



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT
Vanilla Rogers

SPECIES
Canine

BREED
Husky

SEX
FS

AGE
12 Years

INTERPRETED BY
Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME
Southern Oregon
Veterinary Specialty
Center

REFERRING VET
Dr. Ravi Seshadri

INVOICE
52786

DATE
7-10-22

Patient started having seizures yesterday (7/8) around 1pm. She had a grand mal seizure initially and has had a mixture of focal facial seizures and grand mal seizures since then. She continued to seize throughout the day yesterday, overnight, and today. The seizures initially were every couple of hours but progressed this morning to every 8 minutes (ranged from focal facial seizure to full grand mal seizure). Patient was seen at her pDVM today where CBC/Chem were performed (see below). Patient had multiple seizures while there and per records was given 5 doses of midazolam while at the pDVM. Patient was dispensed multiple doses of midazolam to be administered rectally while driving here; owners did not give any on the way. No hx of seizures previously. No known toxin exposure. Hx healthy. No meds normally. Not UTD on vx; overdue for rabies.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The grey and white matter distinction and the neuroparenchymal attenuation are as expected. The distribution of contrast enhancement is within normal limits throughout the parenchyma and meninges. The ventricular system is non-dilated and within the limits of the expected volume and symmetry.

Thin and smoothly folded conchae and turbinates with even smooth mucosal lining. The osseous lining of the nasal cavities is intact.

Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external auditory meatuses present within normal limits.

The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform.

The salivary glands present within normal limits.

The visible dentition is within normal limits.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Structurally normal CT study of the brain.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals no structural changes of the brain. Primary/cryptogenic epilepsy is a potential however, less common within the age group of the patient. It has to be noted that CT is less sensitive than MRI for cerebrovascular disease, neurodegenerative disease, metabolic, toxic, and inflammatory/infectious pathology. The CT findings should be complemented by csf analysis



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and adding an MRI study of the brain could be considered should the patient remain refractory to anticonvulsive medication and should the results of the csf analysis be inconclusive.

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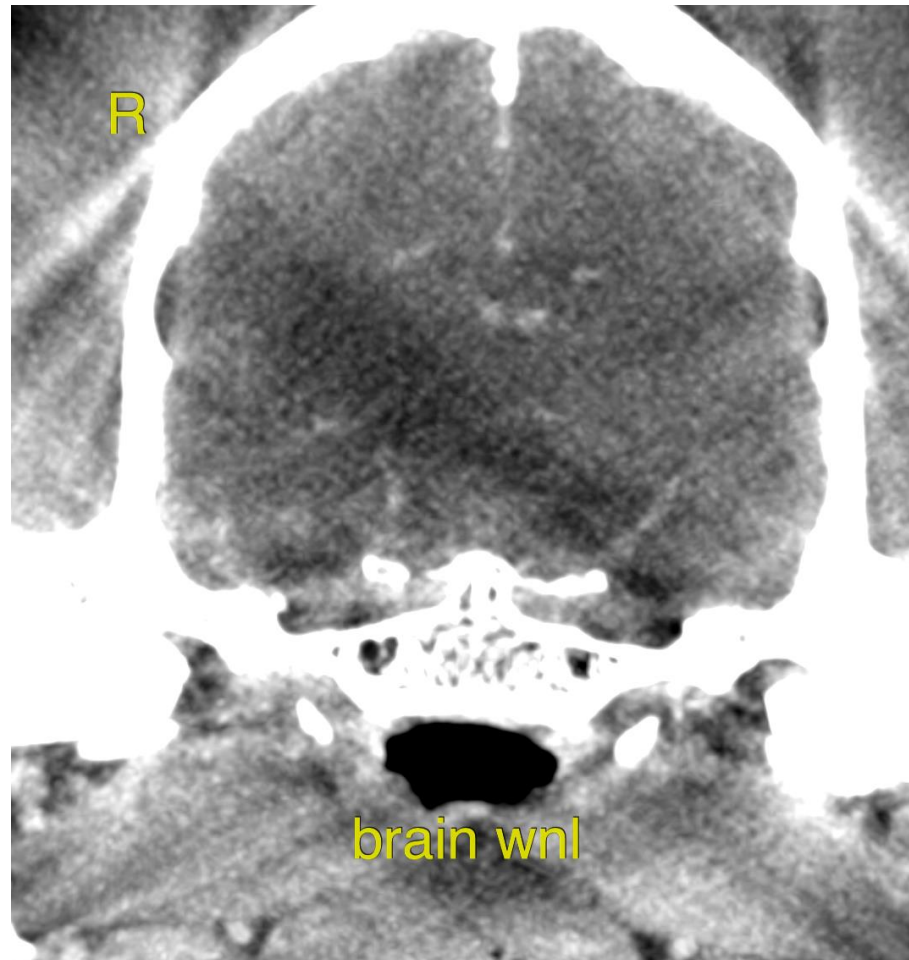
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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