



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Lucy Remm She is sensitive to be touch in the lumbar-sacral area. The previous vet prescribed Metacam and the owner said that it did not work. She is eating and drinking, and still going to the litterbox. Any abnormality on the vertebra or any abdominal problem.

**SPECIES RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE LUMBAR SPINE**

Feline Orthogonal views of the spine, abdomen and collimated thorax are available for review totaling 3 images.

**BREED** Interpretation of the lumbar spine requested.

**Domestic Shorthair RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Seven lumbar vertebrae and caudal vertebrae are seen and are normal in size, shape, and opacity. No narrowed intervertebral disc spaces or mineralized intervertebral discs identified. No aggressive or acute traumatic osseous abnormalities identified.

**SEX**

Spayed Female The coxofemoral joints are normal.

**AGE**

9 Years Both renal silhouettes are moderately decreased in size, irregular contour, and a small, mineralized focus is seen at the pelvis or diverticula level.  
The urinary bladder is moderately filled with the apex in the plane of cranial L6 and is homogenously soft tissue opaque. No radiopaque calculi are seen.

**INTERPRETED BY**

The collimated thorax is normal.

Tilde Rodrigues Froes, DMV, MSc., Dr. Med Vet., Dipl. CBraRVet No other abnormalities are identified.

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- The radiographic characteristics of the renal silhouettes indicate moderate to marked degenerative renal changes, and bilateral minor nephrolithiasis of renal collecting system.
- Normal lumbar spine and musculoskeletal, no osseous abnormalities are identified.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Dr. Wilson Road Veterinary Clinic

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The radiographic findings of the kidneys indicate a degenerative renal disease. Differential diagnosis includes chronic renal disease such as glomerulonephritis and pyelonephritis. For further evaluation consider correlating with laboratory exams and renal ultrasonography.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Yessa The differential diagnosis and potential causes for the clinical signs includes feline hyperesthesia syndrome. If any neurological signs are identified, consider neurolocalization and cross-sectional imaging for further analysis. Plain radiographs do not rule out ANNPE, medullary trauma, hemorrhagic, neoplastic, inflammatory, infectious, or other causes of myelopathy.

**INVOICE**

56860

**DATE**

2-21-23



**PATIENT**

Lucy Remm

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

Domestic Shorthair

**SEX**

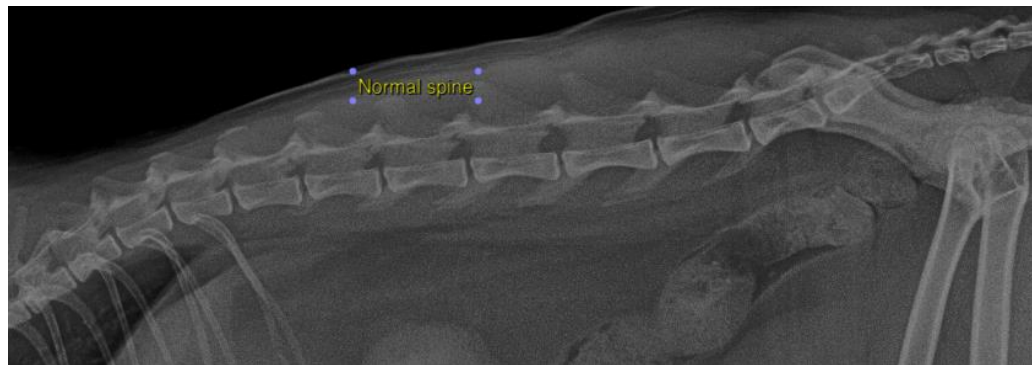
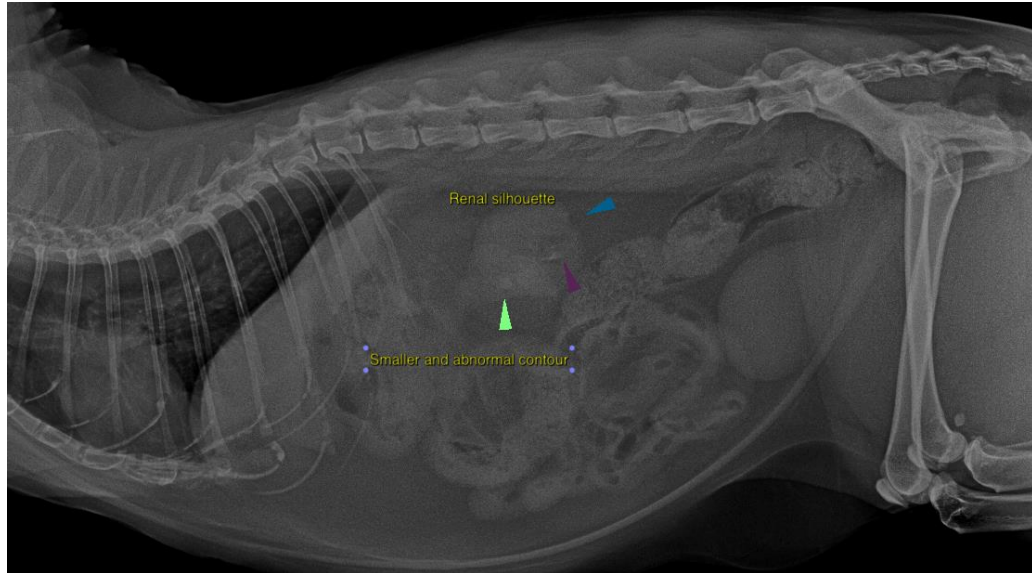
Spayed Female

**AGE**

9 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

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



**HOSPITAL NAME**

Dr. Wilson Road  
Veterinary Clinic

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Yessa

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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.

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