

MRI SPINE REPORT

Pet name/ID: canine

Date of study: 3-11-2022

Date of report: 5-11-2022

Hospital: Dr.Paws Hospital

Technique:

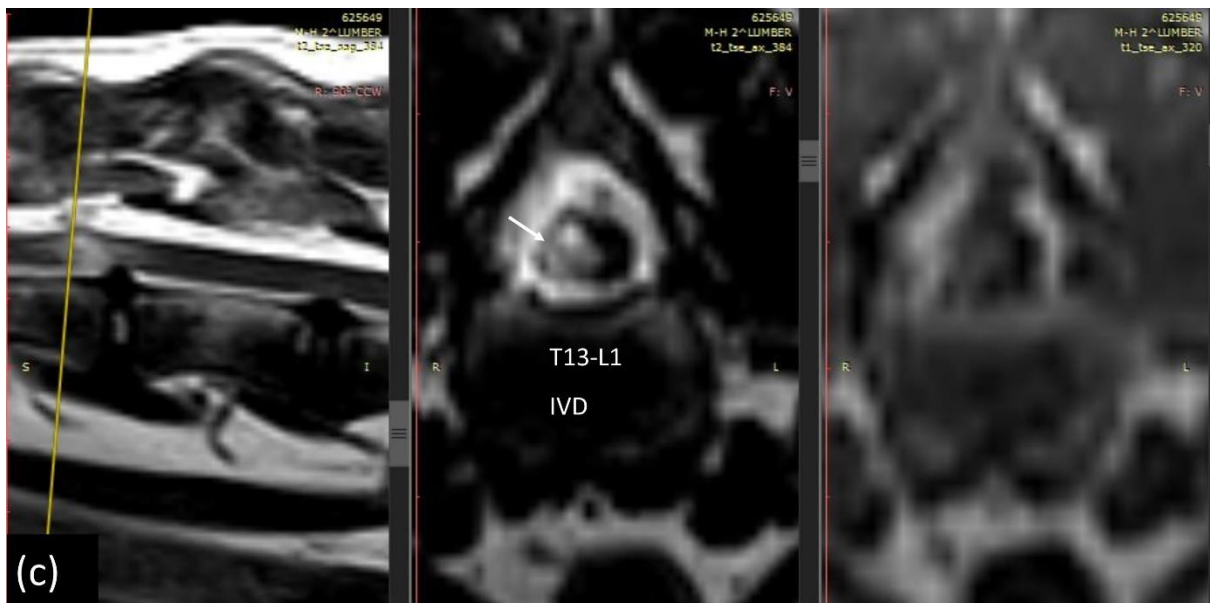
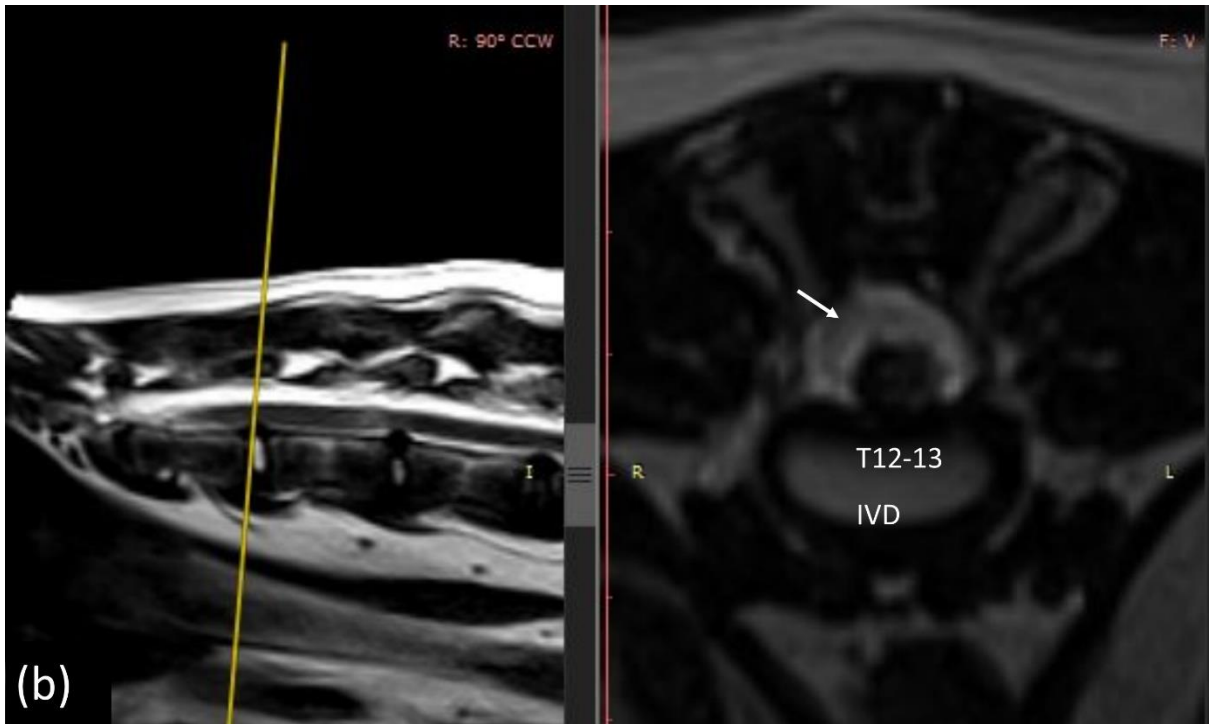
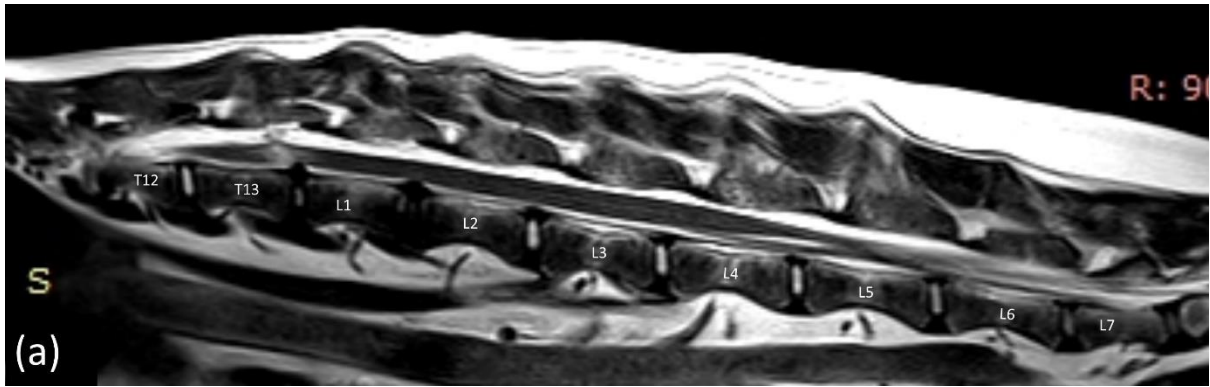
Sagittal (T1W&T2W), dorsal T2W, and axial (T2W & T1W) of cervicothoracic& thoracolumbar spine were obtained.

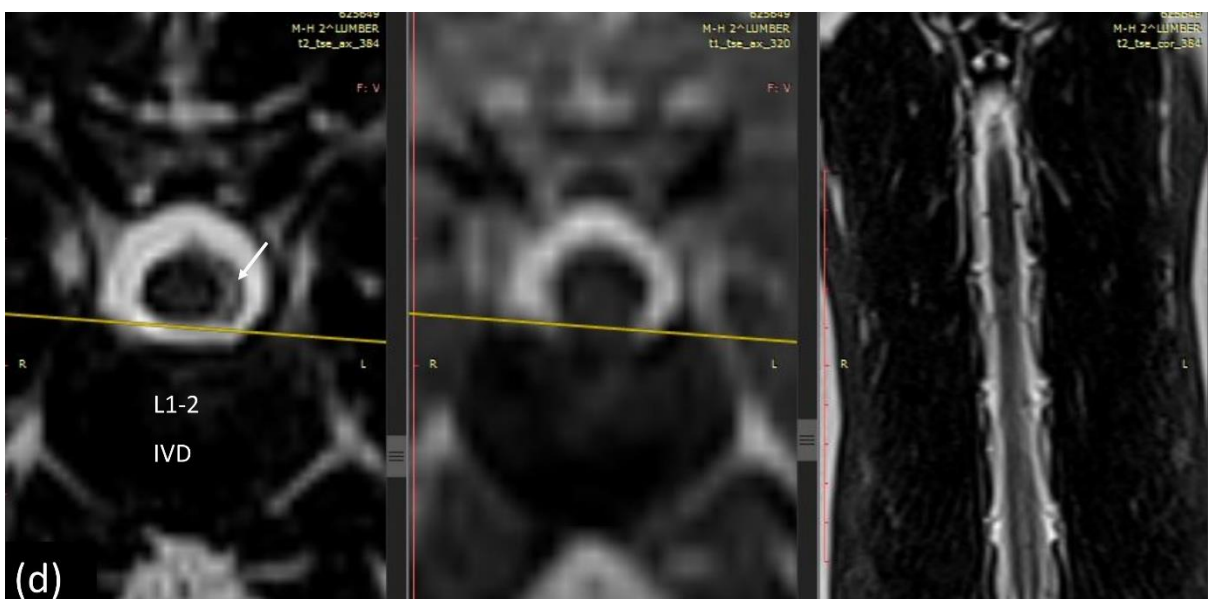
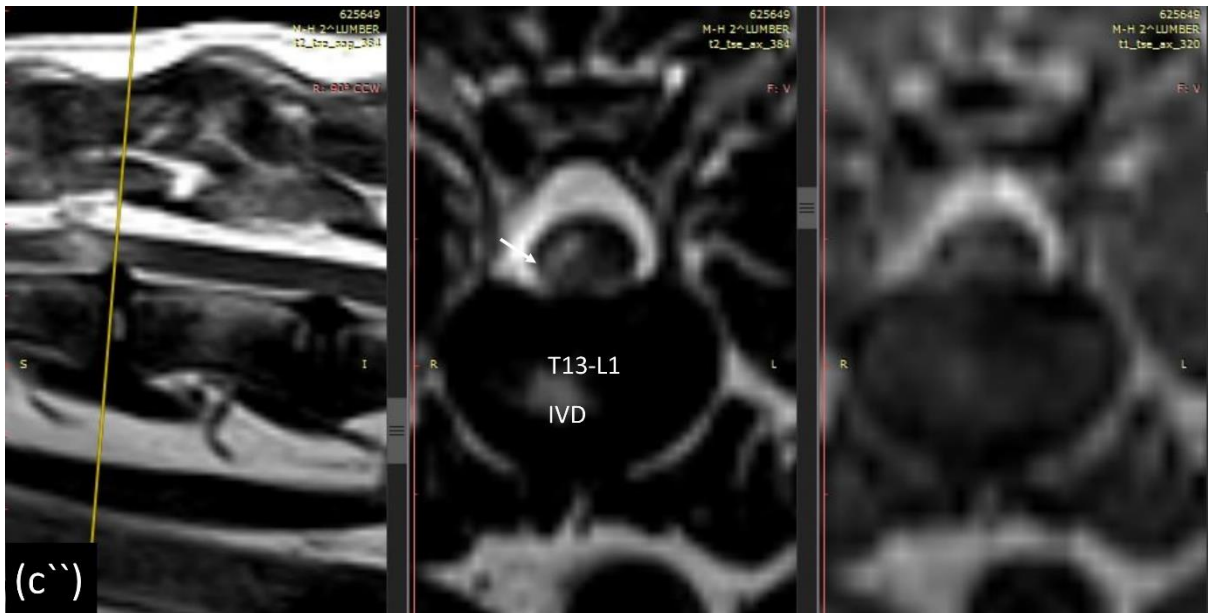
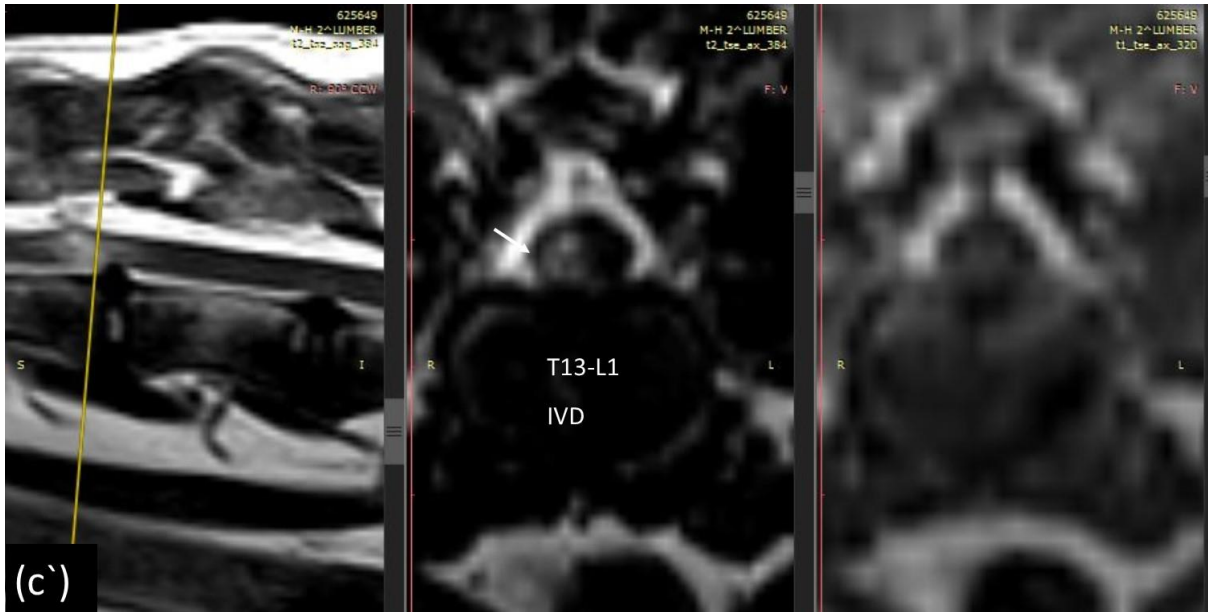
Finding:

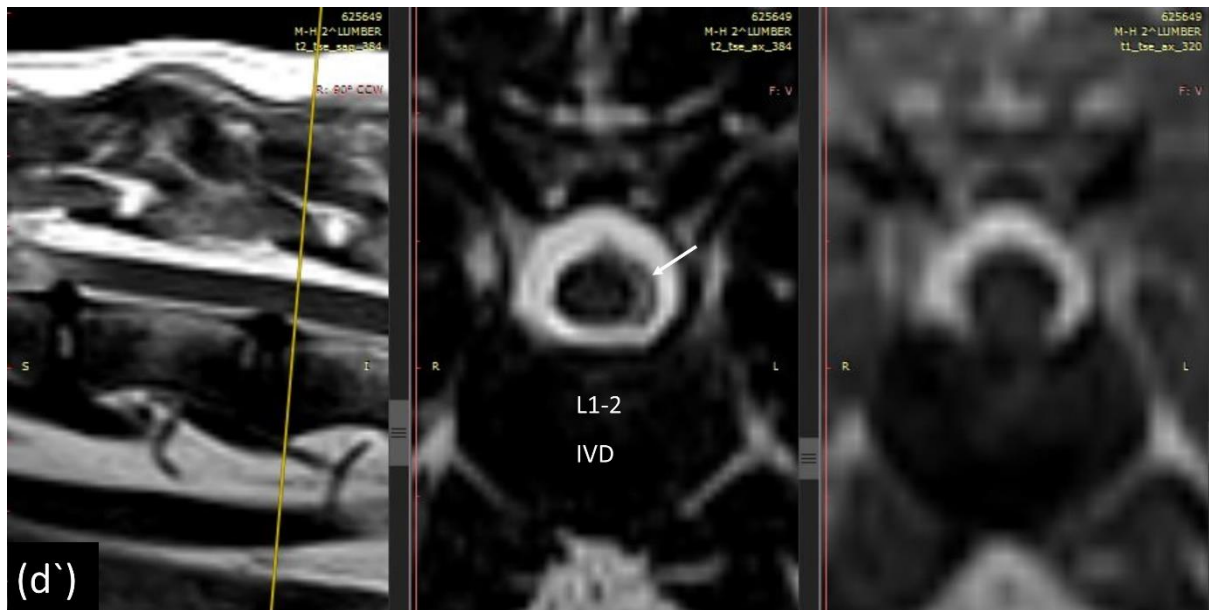
- ❖ The C7-T1 disc has decreased volume and signal intensity of its nucleus pulposus when compared with the adjacent normal discs.
- ❖ Presence of compressive epidural material which is hypointense to the epidural fat, is seen along the right side of the cord at level of T12-13 intervertebral disc causing compression of spinal cord.
- ❖ There is a focal area of patchy T2 hyperintensity in the spinal cord over the affected disc space T13-L1 and extending cranial to it. The hyperintensity is clearly asymmetrical and more right sided on the transverse image, both grey and white matter are affected with no significant spinal cord compression.
- ❖ A small amount of non-compressive extruded epidural disc material, which is hypointense to the epidural fat, is seen along the left side of the cord at level of L1-2 intervertebral disc.
- ❖ The L1-2 disc has decreased volume and signal intensity of its nucleus pulposus when compared with the adjacent normal discs.

Impressions:

- ❖ Presence of compressive epidural material which is hypointense to the epidural fat, is seen along the right side of the cord at level of T12-13 intervertebral disc space causing compression of spinal cord.
- ❖ The MRI features are suggestive of acute hydrated nucleus pulposus extrusion at level of T13-L1& L1-2 intervertebral disc.







(d`)

- ❖ Presence of compressive epidural material which is hypointense to the epidural fat, is seen along the right side of the cord at level of T12-13 intervertebral disc causing compression of spinal cord (b).
- ❖ There is a focal area of patchy T2 hyperintensity in the spinal cord over the affected disc space T13-L1 and extending cranial to it(a, c, c', c''). The hyperintensity is clearly asymmetrical and more right sided on the transverse image, both grey and white matter are affected with no significant spinal cord compression(c, c', c'').
- ❖ A small amount of non-compressive extruded epidural disc material, which is hypointense to the epidural fat, is seen along the left side of the cord at level of L1-2 intervertebral disc (d, d').
- ❖ The L1-2 disc has decreased volume and signal intensity of its nucleus pulposus when compared with the adjacent normal discs (a).

Afnan Elzanati