



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Ah Lee Sipala Saturday 11/26 had left rear paresis that progressed to complete non-weight bearing in the rear limbs.

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE CERVICAL, THORACIC AND LUMBAR SPINE

Canine A high resolution plain and myelographic CT study of the entire spine is provided for review.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

French Bulldog THE LAST RIB BEARING VERTEBRA IS COUNTED AS T13.

The vertebral endplates C6/C7 present moderate ventral spondylosis formation. The remainder of the osseous and surrounding soft tissue structures of the cervical spine are within normal limits.

SEX Multiple hemivertebra are appreciated along the thoracic spine. Multifocal spondylosis formation is seen along the thoracic spine and cranial lumbar spine. The spinous processes T7 to T9 are in contact with each other and present osseous remodeling of the most proximal segment of the spinous processes.
MN

AGE Mineralized disc material is protruding into the vertebral canal, level with T11/T12, L1/L2, L2/L3 and L5/L6 occupying approximately up to 5% of the cross-sectional area of the vertebral canal at the same level.
 7

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
 Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

After intrathecal contrast administration, the contrast media is distributing within the epidural space – resulting in an irregular distribution of the contrast medial along the dural tube. Level with the intervertebral disc space T12/T13, extradural soft tissue material is appreciated in the right lateroventral aspect of the vertebra canal, occupying approximately 70% of the cross-sectional area of the vertebral canal at the same level and extending over the complete length of the hemivertebra T12; the dural tube is displaced to the left and dorsally and distorted.

HOSPITAL NAME COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

Animal Surgical Center

- Intervertebral disc herniation T12/T13 with compressive myelopathy
- Multiple hemivertebra along the thoracic spine
- Mild intervertebral disc protrusion T11/T12, L1/L2, L2/L3, L5/L6 without compressive myelopathy
- Spondylosis deformans

REFERRING VET

Dr. Valenti

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

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The CT study presents herniated disc material in the right lateroventral aspect vertebral canal level T12/T13 with secondary compressive myelopathy – the finding is considered as the clinically relevant finding for the presenting clinical signs. Unfortunately, in the myelographic CT study, contrast media is distributing along the epidural space causing the irregular pattern of the contrast column – but I cannot appreciate any other location with significant attenuation of the contrast column. If the findings of the clinical examination are supporting neurolocalization T12/T13, surgical decompression is considered as the therapy of choice, if not recommend repeating the myelographic CT study prior to surgical intervention.

DATE

11-28-22



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Ah Lee Sipala

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

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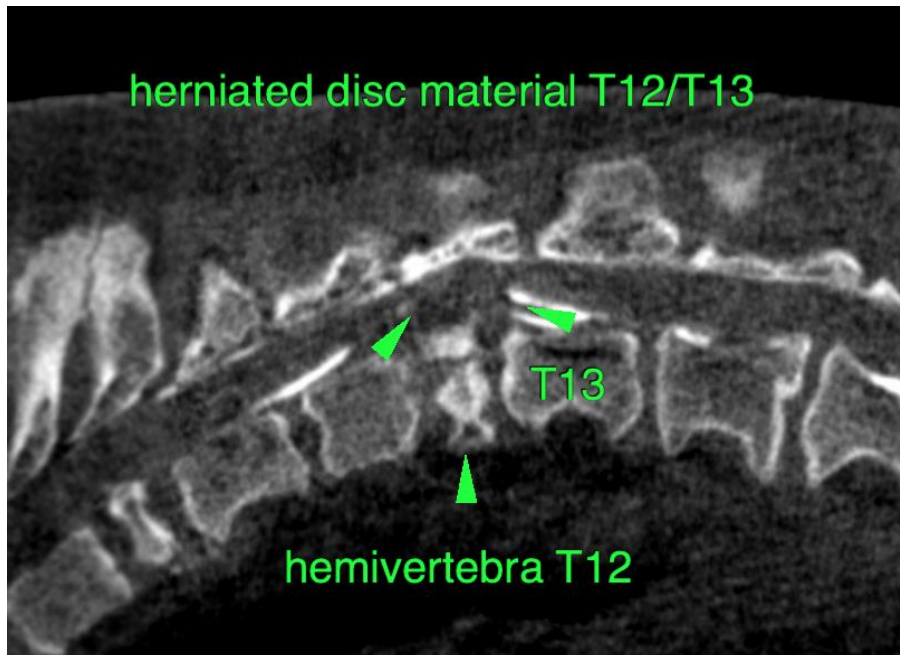
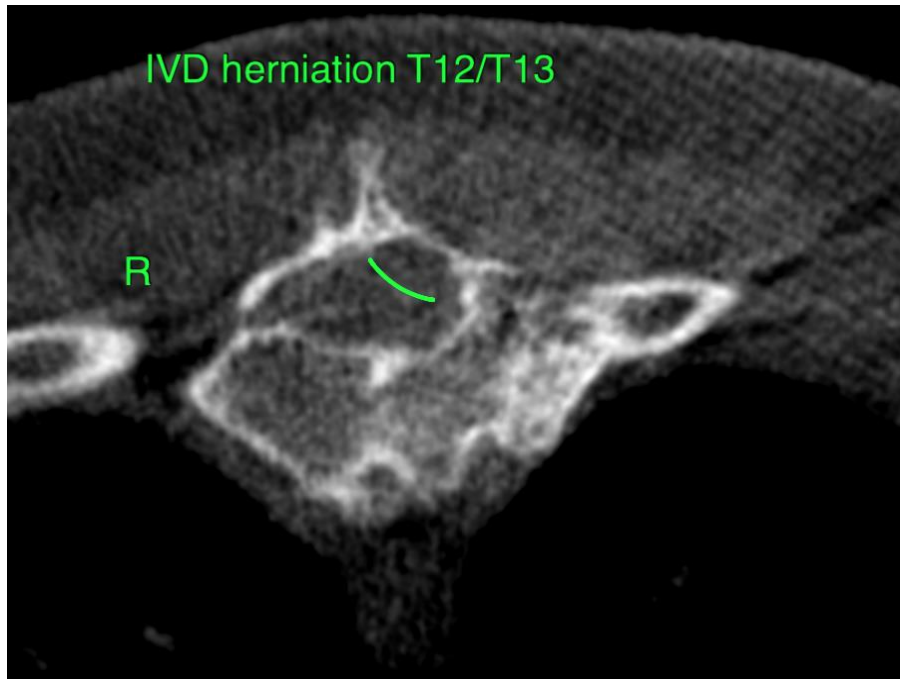
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PATIENT

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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.

SPECIES

Canine

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
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