



## PATIENT

Julia Cartwright

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Labrador Retriever

## SEX

Female Spayed

## AGE

5Y

## WEIGHT

32.7

## INTERPRETED BY

Tilde Rodrigues Froes,  
DMV, MSc., Dr. Med  
Vet., Dipl. CBraRVet

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Kamila Pichova

## HOSPITAL NAME

Balmy Beach Pet  
Hospital

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Kamila Pichova

## INVOICE

72785

## DATE

11-27-25

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History of lameness, intermittent, still playful

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PE - stiffness, hind leg lameness with slight weight bearing discomfort in LF

## RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE LUMBAR SPINE

Radiographs of the lumbar spine and pelvis are provided for review totaling 4 images. Three ventrodorsal views and one lateral view.

## RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

### LUMBAR SPINE

Seven lumbar vertebrae (L1-L7) present, normal count.

Spinal alignment is preserved.

Incomplete bridging vertebral endplates spondylosis deformans at T13-L1, L1-L2, L3-L5.

Complete bridging vertebral endplates spondylosis deformans at L5-L6 and L6-L7.

Discrete narrowing of the L6-L7 intervertebral disc space.

A small discrete radiopaque focus is noted in the ventral floor of the L4-L5 intervertebral foramen.

The vertebral caudal articular processes appear unremarkable.

### PELVIS

Bilateral coxofemoral joint subluxation, with moderate periarticular ossification, subchondral sclerosis of the acetabula, remodeling and thickening of the femoral necks, and irregular contour of the femoral heads.

There is a mild reduction in gluteal muscle mass, more pronounced on the right side.

## RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Multifocal lumbar and lumbosacral spondylosis deformans, most pronounced at L5-L6 and L6-L7.
- L6-L7 intervertebral disc space mild narrowing, possible in-situ chronic disc degeneration.
- Small mineralized focus at L4-L5 intervertebral foramen (tiny enthesophyte vs. discrete mineralized disc material).
- Bilateral hip dysplasia with secondary degenerative joint disease.

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The radiographic study demonstrates multifocal lumbar and lumbosacral spondylosis deformans, more exacerbated at L5-L6 and L6-L7, possible incidental.

There are no exacerbated radiographic signs of lumbosacral instability. If neurological deficits (e.g., sacral/pelvic limb proprioceptive delay, reduced withdrawal, tail weakness, incontinence) are present, advanced imaging (MRI or CT) is suggested to evaluate for subclinical lumbosacral stenosis.

In the context of hip dysplasia surgery, based on the x-ray findings, spondylosis deformans does not usually complicate the surgical approach.



## PATIENT

Julia Cartwright

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Labrador Retriever

## SEX

Female Spayed

## AGE

5Y

## WEIGHT

32.7

## INTERPRETED BY

Tilde Rodrigues Froes,  
DMV, MSc., Dr. Med  
Vet., Dipl. CBraRVet

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Kamila Pichova

## HOSPITAL NAME

Balmy Beach Pet  
Hospital

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Kamila Pichova

## INVOICE

72785

## DATE

11-27-25

The spondylosis appears incidental and unlikely to interfere with hip dysplasia surgery if indicated by orthopedical surgeon.



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.

**Tilde Rodrigues Froes, DMV, MSc., Dr. Med.Vet., Dipl.CBraRVet**  
[info@sonopath.com](mailto:info@sonopath.com)