INDEX

Note: Page numbers of article titles are in boldface type.

Acupuncture, in refractory epilepsy, 201
Antibiotics, in diskospondylitis, 178–179, 180
Anticholinesterase drugs, in canine acquired myasthenia gravis, 71
Antiseizure agents, used in dogs, 191, 195–199
Ataxia, in neurologic dysfunction, 11 in vestibular disease, 233

Benzodiazepines, in idiopathic epilepsy, 198
Brain injury, primary, in head trauma, 208–209 secondary, in head trauma, 208, 209–210
Brainstem, neurologic dysfunction and, 20
Bromide, in idiopathic epilepsy, 196–197

Cats, hypokalemia polymyopathy in, 66–67 idiopathic polymyositis in, 64 idiopathic vestibular syndrome in, 238 infectious peritonitis in, 242–243 intervertebral disk disease in, 102 muscular dystrophy in, 65–66 urinary retention in, causes of, 29–35
Cauda equina, anatomy of, 112
Cauda equina syndrome, 111
Cerebellum, neurologic dysfunction and, 20
Cerebrospinal fluid analysis, in intervertebral disk disease, 88
Cervical intervertebral disk disease. See Intervertebral disk disease, cervical.
Chemonucleolysis, in intervertebral disk disease, 98–99
Computed tomography, in degenerative lumbosacral stenosis, 120–121 in diskospondylitis, 174

in intervertebral disk disease, 87–88 in spinal trauma, 140
Corticosteroids, in canine acquired myasthenia gravis, 71–72 in canine idiopathic myositis, 63–64 in masticatory myositis, 61–62 in spinal trauma, 140–142
Cranial nerve, examination of, in neurologic dysfunction, 6–9
Cranial nerve deficits, in vestibular disease, 235
Craniectomy, decompressive, following head trauma, 221

Decompressive surgery, in degenerative lumbosacral stenosis, 124–126 in spinal trauma, 147
Detrusor atony, in urinary retention, 46–49
Diet, hypoallergenic, in epilepsy, 202 ketogenic, in epilepsy, 202
Discography, in degenerative lumbosacral stenosis, 119, 120
Diskospondylitis, and other vertebral infections, 169–182 clinical features of, 171 computed tomography in, 174 diagnosis of, 171–178 differential diagnosis of, 178 laboratory tests in, 175–176 magnetic resonance imaging in, 175, 176 myelography in, 173
Distemper encephalomyelitis, canine, 241–242
Distraction-fusion, in degenerative lumbosacral stenosis, 126–128
Dogs, acquired myasthenia gravis in. See Myasthenia gravis, canine acquired.

Antiseizure drugs used in, 191, 195–199
distemper encephalomyelitis in, 241–242
fibrocartilaginous embolism in, 155–167
idiopathic epilepsy in, 183–206
idiopathic polymyositis in, 62–64
idiopathic vestibular syndrome in, 237–238
muscular dystrophy in, 64–65
urinary retention in, causes of, 29–35

Drug(s). See also specific drugs.
in management of idiopathic epilepsy, 190–195
in management of voiding disorders, 46–47

Dysautonomia, 31, 32

Electromyography, in canine acquired myasthenia gravis, 70
in canine idiopathic myositis, 62–64
in degenerative lumbosacral stenosis, 123
in intervertebral disk disease, 88–89
in masticatory myositis, 61
in urinary retention, 43

Embolism, fibrocartilaginous, in dogs. See Fibrocartilaginous embolism.

Emergency management, of head trauma patient, 207–225

Encephalitis, fungal, 243–244
rickettsial, 243

Encephalomyelitis, distemper, canine, 241–242

Epidurography, in degenerative lumbosacral stenosis, 118–119
in intervertebral disk disease, 86–87

Epilepsy, definition of, 183
idiopathic, alternative therapies in, 200–202
ancillary diagnostic tests in, 190
client education in, 192
diagnosis of, 189–190
diagnostic evaluation in, 188–190
drug therapy in, 190–195
epidemiologic and clinical features of, 187
history taking in, 188
in dogs, 183–206
laboratory tests in, 188–189
physical examination in, 188
refractory, 200
acupuncture in, 201
diet in, 202–203
surgery in, 201
vagus nerve stimulation in, 201
symptomatic, causes of, 189


Extraocular muscle myositis, 62

Felbamate, in idiopathic epilepsy, 198–199
Fibrocartilaginous embolism, clinical presentation of, 161–163
definitive diagnosis of, 164–165
differential diagnosis of, 163–164
in dogs, 155–167
incidence of, and patient predisposition to, 159–161
pathophysiology hypothesis of, 157–159
prognosis in, 166
treatment of, 165

Fluid therapy, in head trauma, 212–213
Forebrain, evaluation of, in neurologic dysfunction, 19–20
Fracture(s), spinal, or luxation, 133–153
Fungal encephalitis, 243–244

Gabapentin, in idiopathic epilepsy, 199
Gait, assessment of, in neurologic dysfunction, 11–12
Gait disturbance, in vestibular disease, 233
Granulomatous meningoencephalomyelitis, 244

Head, palpation of, in neurologic dysfunction, 9
Head tilt, in vestibular disease, 232–233
Head trauma, complications of, 222
fluid therapy in, 212–213
hyperoxygenation and hyperventilation in, 213–215
initial assessment and emergency treatment of, 211–215
intracranial hemorrhage in, 219, 220
pathophysiology of, 208–210
prognosis in, 222
secondary assessment and diagnostic procedures in, 215–216

Head trauma patient, emergency management of, 207–225
specific medical therapy for, 216–219
surgical intervention for, 219–221

Hemorrhage, intracranial, in head trauma, 219, 220

Horner’s syndrome, in vestibular disease, 235

Hyperoxygenation, in head trauma, 213–215

Hyperventilation, in head trauma, 213–215

Hypokalemic polymyopathy, feline, 66–67
Hypothyroidism, 239
as cause of vestibular dysfunction, 239
Inappropriate outlet resistance, urinary retention in, 33-35
Infections, vestibular, diskospondylitis and, 169-182
Infectious peritonitis, feline, 242-243
Intervertebral disk, biochemical matrix of, 79-80
degeneration of, 80
functional anatomy of, 77-78
nutrition of, 78-79
Intervertebral disk disease, canine, epidemiology of, 82
cerebrospinal fluid analysis in, 88
cervical, clinical presentation of, 89-90
diagnostic evaluation of, 90-91
nonsurgical treatment of, 90-91
surgical treatment of, 91-93
computed tomography and magnetic resonance imaging in, 87-88
degeneration of, 77-110
diagnostic techniques in, 82-89
electrodiagnostic testing in, 88-89
epidurography in, 86-87
in cat, 102
myelography in, 83-86
pathophysiology of, 77-82
secondary pathologic changes in spinal cord in, 81-82
survey radiography in, 82-83
thoracolumbar, chemonucleolysis and laser disk ablation in, 98-99
clinical presentation of, 93-94
diagnostic evaluation of, 94-95
nonsurgical treatment of, 95-96
recurrence of, 99-100
surgical treatment of, 96-101
prognosis for, 100-101
thoracolumbar fenestration in, 97-98
types of, 80-81
Intervertebral disk extrusion, intraosseous, 101
Intracranial compliance, 211
Intracranial hemorrhage, in head trauma, 219, 220
Intracranial pressure, monitoring of, following head trauma, 221-222
Intracranial pressure dynamics, 210-211

Lameness, in neurologic dysfunction, 12
Laser disk ablation, in intervertebral disk disease, 98-99
Limbs, palpation of, in neurologic dysfunction, 10
Linear tomography, in degenerative lumbosacral stenosis, 120
Lumbosacral stenosis, degenerative, 111-132
clinical signs of, 114-115
computed tomography in, 120-121
diagnostic aids in, 116
differential diagnosis of, 115-116
discography in, 119, 120
electrodiagnostic studies in, 123
epidurography in, 118-119
history taking in, 113
linear tomography in, 120
magnetic resonance imaging in, 121-123
myelography in, 117-118
pathophysiology of, 112-113
postoperative care in, 128
survey radiography in, 116-117
treatment of, conservative, 123-124
surgical, 124-128
vertebral sinus venography in, 120
Magnetic resonance imaging, in degenerative lumbosacral stenosis, 121-123
in diskospondylitis, 175, 176
in intervertebral disk disease, 87-88
in spinal trauma, 140, 141
Mannitol, in head trauma, 216-218
Masticatory muscle myositis, 59-62
Meningoencephalomyelitis, granulomatous, 244
Metronidazole toxicity, neurologic dysfunction in, 246
Micturition, neurophysiology of, 26-29
Muscle(s), and neuromuscular junction, selected disorders of, 59-75
Muscle tone, evaluation of, in neurologic dysfunction, 14
Muscular dystrophy, canine, 64-65
feline, 65-66
Myasthenia gravis, canine acquired, 67-72
acute fulminating, 69
clinical presentation of, 68
diagnosis of, 69-71
electromyography in, 70
focal form of, 68-69
prognosis in, 72
Thesil test in, 71
thymic abnormalities in, 69
treatment of, 71-72
Myelography, in degenerative lumbosacral stenosis, 117-118
in diskospondylitis, 173
in intervertebral disk disease, 83-86
Myoclonus, in neurologic dysfunction, 12
Myositis, extraocular muscle, 62
Masticatory muscle, 59-62
Nasopharyngeal polyps, 238, 239
INDEX

Neoplasia, as cause of vestibular dysfunction, 239-240, 245-246
Neosporosis, 244-245
Nerve(s), peripheral, lesions of, neurologic dysfunction in, 21
Neuroanatomic diagnosis, in neurologic dysfunction, 19-21
Neurologic dysfunction, chief complaint in, 2-3
cranial nerve examination in, 6-9
environment, diet and family history in, assessment of, 3
etiologic diagnosis of, 22-23
evaluation of motor function in, 10-14
history taking in, 2-3
initial assessment of patients with, 1-24
levels of consciousness in, 5
mental status and behavior in, assessment of, 5
neurologic examination in, 4-5
palpation in, 9-10
past medical history in, 3
physical examination in, 4
posture in, assessment of, 5-6
signalment in, assessment of, 2
Neurologic problems, common, 1-249
Neuromuscular junction, muscles and, selected disorders of, 59-75
Nonepileptic paroxysmal disorders, 185
Nystagmus, in vestibular disease, 233-235
pathologic, 234-235
physiologic, 233-234

Osteomyelitis, intradiskal. See Diskospondylitis.
vertebral, radiographs in, 172-173
Otitis media-interna, 236-237
Ototoxicity, vestibular disease and, 240-241
Oxygen, administration of, in head trauma, 214

Pain, assessment of, in neurologic dysfunction, 18-19
Paroxysmal disorders, nonepileptic, 185
Peritonitis, infectious, feline, 242-243
Phenobarbital, in idiopathic epilepsy, 195-196
Physitis, vertebral, radiographs in, 173
Polymyopathy, hypokalemic, feline, 66-67
Polymyositis, canine idiopathic, 62-64
feline idiopathic, 64
Postural reactions, in neurologic dysfunction, 12-14

Radiography, in diskospondylitis, 172-173, 174
in urinary retention, 39-40
survey, in degenerative lumbosacral stenosis, 116-117
in intervertebral disk disease, 82-83
Radionuclide bone imaging, in diskospondylitis, 175, 177
Reflexes, spinal, evaluation of, in neurologic dysfunction, 14-18
Rickettsial encephalitis, 243
Schmorl’s node, 101
Seizures, epileptic, 185-187
cluster, status epilepticus and, home treatment of, 199-200
focal, 186-187
generalized, 186
types of, 185-187
Sensory evaluation, in neurologic dysfunction, 18-19
Spinal cord, lesions of, neurologic dysfunction in, 20-21
vascular anatomy of, 155-157
Spinal fracture or luxation, 133-153
Spinal injury, assessment of degree of, grading scale for, 136-137
Spinal luxation, or fracture, 133-153
Spinal reflexes, evaluation of, in neurologic dysfunction, 14-18
Spinal trauma, 133
computed tomography in, 140
corticosteroid therapy in, 140-142
deep pain and, 137
follow-up management in, 149-150
magnetic resonance imaging in, 140, 141
nonsurgical treatment of, 142-143
postoperative management in, 148-149
radiography in, 137-140
surgical treatment of, 144-148
suspected, clinical assessment in, 134-140
Spine, palpation of, in neurologic dysfunction, 9-10
Spondylolisthesis, 111
Status epilepticus, 184
and cluster seizures, home treatment of, 199-200
Strabismus, in vestibular disease, 235

Tensilon test, in canine acquired myasthenia gravis, 71
Thoracolumbar intervertebral disk disease. See Intervertebral disk disease, thoracolumbar.
Toxoplasmosis, 244-245
Tremor, in neurologic dysfunction, 12

Urethral obstruction, functional, in urinary retention, 49-52
Urethral pressure profile, in urinary retention, 42, 43
Urinary bladder, failure of contraction of, 29–33
neuroanatomy of, 26–29
Urinary retention, causes of, in dogs and cats, 29–35
clinicopathologic evaluation in, 39
diagnosis and management of, 25–57
diagnostic approach to, 35–45
electromyography in, 43
evaluation of signalment and history in, 37
imaging in, 39–40
in inappropriate outlet resistance, 33–35
management of, 45–52
detrusor atony in, 46–49
functional urethral obstruction in, 49–52
patient monitoring and prognosis in, 52
physical examination and observation in, 37–39
presenting complaints in, 35–37
problem-specific database for, 36
urethral pressure profile in, 42, 43
urodynamic assessment in, 40–45
Urodynamic studies, in urinary retention, 44

Vacuum phenomenon, 102

Vagus nerve stimulation, in refractory epilepsy, 201
Valproic acid, in idiopathic epilepsy, 198
Venography, vertebral sinus, in degenerative lumbosacral stenosis, 120
Vertebral infections, diskospondylitis and, 169–182
Vertebral sinus venography, in degenerative lumbosacral stenosis, 120
Vestibular disease(s), central, 241–245
peripheral, 236–246
signs of, 232–235
Vestibular dysfunction, 227–249
compensatory mechanisms in, 231
diagnostic assessment of, 235–236
pharmacologic therapy in, 231–232
Vestibular syndrome, canine idiopathic, 237–238
feline idiopathic, 238
Vestibular system, central component of, 228
clinical anatomy and physiology of, 227–231
in coordination of eye movements, 230
peripheral component of, 227–228
semicircular canals of, function of, 229–230
utricle and saccule of, function of, 228–229
Voiding disorders, pharmacologic agents used in, 46–47