



PATIENT

Honky Tonk Animal Welfare League

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History Missing for last couple of weeks, found paralysed Eating at the moment, not well but is eating when fed Bladder being expressed at home by Elyn - owner has expressed that she can pay for some costs or pay AWL back to some extend Pelvic radiographs within normal limits performed at RV Given meloxicam and convenia Examination BAR BCS 4/9 Eyes normal Ears normal Nares normal MM pink. CRT<2 Chest auscultation - normal Abdominal palpation - normal, small bladder MSK - marked muscle atrophys of the hind limbs Neurological status 1. Hind limb paralysis, front limbs appear normal 2. No deep pain in the hind limbs 3, Normal patella reflex 4. Delayed withdrawal reflex Integ - normal Ln - normal Assessment: Suspect T3-L3 lesions vs. L4-6 lesion - inflammatory, infectious, trauma, fracture etc Blood work unremarkable Methadone 0.1ml IV, Alfaxalone 1ml slow IV, intubated, cuff inflated, iso and oxygen Pelvic radiographs performed CSF tap performed however insufficient sample to send away. CT scan performed - native and myelogram (1ml iohexol used) Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: NAD

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

FN

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORACIC & LUMBAR SPINE

A plain and myelographic CT study of the thoracic and lumbar spine in a bone and soft tissue reconstruction is provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The osseous and surrounding soft tissue structures of the thoracic and lumbar spine are within normal limits.

AGE

2 Years

Post intrathecal contrast administration, the spinal cord presents with the expected diameter and smooth margins. Contrast media can be appreciated in the central canal. Multifocal along the lumbar spine, cylindrical

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Syringomyelia lumbar spine

HOSPITAL NAME

Colyton Veterinary Hospital

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The only pathological finding of the current CT study of the thoracic & lumbar spine is the dilation of the central canal multifocal along the lumbar spine - that might be temporary due to inadvertent administration of contrast media into the central canal. The clinical relevance of the syringomyelia for the paraparesis is unclear - would expect slow progressive development of clinical signs rather than acute onset. A potential might be myelomalacia - would expect more heterogeneous distribution of contrast medial throughout the parenchyma of the spinal cord.

REFERRING VET

Dalton Nguyen

INVOICE

54870

DATE

10-31-22



PATIENT

Honky Tonk Animal
Welfare League

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

FN

AGE

2 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Colyton Veterinary
Hospital

REFERRING VET

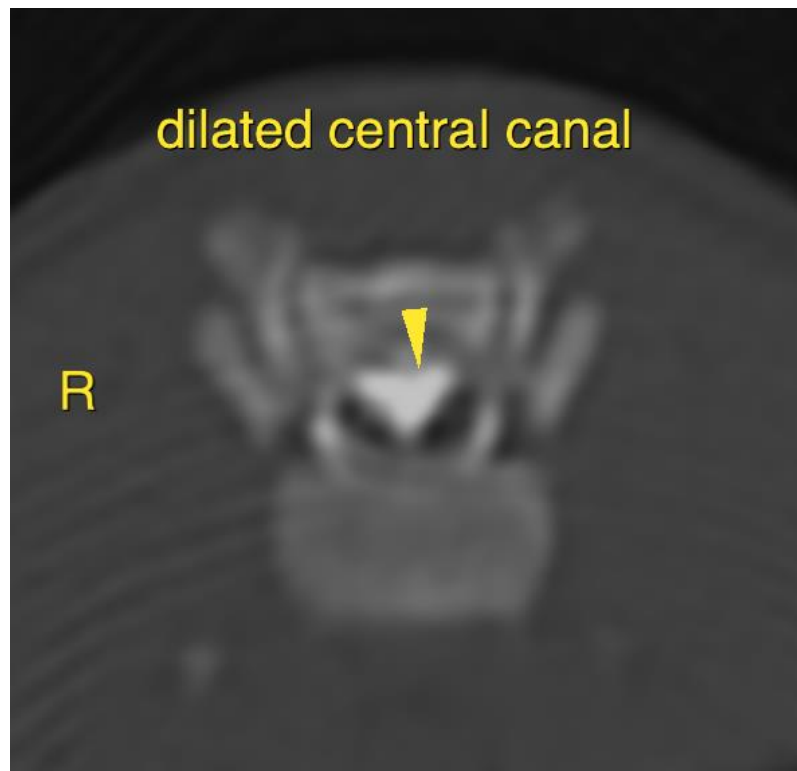
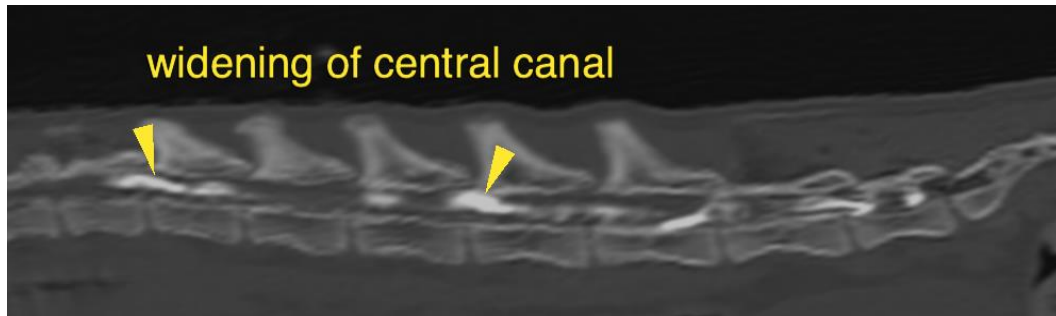
Dalton Nguyen

INVOICE

54870

DATE

10-31-22



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.

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.

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
sebast.schaub@gmail.com