Report of Lumbar spondylosis in Domestic Shorthair Cat

Mohyeddin H*1 and Khoei M2

¹Department of Diagnostic imaging, Islamic Azad University of Garmsar, Iran, P.O. BOX 14515/775

²Resident of Diagnostic Imaging, Islamic Azad University, Science and Research Branch, Tehran, P.O. BOX 14515/775.

Image Article

Received date: 29/09/2017 Accepted date: 07/10/2017 Published date: 18/10/2017

*For Correspondence

Dr. Hamid Mohyeddin, Assistant professor, Department of Diagnostic imaging, Islamic Azad University of Garmsar, Iran, P.O. BOX 14515/775.

e-ISSN: 2581-3897

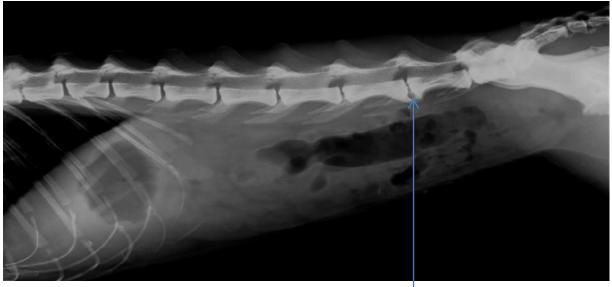
E-mail: hmohyeddin@yahoo.com

INTRODUCTION

Lumbar spondylosis is a result of excess production of osteoblast which can be degenerative depending on the stage of the spondylosis. Cats suffer from Lumbar Spondylosis by the age of 10 years.

CASE REPORT

A 7-year old street cat was diagnosed with Lumbar spondylosis at L5-L6 (**Figure 1**) region of the vertebra after the cat was admitted to the hospital as the cat was experiencing high pressure while urinating. Sonograph showed a small amount of sediment in the bladder, but this sediment could not cause severe urination. Both kidneys were in normal size and echo-texture with ultrasound indicating healthy kidney function.



Lumbar Spondylosis between L5-L6

Figure 1. Lumbar spondylosis at L5-L6 region of the vertebra.