

PATIENT

Oreo Sanchez-Rios

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Jack Russell Terrier
Mix

SEX

Fi

AGE

5Y

WEIGHT

22.4kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

DG

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical Center
- Oceanside

REFERRING VET

Dr. Kamran

INVOICE

72861

DATE

12-4-25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

urinary incontinence, non ambulatory on both hind limbs, paraplegia, CP deficits on both hind limbs. negative deep pain and motor function on both hind limbs, absent patella reflex on both hind limbs. thoracic limbs wnl. L4-S2 myelopathy r/o IVDD vs spinal fracture vs luxation vs others.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORACIC AND LUMBAR SPINE

A high resolution plain and myelographic CT study of the thoracic and lumbar spine – including the sacrum – is provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Multiple intervertebral discs along the thoracic spine present mild central mineralization.

The vertebral endplates T12/T13 and T13/L1 present mild spondylosis formation.

All intervertebral discs along the lumbar spine present variable degree of central mineralization.

The intervertebral disc space L5/L6 is moderately narrowed. Level with the intervertebral disc space L5/L6, in the mid ventral aspect of the vertebral canal, irregular mild hyperattenuating material is appreciated, occupying approximately up to 15% of the cross-sectional area of the vertebral canal at the same level. The hyperattenuating material is extending cranially up to the caudal fourth of the vertebral body of L4.

Level with the intervertebral disc space L6/L7, irregular mineral attenuating material is bulging into the vertebral canal, occupying approximately 20% of the cross-sectional area of the vertebral canal at the same level.

Post intrathecal contrast administration the contrast is appreciated in the epidural space and can only appreciated up to L4.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Intervertebral disc extrusion L5/L6 with mild myelocompression
- Intervertebral disc herniation L6/L7 without compressive myelopathy
- Multifocal chondroid disc degeneration along the thoracic and lumbar spine

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals intervertebral disc extrusion L5/L6 – with predominant cranial extent of the disc material. The degree of extruded disc material appears only small and a potential may be acute non-compressive nucleus pulposus extrusion with hemorrhage as cause for the presenting clinical signs. In some cases, CT may underestimate the degree of extruded disc material and if surgical intervention is considered, I would recommend a right lateral approach L5/L6.



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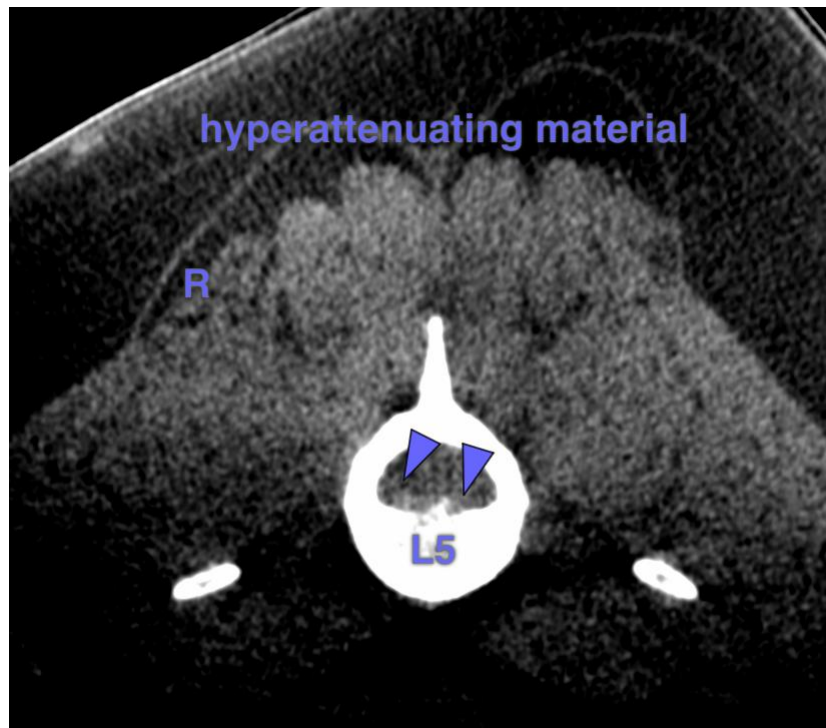
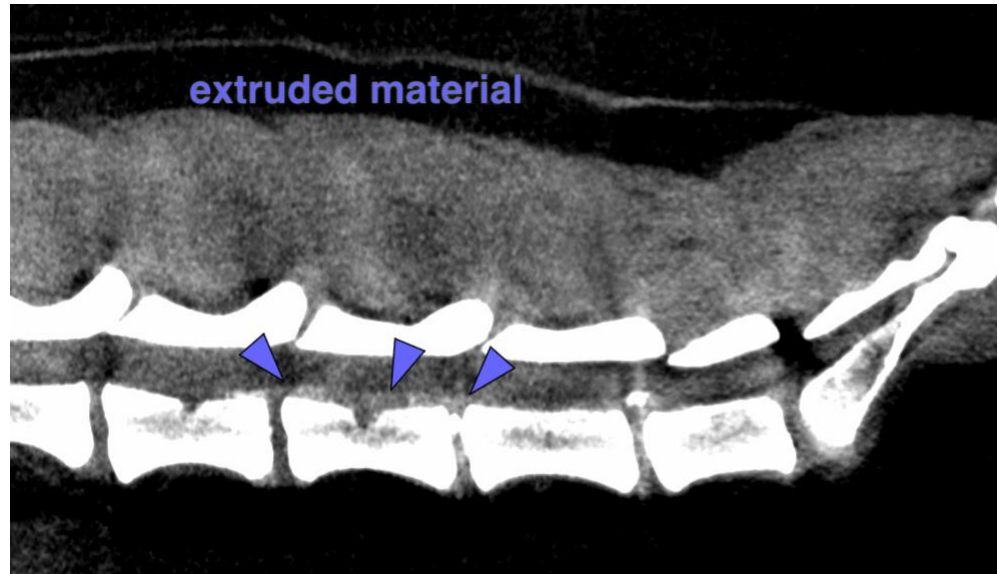
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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
info@sonopath.com