



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

**Abigail Adcock** History: 11 year old french bulldog. previous surgery for IVDD (cervical and lumbar). 1 week history of right lateralizing paraparesis that has improved slightly since then. T3-L3 localization. Postural deficits of the right pelvic limb. Non-painful.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING OF THE THORACIC & LUMBAR SPINE**

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

**BREED**

French Bulldog

**MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING FINDINGS**

THE LAST RIB BEARING VERTEBRA IS COUNTED AS T13.

**SEX**

Multiple hemivertebra are appreciated along the thoracic spine.

Spayed Female

Multifocal mild to moderate dilation of the central canal of the spinal cord along the thoracic spine is seen, measuring up to 2.0 mm in diameter.

**AGE**

11 Years 2 Days

Level with T8, the right aspect of the spinal cord presents with a T2 and STIR hyperintense ill-defined region; post contrast administration, no contrast enhancement is appreciated.

The intervertebral discs T10/T11 and T13/L1 are mildly bulging into the vertebral canal, distorting the ventral epidural space at the same level respectively.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub,  
DVM Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

The vertebral endplates L1/L2 and L2/L3 present moderate bridging spondylosis formation.

Marked atrophy and fatty replacement of the right multifidus muscle along the entire lumbar spine is appreciated.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Animal Health  
Partners

The intervertebral disc L2/L3 is moderately protruding into the vertebral canal, occupying approximately 15% of the cross-sectional area of the vertebral canal at the same level. The spinal cord at the level L2/L3 is deviated dorsally and mildly distorted.

The remaining intervertebral discs of the lumbar spine are mildly protruding into the vertebral canal.

**REFERRING VET**

There is evidence of preceding right sided hemilaminectomy L4/L5.

Dr. Alison Little

There is a T2 heterogenous hyper- to hypointense spherical mass at the medial aspect of the aortic arch, measuring 3.7 cm in diameter. The heart base mass presents moderate contrast enhancing.

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Nodular enlargement of the right adrenal gland is seen, measuring 18 mm in diameter. Level with the root of the unpaired large cranial abdominal vessels, a rounded and moderately enlarged mesenteric lymph node is appreciated.

**DATE**

9/30/22



**PATIENT      MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING DIAGNOSIS**

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| Abigail Adcock | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Segmental T2 &amp; STIR hyperintense myelopathy level T8</li> <li>• Heart base mass</li> <li>• Nodular enlargement right adrenal gland</li> </ul>   |
| <b>SPECIES</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lymphadenopathy mesenteric lymphocytic plasmocytic, eosinophilic</li> </ul>   |
| Canine         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mild to moderate intervertebral disc protrusion L2/L3 with mild compressive myelopathy</li> <li>• History of right sided hemilaminectomy L4/L5</li> <li>• Mild intervertebral disc protrusion T10/T11, T13/L1 and generalized along the lumbar spine</li> </ul> |
| <b>BREED</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Neurogenic muscle atrophy right multifidus muscle</li> </ul>  |
| French Bulldog | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mild hydromyelia thoracic spine</li> <li>• Multiple hemivertebra thoracic spine</li> <li>• Spondylosis deformans</li> </ul>   |

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**SEX**  
Spayed Female  
The segmental myelopathy level with T8 can be a sequela to ischemic myelopathy and would be a plausible explanation for the presenting clinical signs. A differential can be neoplastic infiltration – such as round cell tumor – or myelitis (would expect contrast enhancement).

**AGE**  
11 Years 2 Days  
The intervertebral disc protrusions could be associated with pain but are unlikely to cause neurological deficits.

Recommend FNA sampling of the enlarged mesenteric lymph node to rule out neoplastic transformation.

**INTERPRETED BY**  
Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI  
The enlarged right adrenal gland is highly suggestive for (non)functional neoplastic transformation – such as adenoma, adenocarcinoma, pheochromocytoma, metastasis.

The most likely differential for the heart base mass is paraganglioma.

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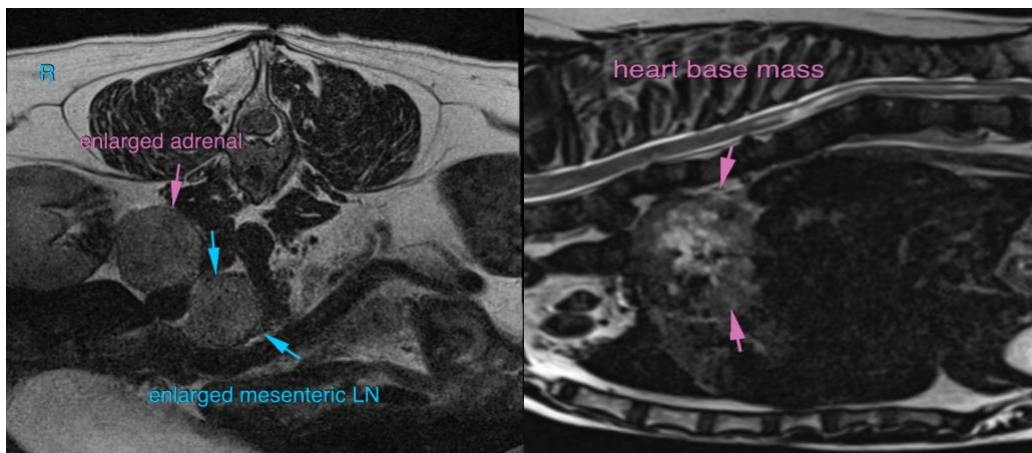
Dr. Alison Little

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**PATIENT**

Abigail Adcock

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

French Bulldog

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

11 Years 2 Days

**INTERPRETED BY**

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DVM Dr. med. vet.  
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**HOSPITAL NAME**

Animal Health  
Partners

**REFERRING VET**

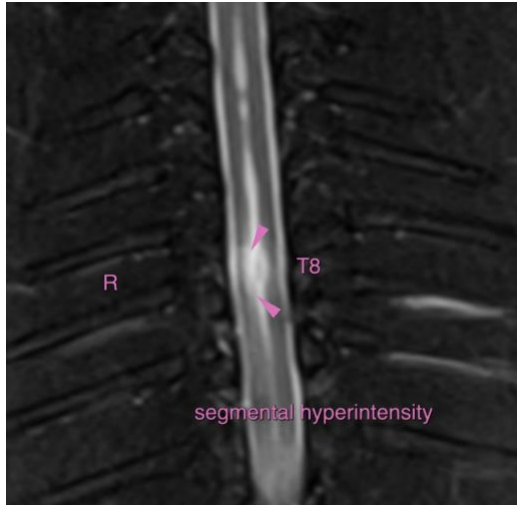
Dr. Alison Little

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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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