

8460 Cooper Creek Boulevard Suite 101 Bradenton, Florida, 34201 Ph 941-351-1678 Fax 941-222-1679 Email Reception@LevineNeuro.com

Animal No. Clinical No. Record Date Attending Vet(s) Primary Vet Primary Clinic CLINICAL SUMMARY
105089
308704
09-01-2022
Dr. Chris Levine
Dr Tejbir Sandhu
Parkway Animal Hospital

Client	Details		Patien	t Details		
Name Address	Southeast Beagle Rescue Phone	352-873-4317 352-598-2434 702-250-9387	Name Species Breed	Billy IV Canine Beagle	Age Sex Referral	7 years Male Neutered Dr Sandhu, Tejbir - Parkway Animal Hospital

♣Patient Visit Summary

Date of Discharge: September 1, 2022

Diagnosis:

- 1) Paraparesis
- 2) Myelopathy L4-S2 right side- moderate
- 3) Disc herniation L7-S1 mildly compressive right sided
- 4) Neuritis L7-S1- likely secondary to disc herniation
- 5) Disc herniations Th13-L1 & L1-2 -mild chronic
- 6) Prostatitis vs benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Diagnostic Tests:

1) URINALYSIS & C+S

Addendum:

1) PENDING

Comments:

Billy IV initially presented to Levine Veterinary Neurology on September 1, 2022 for evaluation of a chronic history of paraparesis that was nonresponsive to medical therapy. An MRI was performed on Billy IV's lumbosacral spine, which documented a right sided L7-S1 disc herniation. As the disc herniation was only mildly compressive, the decision was made to try medical management in hopes that mother nature would be able to scar down the material enough to allow for a positive clinical outcome. Billy IV recovered from anesthesia uneventfully and was sent home for continued care.

The goal of resting is to allow the fibrous annulus fibrosus (outer donut portion of the disc) to heal over and prevent further nucleus (jelly portion of the disc) from extruding and compressing the spinal cord further. The extruded material that is present now will not resorb. It will remain there and our hope is to have this remodel and compress the spinal cord less. As time progresses, the disc material becomes more adherent to the spinal cord and other structures. If surgery is pursued in the future, a slightly longer recovery time is expected due to anticipated spinal cord manipulation.

In addition, to reduce inflammation associated with the disc extrusion, anti-inflammatories will be used at a tapering dose. Over the counter Pepcid AC can be used to help offset any GI irritation from the prednisone.

If Billy IV does not improve, he loses the ability to move his limbs, or remains painful, a surgical option is highly encouraged. Surgery would remove the compression on the spinal cord and nerve roots. This would relieve any discomfort present. At the time of surgery, depending on the state of the discs in the vicinity, a prophylactic procedure, fenestration, may be performed to reduce the recurrence at those sites.

Billy IV may have another episode of back pain/suspected intervertebral disc herniation at any time, weeks from now or never. It is impossible to predict. It is also impossible to predict his final neurological resolution from this episode.

AT HOME INSTRUCTIONS:

Medication: Prednisolone 5 mg tablets

Instructions: Give 5 mg (1 tablet) by mouth every 12 hours for 7 days then call with an update for further instructions

Next dose due: when obtained

Possible side effects: You will likely see an increase in thirst, urination, (some pets even have accidents in the house...sorry), panting, and an increased appetite. The prevalence of these is likely to diminish as the dose is reduced. Sometimes, prednisone can cause some irritation to the gastrointestinal tract and cause nausea, vomiting, and/or diarrhea. If you notice any of the GI signs, please contact our office and we will make changes to our medications.

Medication: Gabapentin 100 mg capsules

Instructions: Give 100 mg (1 capsule) by mouth every 8-12 hours as needed for pain.

Next dose due: when obtained Possible side effects: Mild sedation

Medication: Amoxicillin / Clavulanic acid 91.4mg/mL

Instructions: Administer 146mg (1.6mL) by mouth every 12 hours.

Next Dose Due: when obtained

Side Effects: Gastrointestinal (GI) upset

Activity: For the next 4-6 weeks, Billy IV's activity should be restricted to allow him to heal properly. No running, jumping, or rough play is allowed. Billy IV should be kept in a small, 4ft x 4ft, well padded, level area to minimize any motion that he may have.

Food/Water: Billy IV will likely have an increase in his thirst and appetite due to the prednisolone, but please do not feed more than usual as we do not want him to gain excess weight. I would allow Billy IV to have free access to fresh water, knowing that he will need to urinate more than normal.

Urination/Defecation: Billy IV will likely have to urinate more than normal secondary to the prednisolone. Defecation can take a few days to occur. Fasting, anesthesia, some medications, and also pain can lead to delayed defecation or constipation. I only have concerns if there is no bowel movement after 5 days. At that time, we can add in canned pumpkin to his diet. If that does not work, then we can prescribe a laxative.

Pain: Pain is difficult to measure in most of our patients. I would, at least for the first few days, use pain medications 2-3 times a day. If you think that he is comfortable (trying to do more normal activities, eating well, being energetic and peppy), then you can try to reduce the amount and frequency of the pain medication.

Surgery: If you wish to pursue surgical decompression in the future, or if Billy IV does not improve or worsens, please call to schedule the procedure.

Questions/Concerns: If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact us at any time. We are always here for you.

Chris Levine, DVM, DACVIM (Neurology)

Client: Keeney, Lynn (6587)

Patient Name: Billy IV

Species: Canine

Breed: Beagle

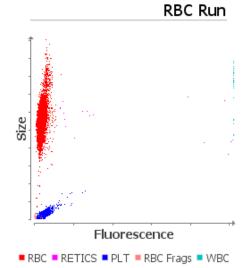
Gender: Male/Castrated

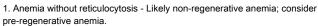
Weight: 23.32 lbs

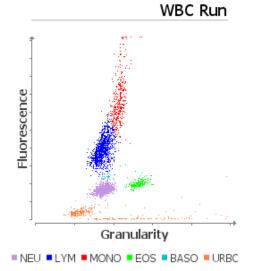
Age: 7 Years

Doctor: Dr. Chris

Test	Results	Reference Interval	LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	
ProCyte Dx (September 1, 2	2022 12:18 PM)				
RBC	4.79 M/µL	5.65 - 8.87 LOW				
HCT	32.0 %	37.3 - 61.7 LOW				
HGB	10.8 g/dL	13.1 - 20.5 LOW	2			
MCV	66.8 fL	61.6 - 73.5	2)			
MCH	22.5 pg	21.2 - 25.9	2			
MCHC	33.8 g/dL	32.0 - 37.9	2		-	
RDW	15.7 %	13.6 - 21.7	2			
%RETIC	0.1 %		•			
RETIC	3.8 K/µL	10.0 - 110.0 LOW	20			
RETIC-HGB	23.9 pg	22.3 - 29.6	2	- Con 100 - 000 -	3	
WBC	4.37 K/µL	5.05 - 16.76 LOW			3	
%NEU	54.5 %					
%LYM	28.8 %					
%MONO	10.3 %					
%EOS	5.7 %					
%BASO	0.7 %					
NEU	2.38 K/µL	2.95 - 11.64 LOW				
LYM	1.26 K/µL	1.05 - 5.10	2			
MONO	0.45 K/μL	0.16 - 1.12	2			
EOS	0.25 K/μL	0.06 - 1.23	2			
BASO	0.03 K/μL	0.00 - 0.10	2			
PLT	280 K/μL	148 - 484	2			
MPV	10.8 fL	8.7 - 13.2	2	8 8 8		
PDW	9.6 fL	9.1 - 19.4				
PCT	0.30 %	0.14 - 0.46				







Client: Keeney, Lynn (6587)

Patient Name: Billy IV

Species: Canine

Breed: Beagle

Gender: Male/Castrated

Weight: 23.32 lbs

Age: 7 Years

Doctor: Dr. Chris

Test	Results	Reference Interval		LOW	NORMAL	HIGH
Catalyst One	e (September 1, 2	2022 12:25 PM	1)			
GLU	88 mg/dL	74 - 143		25		
CREA	0.6 mg/dL	0.5 - 1.8		2)		
BUN	11 mg/dL	7 - 27		2)		
BUN/CREA	20		•			
PHOS	4.9 mg/dL	2.5 - 6.8		2)		-
CA	9.9 mg/dL	7.9 - 12.0		2)		-
TP	7.5 g/dL	5.2 - 8.2		3)		
ALB	2.6 g/dL	2.3 - 4.0		3		
GLOB	4.9 g/dL	2.5 - 4.5	HIGH	2)		
ALB/GLOB	0.5		•			
ALT	34 U/L	10 - 125		2)		
ALKP	55 U/L	23 - 212		8		
GT	0 U/L	0 - 11		8		
ΓBIL	< 0.1 mg/dL	0.0 - 0.9		8		
CHOL	190 mg/dL	110 - 320		8		
AMYL	927 U/L	500 - 1500		8		
LIPA	439 U/L	200 - 1800		8		
Na	147 mmol/L	144 - 160		8		
(4.6 mmol/L	3.5 - 5.8		20		
Na/K	32					
Cl	108 mmol/L	109 - 122	LOW			
Osm Calc	291 mmol/kg				·	

