



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Daisy Bault April 11th, she started to have neck pain, neck quivering, right thoracic limb nerve root signature. Gabapentin and methocarbamol helped regarding comfort. Overall, she has been stable until presentation

SPECIES MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING OF THE CERVICAL SPINE

Dog T2&T1 (DIXIN) weighted - pre- and post-gadolinium sequences – in multiple imaging planes are provided for review

BREED MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING FINDINGS

Basset Hound Multifocal spondylosis formation is seen along the cervical spine. The intervertebral discs of the cervical spine present a loss of the in fluid sensitive sequences hyperintense signal of the nucleus pulposus.

SEX The intervertebral discs C2/C3, C3/C4 and C4/C5 are mildly protruding into the vertebral canal, distorting the ventral epidural and subarachnoid space.

Female Spayed The right epaxial musculature level with C2 to C5 presents a focal diffuse hyperintense signal in the fluid sensitive sequences with mild to moderate contrast enhancement.

AGE Lateral new bone formation is seen in the region of the neuroforamina C7/T1 bilaterally, R>L. New bone formation is seen along the ventral aspect of the capitulum of the first right rib, presenting mild contrast enhancement. The right nerve root C8 appears mildly prominent in comparison to the contralateral side.

INTERPRETED BY MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING DIAGNOSIS

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

- Active osseous remodeling level with capitulum of the first right rib and region of right neuroforamen C7/T1, suspect accompanying neuroforaminal stenosis, R>L
- Suspect segmental mild neuropathy right nerve root C8
- Mild intervertebral disc protrusion C2/T3 to C4/C5 with possible dynamic spinal cord compression
- Myositis right epaxial musculature C2 to C5
- Generalized degenerative disc disease along the cervical spine.
- Spondylosis deformans

HOSPITAL NAME INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Animal Health Partners

No specific abnormality is appreciated, explaining the acute onset of neck pain.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Alison Little

INVOICE

51629

The osteoproliferative lesions level with the head of the first right rib and in the region of the neuroforamina C7/T1 are considered to be chronic. However, the spinal nerve C8 might interact with the osseous proliferation that might cause pain – acute on chronic insult might have activated local inflammation. No overt signs for local aggressive biological behavior are appreciated.

DATE

4-19-22

The focal myositis of the epaxial musculature can be a sequela to muscle tenseness.



PATIENT

Daisy Bault

SPECIES

Dog

BREED

Basset Hound

SEX

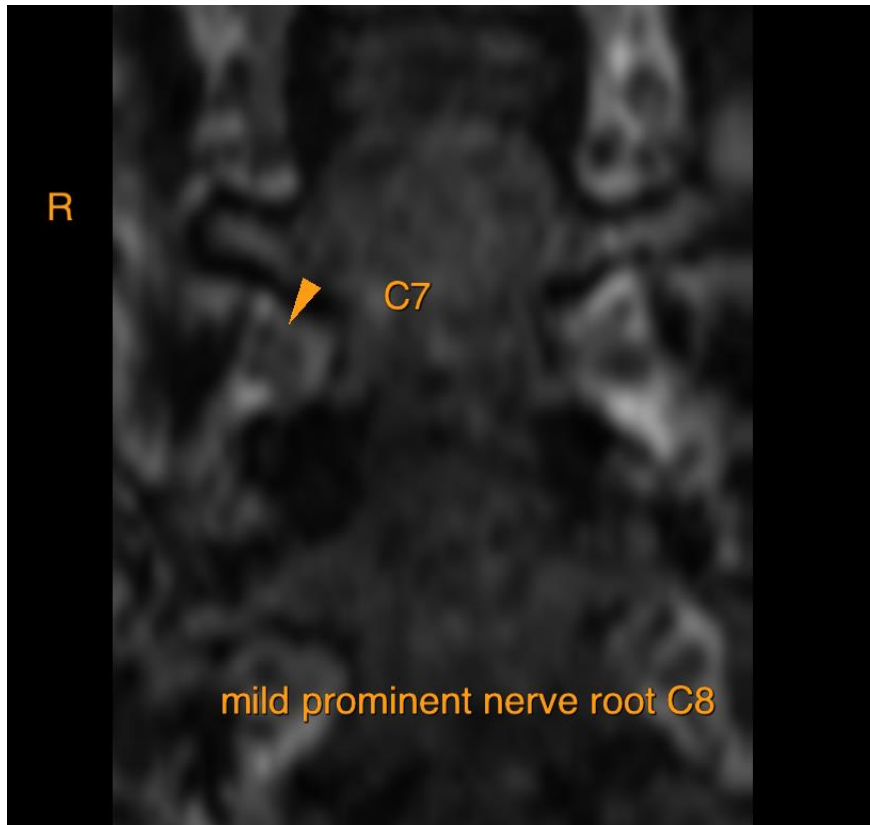
Female Spayed

AGE

12 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
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HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health
Partners

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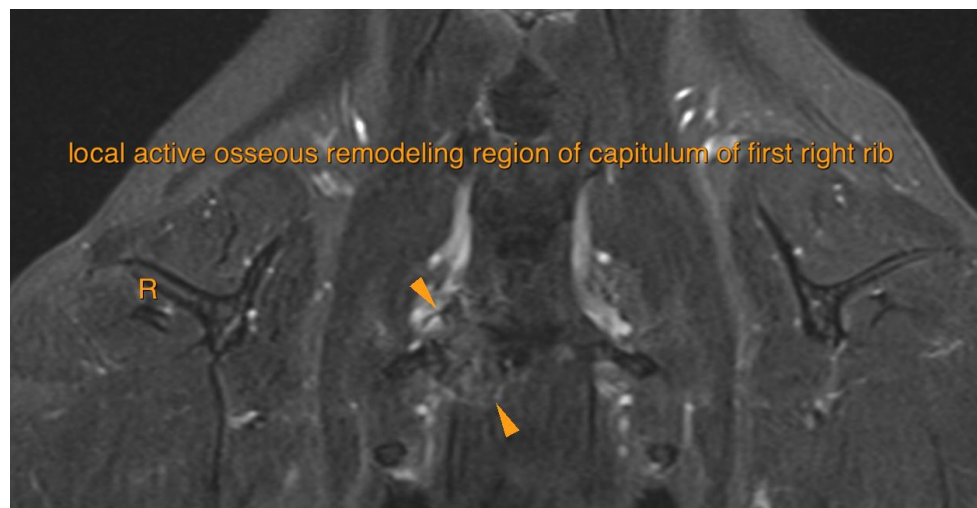
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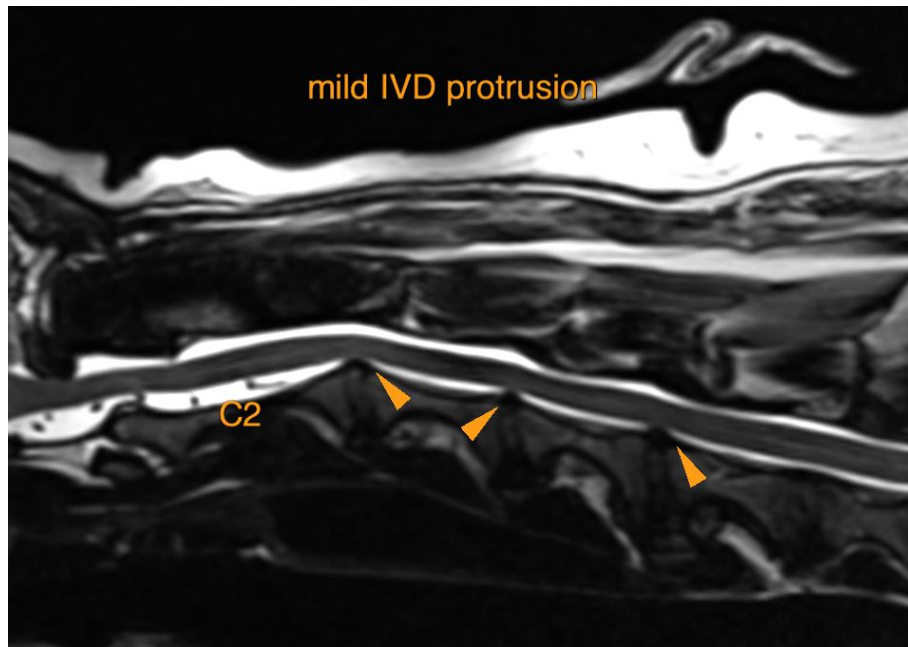
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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