.

I cannot delineate a paraspinal mass effect.

The hyp- and ep- axial muscles present within normal limits.

REFERRING VET

Dr. T Infernuso

Osseous hypertrophy of the right 13th rib is noted.

There is mild multifocal intervertebral disc protrusion in the thoracolumbar spine with no significant spinal cord compression being evident.

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COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Severe degenerative lumbosacral stenosis with bilateral neuroforaminal stenosis.
- Diffuse idiopathic skeletal hyperostosis of the thoracolumbar spine.
- Multiple mild intervertebral disc protrusion in the thoracolumbar area.

DATE

9-28-21



PATIENT

Mason Napoli

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The degenerative lumbosacral stenosis appears to be a main finding based on the CT study. The degree of disc protrusion appears to be moderate to severe. A dynamic component is a potential. Bilateral neuroforaminal stenosis appears to be present concurrently.

SPECIES

Canine

No significant spinal cord compression can be identified throughout the remainder of the thoracic and lumbar spine; however, multifocal degenerative changes and diffuse skeletal hyperostosis are noted.

BREED

Lab

SEX

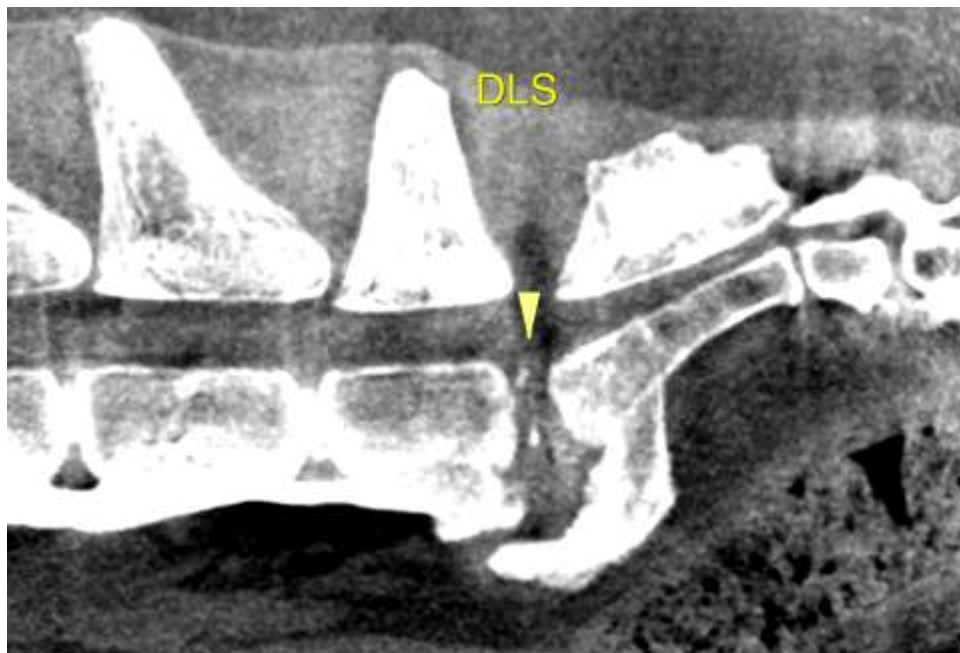
MN

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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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. T Inferuso

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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