

Update

Learn About Veterinary MRI

Technology is changing the way we practice medicine but it can be very difficult keeping up with all of the advances. Let us help. We are available to meet with you and your staff to discuss the value of MRI and CT imaging in the practice of veterinary medicine. Call us today to arrange a meeting. We'd be happy to bring in breakfast, lunch, or dinner.

Contact Us

Pittsburgh, PA

807 Camp Horne Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15237
Phone 412-348-2577
Fax 412-774-1999

Akron, OH

1321 Centerview Circle
Copley, OH 44321
Phone 330-576-6275
Fax 330-319-7445

Leesburg, VA

165 Fort Evans Road, NE
Leesburg, VA 20176
Phone 703-669-5544
Fax 703-852-3466

Vienna, VA

140 Park Street, SE
Vienna, VA 22180
Phone 703-242-4747
Fax 703-880-7566

Corporate -PA

1050 Saxonburg Blvd.
Glenshaw, PA 15116
Phone 412-486-1775
Fax 412-774-1999

Email info@petsdx.com
www.petsdx.com

Just Disc Disease???

Signalment and Case History

A six year old spayed female golden retriever was presented for an MRI of the lumbar spine. She had with pelvic limb ataxia which quickly progressed over the next 10-14 days.

General Physical, Neurologic Exam, and Laboratory Findings

A physical exam found this dog to be ataxic in the hind limbs. She was unable to rise without help but could walk once up. She could not empty her bladder without assistance and occasionally dropped stool while walking. She was eating and drinking normally and had no vomiting or diarrhea. At the time of the MRI she was taking Metacam, F

Lesion Localization and Differential Diagnosis

An MRI of the lumbar spine was performed based on neurological symptoms.

MRI Findings

Multiplanar imaging of the lumbar spine was performed. T1 weighting with Fat Saturation images were obtained before and after IV contrast was administered. There is moderate contrast enhancement of the L4 vertebral body. There is extension of abnormal tissue on the left side that is resulting in displacement/compression of the spinal cord.

Conclusion

The hyperintensity of the L4 vertebral body is consistent with some type of neoplasia associated with the vertebral body. There is extension of the abnormal tissues into the vertebral canal resulting in cord compression. There are also changes in the lumbosacral area that are associated with disc degeneration and intervertebral disc herniation or hypertrophy of the dorsal annulus at the site.

*****This case was referred by Dr. Manubay at Center West Animal Hospital and Dr. VanNieuwal at Akron Veterinary Referral and Emergency Center. Thank you for referring this interesting case.**

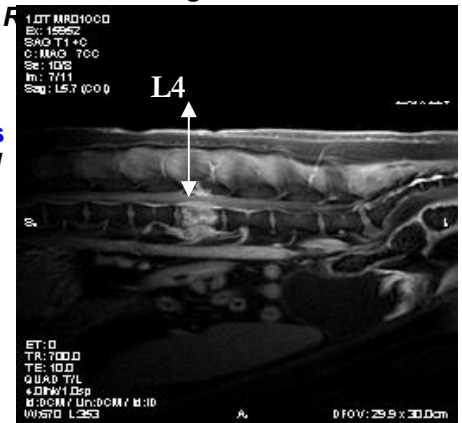


Figure 1 – L4 hyperintensity of the lumbar spine.