



## PATIENT

Boo Sturtevant/Neufeld

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

West Highland Terrier

## SEX

FS

## AGE

12Y, 4M

## WEIGHT

10.3kg

## INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley (Ondreka),  
DVM Dr. med. vet.,  
DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Janice

## HOSPITAL NAME

Bridgwater Veterinary  
Hospital and Wellness  
Centre

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Lameg

## INVOICE

72924

## DATE

12-9-25

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Seizure Sunday night, while at rest, tonic clonic lasting 30 seconds, frothed at mouth, no voiding of bladder or bowel, no known toxin exposure, no xylitol product in house, no recreational drugs -pet had a brief postictal periods of several minutes during which she was wobbly, did not appear to be a syncope episode. Complete neuro exam including all cranial nerves normal. Physical exam unremarkable. Ddx, cranial tumor, epilepsy that is unusual late onset or was previously so mild it was undetected, metabolic reason have been largely ruled out by normal blood work. On gabapentin currently, 100mg BID

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: NAF

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The CT study reveals a well circumscribed intraaxial intracranial mass in the right frontal lobe of the cerebrum measuring approximately 10 x 12 x 8mm. The lesion shows heterogeneous contrast enhancement with a rim like pattern and central star shaped pattern. Mild perilesional edema and mass effect are noted. There is leftward deviation of the rostral cerebral midline. No evidence of hemorrhage is seen. There is no evidence of significant ventriculomegaly or herniation.

Additional findings include subjective generalized osteopenia of the cranial bones and dental disease consistent with multifocal periodontal disease and alveolar bone loss.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Intraaxial neuroparenchymal mass of the right frontal lobe
- Presumably age related or metabolic osteopenia.
- Periodontal disease.

## INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals an intraaxial neoplasia of the right cerebrum in the frontal lobe. Glioma such as astrocytoma or oligodendroglioma is a primary differential diagnosis. Secondary neoplasia such as round cell neoplasia, sarcoma, or metastasis cannot be ruled out. The findings are not compatible with an abscess or hematoma. The findings do explain the clinical history of new onset seizures late in life. Neurology consultation for further management can be considered.



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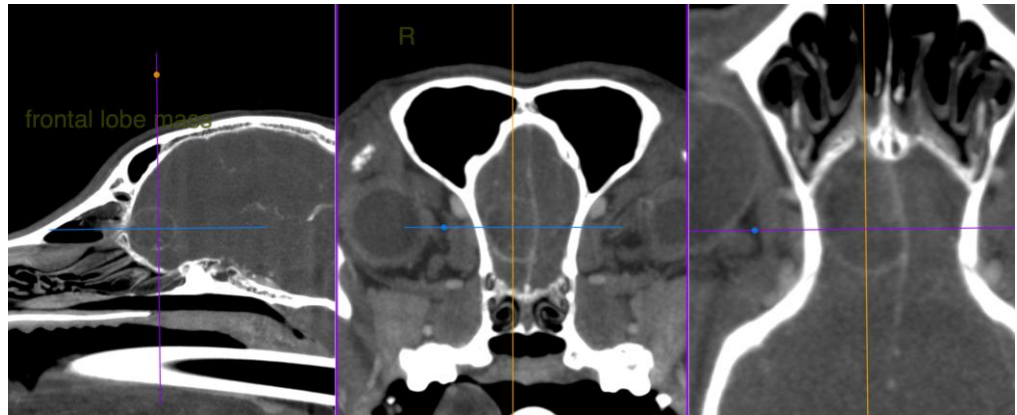
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

Thank you for this referral. If the clinical or image interpretation does not parallel your findings or if I can be of any further assistance please contact me.

**Nele Eley (Ondreka)**, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI  
European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging, Cert. Radiology,  
Senior lecturer University of Giessen/Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology.  
[info@sonopath.com](mailto:info@sonopath.com)