

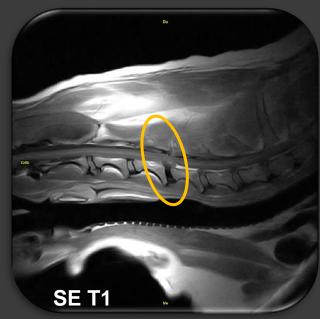
CLINICAL CASES





### Case 1: Cervical herniated disc

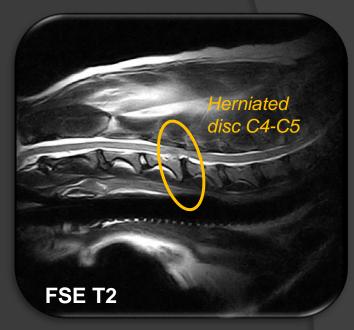
German Shepherd



The disc at C4-C5 is hipointense than the other disks



Mild contrast uptake at the periphery of the disc on the right side.



Disc extrusion at C4-C5 with partial migration of the disc material. Severe compression of the spinal cord.



Short acquisition time (4:29), high matrix (352\*320)



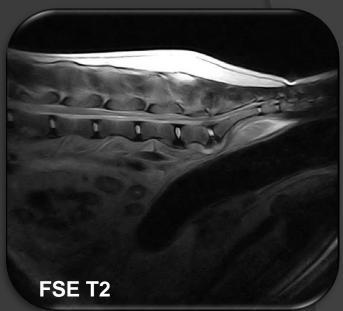


# **Case 2: Lumbar Spine**

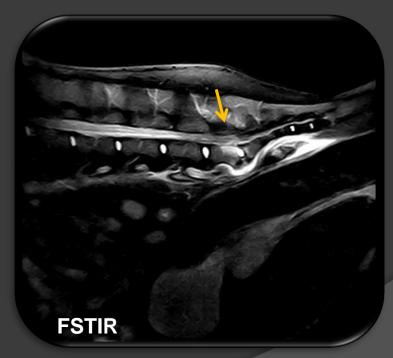
<u>Italian Hound</u>



Sagittal plane, cranial is on the left.



Irregular ventral profile of the L7-S1 intervertebral disc.



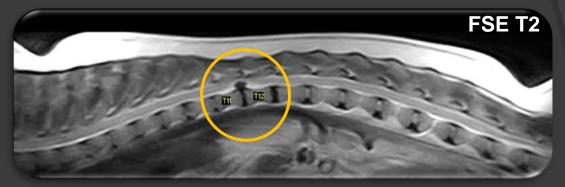
The fat signal is completely suppressed, note the ramification of the vessels in the paravertebral soft tissue.



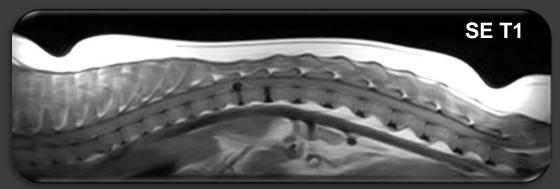


# **Case 3: Thoracic herniated disc**

**Dachshund** 

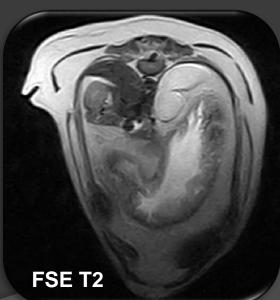


Disc extrusion at T11-T12 left side. Severe compression of the spinal cord.



T11-T12 and T12-T13 calcificated discs. T11-T12 disc extrusion.







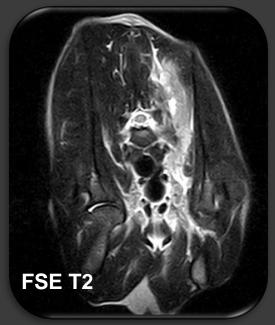


## Case 4: Contrast uptake (neck)

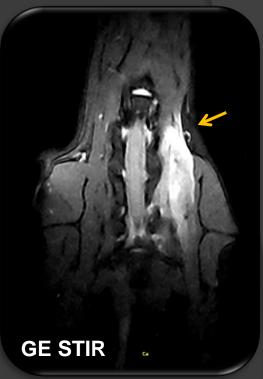
English Setter



High contrast uptake of the left side soft tissue of the neck.



Diffuse signal hyperintesity around the left spinal nerve of C6-C7.



Hyperintense signal of the left side soft tissue of the neck from C5 to T2.



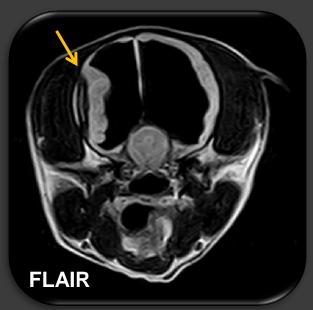
High contrast uptake.
Suspect involvement of the brachial plexus left side.



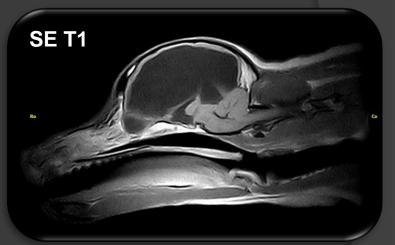


# Case 5: Hydrocephalus of the lateral ventricules

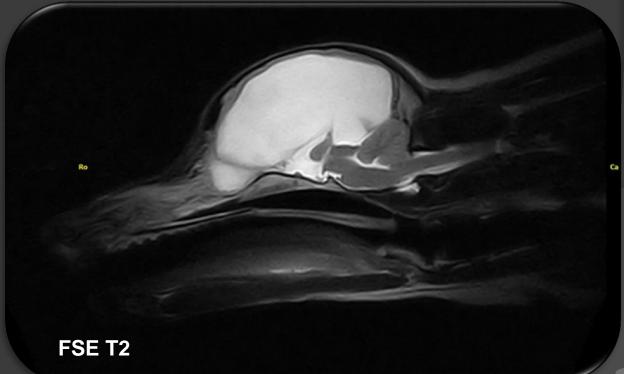
**Mongrel** 



Severe hydrocepahlus of the lateral ventriculs. The CSF signal is completely suppressed.



Crowding of the cerebellum at the foramen magnum.







# **Case 6: Brain stem hyperintensity**

Jack Russel



Hyperintense signal at the brain stem, right side.



Hyperintense signal at the brain stem, no mass effect is detected.



The signal of the lateral ventriculi is completely depressed, note the high hyperintense signal at the brain stem, right side.







#### Case 7: Intracranial mass at the frontal lobe

Schnauzer



SE T1

Left side deviation of the cerebrum falx.



SE T1 post CM

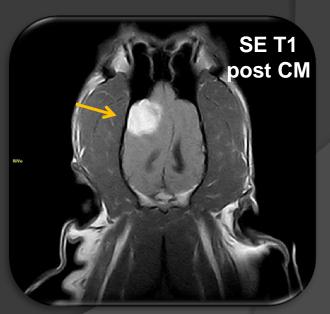
Omogeneous contrast uptake of the mass, peripheral uptake of the meningis of the right temporal lobe.



High hyperintense signal of the mass at the frontal lobe, right side.



Intracranial space occupying mass at the frontal lobe.











Top performance in veterinary MRI

