



PATIENT

Deuce Heart Rescue

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

French Bulldog

SEX

MI

AGE

4

WEIGHT

12

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

David

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical Center
- Oceanside

REFERRING VET

Kam

INVOICE

74061

DATE

3-5-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- non ambulatory on hind limbs since yesterday. patient had history of right ccl tear last month
- paraplegia, CP deficits on both hind limbs, negative deep pain and motor function on right hind limb. positive deep pain and mild motor function on left hind limb, UMN patella reflex on both sides
- normal thoracic limbs

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SPINE

Pre- and post-contrast (myelographic/epidurographic) computed tomography of the thoracic and lumbar spine was provided for review. Two series were available for review using a bone algorithm.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

THORACIC AND LUMBAR SPINE

The thoracic and lumbar vertebral column demonstrates a normal vertebral formula (T1–T13, L1–L7, sacrum).

T8, T9, and T10 vertebral bodies exhibit hemivertebra morphology, associated with mild focal kyphosis at this level. Multifocal incomplete and complete bridging spondylosis deformans are also present in this region.

At L7–S1, there is complete bridging spondylosis deformans, associated with sclerosis of the articular facets and a mild intervertebral disc bulge.

Multiple in situ mineralized intervertebral discs are noted at: L4–L5, L5–L6, and L6–L7

A vacuum phenomenon is identified within the L3–L4 intervertebral disc space.

Myelographic / Epidurographic Findings

Following contrast administration at L6–L7, contrast medium is visualized within both the subarachnoid and epidural spaces, indicating partial epidural contrast leakage. As a result, the contrast columns are not completely linear, with several irregularities and artifactual deviations, which significantly limit the diagnostic interpretation of the myelographic study.

Despite these technical limitations, there is suspicion of an elongated ventral contrast column filling defect at the level of L3–L4. At this same location, there is mild blurring of the peridural fat and suspected extradural low-attenuation material within the vertebral canal.

Additional Findings

Mild periarticular osteophyte formation is noted at the femoral heads, consistent with early degenerative joint disease.

A urinary catheter is present within the urinary bladder.



PATIENT

Deuce Heart Rescue

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

French Bulldog

SEX

MI

AGE

4

WEIGHT

12

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

David

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical Center
- Oceanside

REFERRING VET

Kam

INVOICE

74061

DATE

3-5-26

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Suspected extradural compressive lesion at L3–L4 by mild blurring of the peridural fat, possible low attenuation material, vacuum disc phenomenon and suspected more elongated filling defect on myelography/epidurography at this region in comparison others.
- Thoracic hemivertebrae (T8–T10) with associated mild focal kyphosis and multifocal spondylosis deformans.
- L7–S1 degenerative changes including bridging spondylosis deformans and mild disc bulging.
- Degenerative in-situ intervertebral disc disease with mineralized discs at L4–L5, L5–L6, and L6–L7.
- Mild bilateral coxofemoral osteoarthritis.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

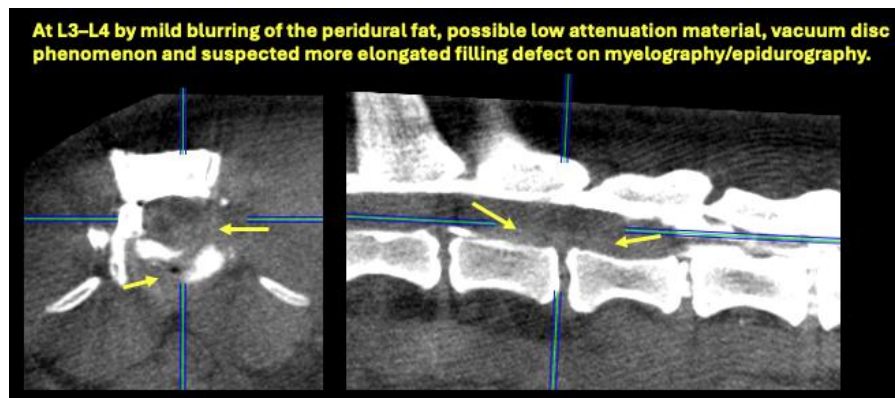
The study is technically limited due to partial epidural contrast leakage resulting in irregular myelographic contrast columns. These artifacts reduce diagnostic confidence and limit precise assessment of the vertebral canal.

Despite these limitations, there is suspicion for a ventral extradural compressive lesion at L3–L4, which may represent intervertebral disc herniation with low attenuation/dense material. However, this finding cannot be definitively confirmed on the current study.

MRI of the lumbar spine is strongly recommended prior to considering surgical intervention, as the current study is technically limited and does not allow definitive confirmation of the suspected compressive lesion.

TECHNICAL COMMENTS

The myelographic study is of limited diagnostic quality due to partial epidural contrast leakage. Additionally, small gas bubbles within the contrast column contribute to irregular contrast column morphology.





PATIENT

Deuce Heart Rescue

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

French Bulldog

SEX

MI

AGE

4

WEIGHT

12

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

David

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical Center
- Oceanside

REFERRING VET

Kam

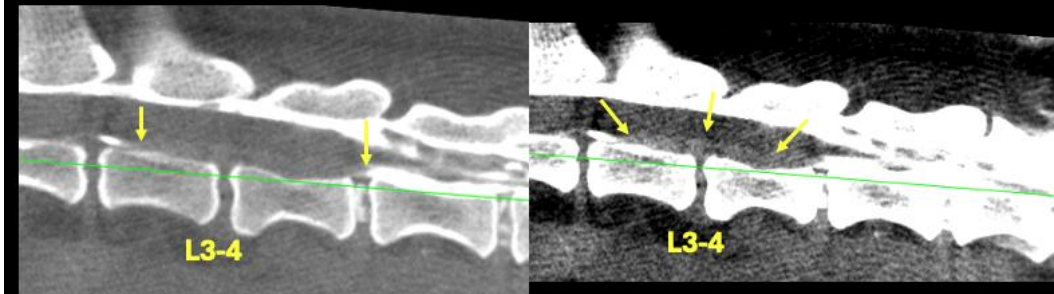
INVOICE

74061

DATE

3-5-26

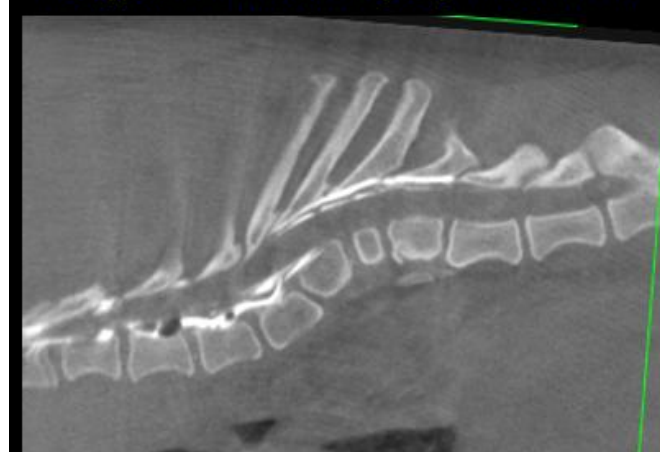
At L3-L4 by mild blurring of the peridural fat, possible low attenuation material, vacuum disc phenomenon and suspected more elongated filling defect on myelography/epidurography .



L7-S1 degenerative changes including bridging spondylosis deformans and mild disc bulging



Thoracic hemivertebrae (T8-T10) with associated mild focal kyphosis and multifocal spondylosis deformans.





PATIENT

Deuce Heart Rescue

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

French Bulldog

SEX

MI

AGE

4

WEIGHT

12

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

David

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical Center
- Oceanside

REFERRING VET

Kam

INVOICE

74061

DATE

3-5-26

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