



PATIENT

Patty Dillon

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Female Intact

AGE

13Y

WEIGHT

3.1kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

AS/BO

HOSPITAL NAME

Green Dog Dental and
Wellness

REFERRING VET

Dr. Michael Geist

INVOICE

74314

DATE

3-23-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Client reports discomfort around back, vocalizes when mid-back is petted

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: es: Persistent blindness OD with discolored iris Ears: Clean AU, no discharge or inflammation Nose: Clean, no discharge Oral: Teeth clean, no gingivitis or tartar Heart: III/VI- moderate intensity murmur PMI_ Pulses: Strong and synchronous Lungs: Clear lung fields bilaterally, no crackles or wheezes Musculoskeletal: Pain and sensitivity in thoracolumbar region Integument: Healthy hair coat and skin, no ectoparasites seen Peripheral Lymph Nodes: Non-palpable or less than 0.5 cm Abdomen: Soft, non-tender, no masses or organomegaly Urogenital: Normal external genitalia, no discharge or inflammation Rectal Exam: Not performed Neurologic: Vocalizes and hisses during exam but not aggressive

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SPINE

Radiographs of spine in two imaging planes are provided for review totaling 5 images. Lateral and ventrodorsal views.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Thoracic & Lumbar Spine

Thoracic and lumbar vertebral segments are present in normal number (T1–T13, L1–L7), with normal sacral configuration.

Multifocal spondylosis deformans is observed:

Mild (tiny, incomplete bridging) at T3–4, T4–5, T5–6, T9–10, T13–L1, and L4–5.
Moderate (incomplete bridging) at L1–2, L2–3, and L3–4.

Vertebral alignment is preserved.

There is narrowing of the intervertebral disc spaces at T2–3 and T3–4, and mild narrowing at L4–5.

Intervertebral foramina are unremarkable.

No evidence of aggressive osseous lesions is identified.

Within the included abdominal field:

The renal silhouettes are mildly reduced in size. Multiple small mineral opacities are superimposed over the renal silhouette (> left), measuring approximately 1.4–3.3 mm.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Multifocal spondylosis deformans affecting the thoracic and lumbar spine, more pronounced in the cranial lumbar segments.
- Intervertebral disc space narrowing at T2–3, T3–4, and mildly at L4–5, degenerative changes and possible concurrent degenerative disc disease.
- No radiographic evidence of aggressive bone disease.



PATIENT

Patty Dillon

- Bilateral reduction in renal size, may be incidental considering the patient's age. Multiple mineral opacities on the renal silhouettes (> left side). Differential diagnoses include nephrolithiasis and/or nephrocalcinosis, less likely artifact.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Female Intact

AGE

13Y

WEIGHT

3.1kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

AS/BO

HOSPITAL NAME

Green Dog Dental and
Wellness

REFERRING VET

Dr. Michael Geist

INVOICE

74314

DATE

3-23-26

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

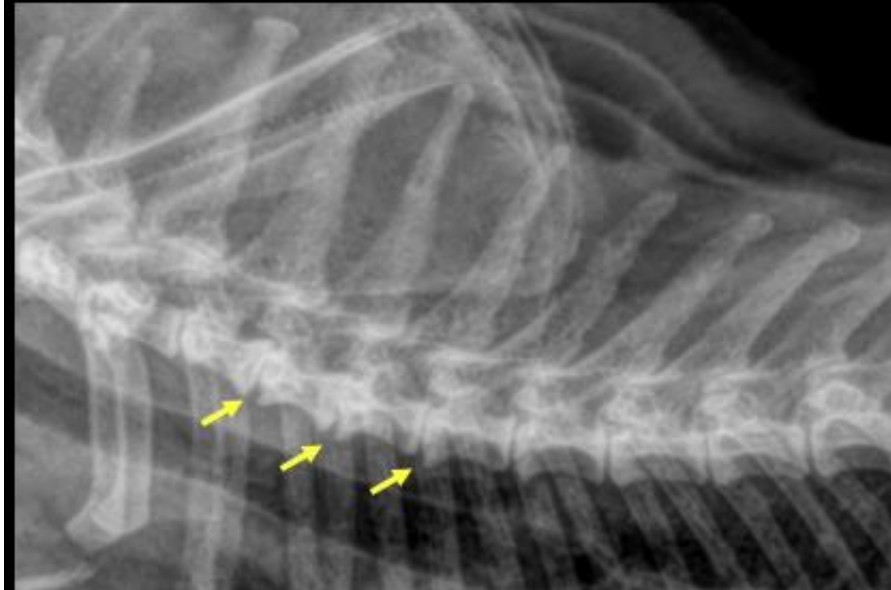
The spinal findings are consistent with mild chronic, multifocal degenerative changes, including spondylosis deformans and possible intervertebral disc degeneration. These findings may be incidental; however, depending on clinical correlation, they may be associated with reduced spinal flexibility or discomfort.

Correlate spinal findings with neurological exam if attainable. Consider advanced imaging (CT or MRI) if neurological deficits are present.

The decreased renal size may represent an incidental finding related to the patient's age. However, when combined with multifocal mineral opacities, there is concern for chronic renal disease with associated nephrolithiasis and/or parenchymal mineralization, less likely artifacts*. Clinical and laboratory correlation (renal function tests and urinalysis) is suggested. Additionally, consider an abdominal ultrasonography for kidney evaluation.

*Artifacts are considered due to small pinpoint mineral opacities superimposed over multiple abdominal regions, beyond the renal area, particularly the intestinal tract, possibly related to plate contamination.

Mild (tiny, incomplete bridging) at thoracic spine





PATIENT

Patty Dillon

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Female Intact

AGE

13Y

WEIGHT

3.1kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

AS/BO

HOSPITAL NAME

Green Dog Dental and
Wellness

REFERRING VET

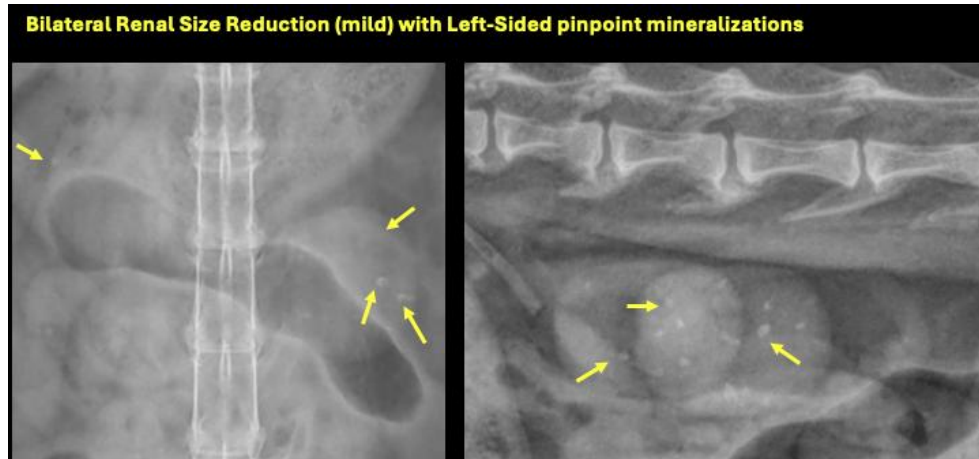
Dr. Michael Geist

INVOICE

74314

DATE

3-23-26



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