

## PATIENT

Chester Arroyo

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Boxer

## SEX

Male

## AGE

4 Months

## WEIGHT

34

## INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

JD Veterinary Imaging  
Center

## HOSPITAL NAME

Juana Diaz AH

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Jose Rivera-Torres

## INVOICE

36456

## DATE

3/31/26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: PRESENTED WITH NECK PAIN AND NOT ABLE TO RAISE NECK AND LIMITED NECK MOVEMENT. RECOMMENDED CT SCAN

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL, THORAX AND ABDOMEN

A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull and cervical spine in a bone and soft tissue reconstruction is provided for review.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The dentition is in transition.

The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining.

Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The brain parenchyma is homogeneous and within normal limits for attenuation and distribution of contrast enhancement. The ventricular system is non-dilated and symmetric.

The subchondral bone of the condylar process of the right mandible presents an irregular shaped concave depression.

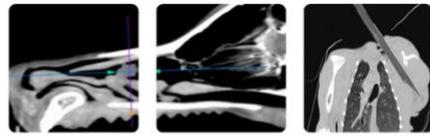
The epiphysis of the vertebral endplates C5/C6 present advanced moth-eaten osteolytic lesions – affecting the cranial aspects of the vertebral body of C6. The zones of osteolysis are partially demarcated by a mild to moderate sclerosis. Moderate spondylosis formation is seen between C5/C6. Post contrast administration moderate contrast uptake of the soft tissue material between C5/C6 is appreciated.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Discospondylitis C5/C6 with collapse of the cranial endplate C6
- Secondary osseous remodeling
- Possible disturbed ossification condylar process right mandible

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The findings are consistent with discospondylitis C5/C6. Consider complementing workup by thoracic radiographs and radiographs of the entire spine along with an abdominal ultrasound examination including complete urinalysis to screen for possible primary infectious nidus and additional lesions along the spine.



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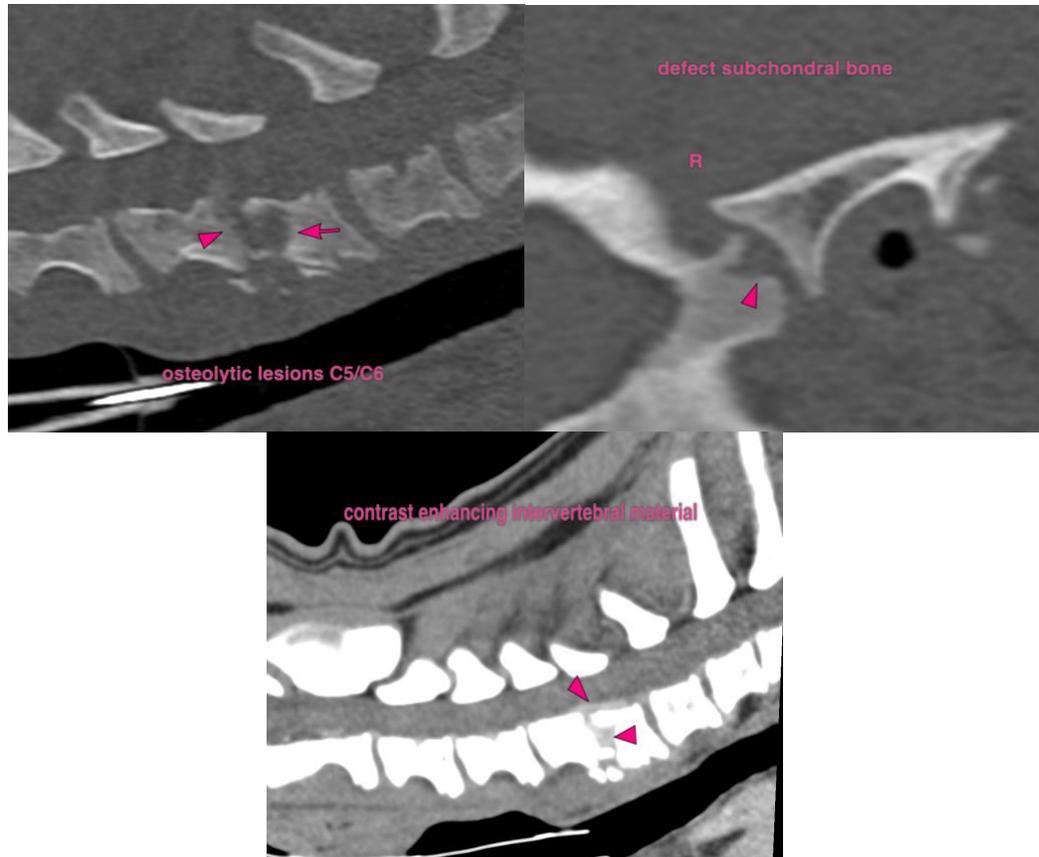
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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**, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI  
[info@sonopath.com](mailto:info@sonopath.com)