



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Steve Davis Patient presented for facial swelling due to tooth root abscess., which responded well to clindamycin. Bloodwork revealed a hypercalcemia (13.7 mg/dL) with elevated ALP. BUN/Creatine within normal limits. Does not appear painful with palpation of lumbar spine. Eating well at home. Urination and drinking wnl.

SPECIES

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX & LUMBAR SPINE

BREED

Dachshund

An overview study including the thorax and abdomen in three imaging planes are provided for review.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Thorax

SEX

The costal cartilages present advanced degenerative changes.

NM

At the left lateroventral thoracic wall, a fat-opaque subcutaneous swelling is visible, measuring approximately 10 cm in length and 3 cm in width

AGE

17 Years

The heart is of normal size and shape, there is no evidence of cardiac chamber or vascular enlargement. The pulmonary vasculature is within normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The cranial mediastinum presents the expected soft tissue opacity. The mediastinal width is less than twice the width of the vertebral column at the same level.

The trachea is normal in diameter and presents the anticipated course. The luminal outline of the trachea is smooth.

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Generalized mild mineralization of the bronchial walls are seen.

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and generalized mild to moderate increased radiopacity. A plate-like atelectasis of the left cranial lung lobe is noted.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Marci Witczak

The diaphragm is well delineated with even surface and the expected mild cranial bulging of the diaphragmatic cupola.

Lumbar spine

Multifocal spondylosis formation is seen along the lumbar spine.

INVOICE

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Superimposed on the ventral aspect of the neuroforamina L3/L4, L4/L5 and L5/L6 mild heterogeneous convex shaped mineralized material is noted. Level with the neuroforamina L6/L7 the neuroforamen is opacified by heterogeneous mineral opaque material.

DATE

3-3-22

A small migrating metal opaque wire is seen in the caudoventral abdomen.



PATIENT

Steve Davis

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Suspect protrusion of mineralized disc material level L3/L4 to L6/L7, most accentuated level L6/L7
- Generalized mild unstructured interstitial lung pattern – likely due to age related changes of the lung parenchyma
- Mild bronchial mineralization
- Plate-like atelectasis left cranial lung lobe
- Subcutaneous lipomas thoracic wall
- Spondylosis deformans
- Degenerative changes costal cartilages

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The suspected protrusion of mineralized disc material can cause myelocompression and cause spinal pain. The findings likely represent chronic discopathy.

SEX

NM

The thoracic changes are most consistent with age related changes and no clinically relevant pathologies are noted.

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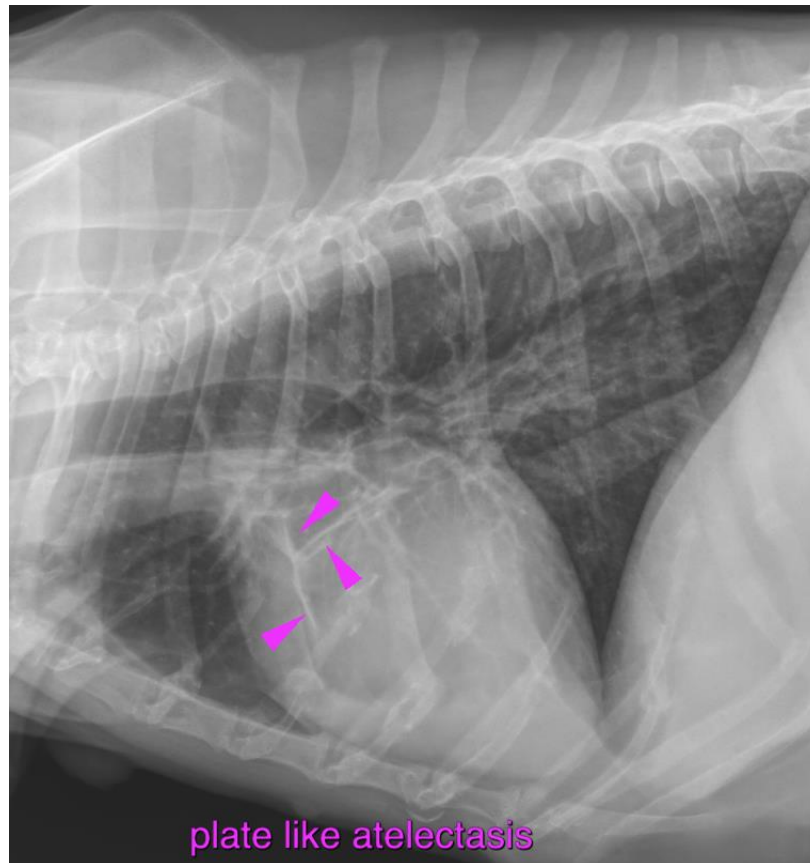
Dr. Marci Witzcak

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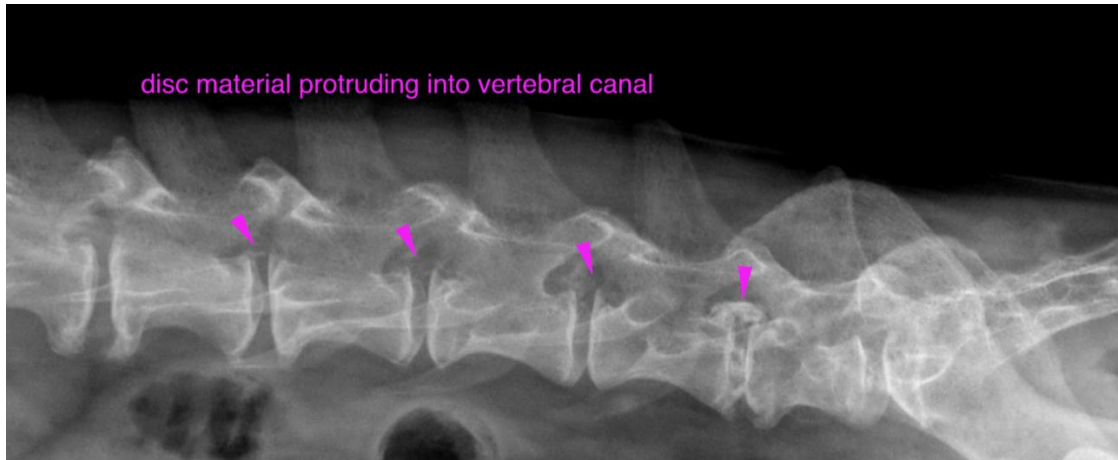
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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