



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Bentley Cox History: Tetraparesis with especially right pectoral limb. Some neck pain and chronic scuffing of toes. Worse after jumping off couch. cervical tap.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE CERVICAL, THORACIC AND LUMBAR SPINE

A high resolution myelographic CT study of the entire spine is provided for review.

BREED

French Bulldog

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Starting level with the caudal third of C2 up to the level of the caudal vertebral endplate of C3, a moderate to marked teardrop shaped widening of the dorsal subarachnoid space over a length of approximately 1.7 cm is visible; compressing the spinal cord at the same level. Level with the intervertebral disc space C2/C3 a focal roundish dilation of the subarachnoid space is seen.

SEX

Neutered Male

The contrast column is fading out level with the cranial lumbar spine.

AGE

3 Years

The vertebra T6 to T10 present as hemivertebra.

Multiple intervertebral discs of the thoracic and lumbar spine present mild to moderate central mineralization. Multifocal mild spondylosis formation is seen along the thoracic spine.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

The intervertebral discs L1/L2 to L3/L4 are mildly protruding into the vertebral canal, distorting the ventral epidural space at the same level.

The lumbosacral intervertebral disc is moderately protruding into the vertebral canal, occupying approximately up to 50% of the cross-sectional area of the vertebral canal at the same level.

HOSPITAL NAME

Aloha Pet & Bird
Hospital

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Subarachnoid diverticulum C2/C3 with a second small roundish widening of the subarachnoid space in the left ventral aspect
- Degenerative lumbosacral stenosis with potential dynamic compression of the cauda equina fibers
- Mild intervertebral disc protrusion L1/L2 to L3/L4 without compressive myelopathy
- Multiple hemivertebra thoracic spine
- Spondylosis deformans
- Multifocal chondroid disc degeneration thoracic&lumbar spine

REFERRING VET

Dr. Christiansen

INVOICE

12503

DATE

8/11/21

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The findings are consistent with a subarachnoid diverticulum level C2/3 (dorsal and mildly accentuated on the right side) with secondary compression of the spinal cord – the finding explains



PATIENT

Bentley Cox

the described clinical signs. A second small roundish widening of the subarachnoid space is noted in the ventral left ventral aspect level C2/C3 – at this point clinically not relevant. Both acquired (e.g. trauma, inflammation) as well as congenital malformations of the subarachnoid space can be the cause for diverticulum formation. Marsupialization of the subarachnoid diverticulum/pseudocyst is the therapy of choice.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

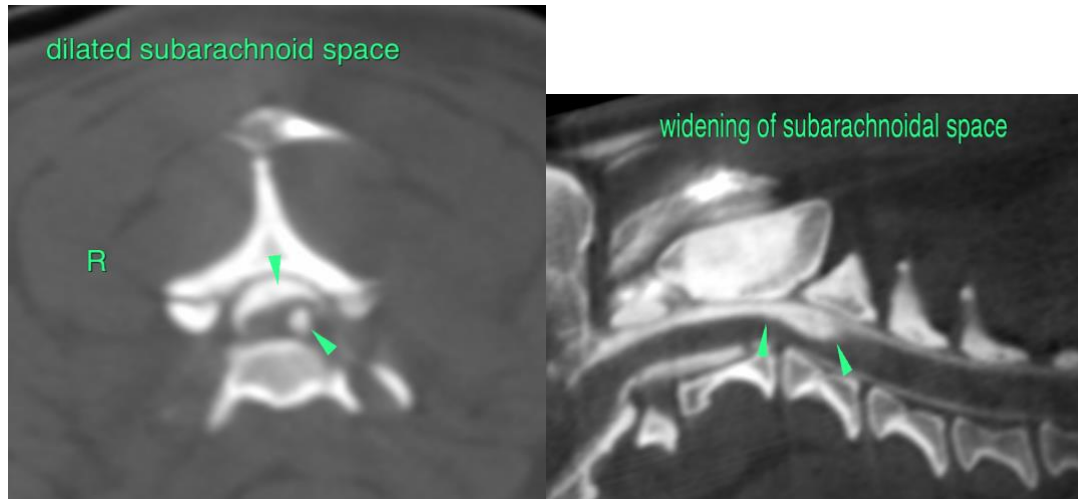
French Bulldog

SEX

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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. 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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Aloha Pet & Bird
Hospital

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