



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Gilbert Woody Survey CT - see previous study from last year

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL, THORAX AND ABDOMEN

SPECIES A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull, thorax and abdomen is provided for review.

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED Skull

Coonhound The pictured parts of the dentition are complete and unremarkable in all jaw quadrants.

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

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

MN

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.

AGE

7 Years

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.

INTERPRETED BY

The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

Advanced mineralization of the intervertebral disc C4/C5 is appreciated. The intervertebral disc C6/C7 presents irregular central mineralization and mineralized disc material is protruding into the vertebral canal, occupying approximately 15% of the cross-sectional area of the vertebral canal at the same level.

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Thorax

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform and considered within normal limits.

REFERRING VET

Steven Epstein, DVM

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

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The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

DATE

Abdomen

5-2-23

Parts of the periphery of the abdomen are cropped by the field of view.



PATIENT The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis.

Gilbert Woody

Both kidneys present within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture. After contrast administration a bilaterally symmetric and uniform nephro- and pyelogram is noted.

SPECIES The adrenal glands are within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.

Canine Both liver and spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

BREED The portal vein presents a normal order of its tributary veins and intrahepatic branching. No abnormal vessel is noted inside and outside of the liver parenchyma.

Coonhound The pancreas is evenly contoured, the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

SEX The position, delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout.

MN The vertebral endplates of the lumbosacral junction present moderate spondylosis formation. The lumbosacral intervertebral disc presents mild central mineralization.

AGE **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- 7 Years
- Intervertebral disc protrusion C6/C7 with potential dynamic myelocompression – mildly progressive in comparison to the previous CT study
 - Chondroid disc degeneration C4/C5, C6/C7 and lumbosacral junction
 - Spondylosis deformans lumbosacral junction
 - Normal skull
 - Normal thorax
 - Normal abdomen

INTERPRETED BY

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The clinical relevance of the intervertebral disc protrusion C6/C7 is unclear but might be a source for intermittent pain.

No additional clinically relevant pathologies are appreciated throughout the skull, thorax, and abdomen.

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PATIENT

Gilbert Woody

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Coonhound

SEX

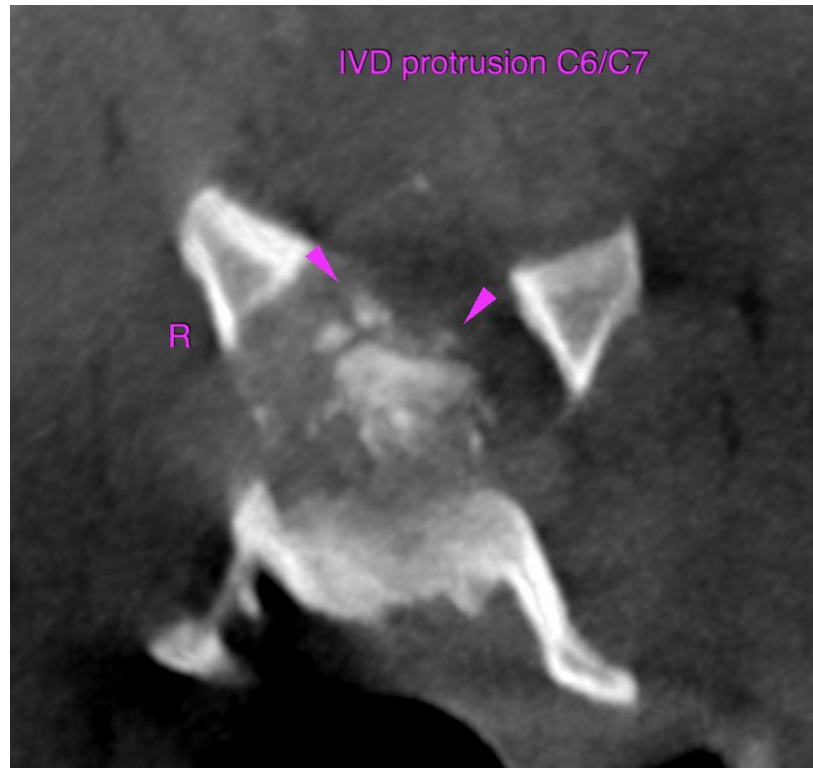
MN

AGE

7 Years

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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.

REFERRING VET

Steven Epstein, DVM

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