



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Emma Wood
 Emma presented with a 6 month history of neurological signs. Intermittent ataxia and falling is reported. When she falls, she rolls and then corrects herself and gets back up. It is especially hard for her on an uneven surface like a bed or when jumping into the car. Neurologic signs improve while on prednisone. Prednisone was discontinued last week. Xrays taken 11/17/21 - requested but not received. Appetite is reduced and she is losing weight. Previous diagnosis: No Purpose of CT scan: Diagnostic Location of CT scan: Head/ full spine Limping: No, just can't track/find balance on the right rear leg Therapies tried and response: Prednisone off and on since November. Current medication: Prednisone stopped a week ago. Current signs: Signs are improved since she has been on prednisone. Appetite and activity level: Great energy levels, appetite a little decreased but still eating. Her mother died of a brain tumor. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PE: There are no neurologic signs, ataxia or lameness today. She is underweight. Lab: Blood work is dated 4/20/22. CBC - PCV = 48.38%, WBC = 9270, neutrophils = 7460, lymphocytes = 1010, monocytes = 760. Platelets = 238,000. Chemistry - normal. Urinalysis - not provided.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Standard Schnauzer/Standard Poodle Mix

SEX

SF

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD & SPINE

Plain and post contrast studies of the head and lumbar spine and plain study of the thoracic spine available for review.

AGE

7 Years

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Head

A 2.2 x 2.0 x 1.5 cm sized irregular shaped contrast enhancing mass is seen within and expanding the fourth ventricle. The mass presents multiple small foci of mineralization, cavitation as well as strong nonuniform contrast enhancement. There is an extensive mass effect onto the cerebellum and brainstem as well as the medulla oblongata. The third and lateral ventricles of the brain are moderately enlarged.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
 Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Spine

Number, alignment, and anatomy of the cervical, thoracic, and lumbar vertebrae present within normal limits. There is no evidence of aggressive bone lesions or structural myelopathy.

HOSPITAL NAME

VetMed Consultants

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Strongly enhancing extra parenchymal intraventricular mass within the fourth ventricle with severe mass effect.

REFERRING VET

Kenneth Kovarik

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals an extra parenchymal intraventricular soft tissue mass with strong enhancement and mineralization within the fourth ventricle of the brain. Choroid plexus carcinoma is considered the most likely differential diagnosis; however, ependymoma, round cell neoplasia, and intraventricular meningioma cannot be ruled out entirely as differential diagnoses.

INVOICE

51815

DATE

4-27-22



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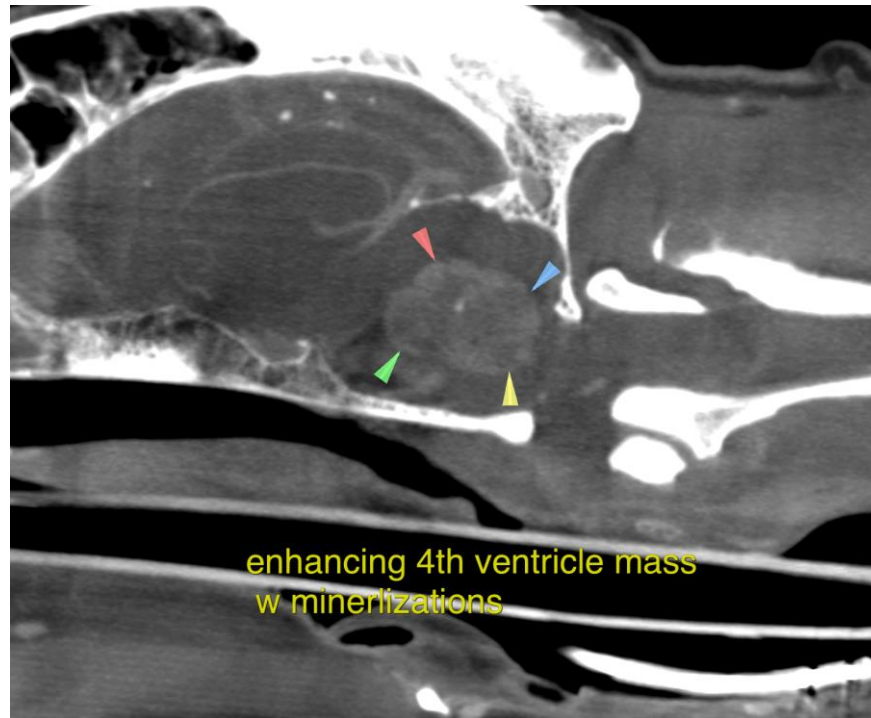
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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