

Veterinary Health Center

900 E. Campus Dr. Columbia, Mo 65211

Web: vhc.missouri.edu

Small Animal: 573-882-7821 Wentzville: 636-332-5041

Equine: 573-882-3513

Food Animal: 573-882-6857

Client: 4100924 - Gayle/Susan

Reardon/Shidler

Patient:

8688220 - Joy

DVM: RICHARD ROGAN, BS, MS, DVM

1250 W. Flurie Rd.

Canine

Cavalier King Charles

North Sioux City, SD 57049 Female 8.2 kg

605-366-2482

May 23, 2019

Admission Date/Time: 12/2/20 1:58 PM

Reason for Visit: MRI

Request: 2233478

Result Date: 12/02/2020

Client Discharge Instructions

Attending DVM

Joan Coates - Faculty

Discharge Instructions

HISTORY:

Joy is a 1 year old, female Cavalier King Charles Spaniel who presented to the MU Neurology Service on 12/2/20 for an MRI to screen for caudal occipital malformation syndrome (Chiari-like malformation). She has no health concerns at this time and is up to date on vaccinations.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION:

W: 8.2 kg T: 101.2F P:120 bpm R: panting

On physical examination, Joy was very bright and alert. All vital parameters (heart rate, respiratory rate, and temperature) were all within normal limits for a dog in the hospital setting. Cardiothoracic auscultation revealed no murmurs or arrhythmias and normal bronchovesicular sounds in all lung fields. Abdominal palpation was soft and non-painful. Joy's ears, eyes, and nose were clear of debris. The rest of Joy's physical exam was unremarkable.

DIAGNOSTICS:

PCV 45%

TP 6.8 g/dL

· Limited brain MRI: Joy was anesthetized and had a screening sagittal and transverse brain MRI of the caudal brain and cervical spine to the 7th cervical vertebrae. Findings: Mild Chiari Malformation with mild ventricular dilation. No evidence of syringomyelia.

ASSESSMENT:

Joy's MRI indicates a caudal occipital malformation syndrome (COMS) of the skull, also known as Chiari-like malformation. This has resulted in flattening of the cerebellum. Furthermore, this malformation can result in altered cerebrospinal fluid flow to cause signs of pain associated with syringomyelia. At this time, there is no evidence of syrinx formation, but it is possible future development of syrinx may happen which may cause pain. Please continue to monitor Joy at home for any abnormal behavior or neurologic changes.

FOLLOW-UP:

No follow-up needed unless Joy begins having any abnormal behavior or exhibits neurologic changes.

Thank you again for bringing Joy to the University of Missouri and entrusting us with his care. If you have any questions or concerns please do not hesitate to contact us at 573-882-7821.

Signature

Joan R. Coates, DVM, MS, Diplomate ACVIM (Neurology)

Professor Neurology & Neurosurgery Neurology & Neurosurgery Section Head

Status: COMPLETE Requesting DVM: