



PATIENT

Scarlett Stroud

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

CT scan for acute epistaxis, pet also has a history of seizures and is managed on phenobarbital and Keppra. At the time of epistaxis, CBC/chemistry and PT/PTT were WNL.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

BREED

St Bernard

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.

SEX

MN

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

AGE

7 Years

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 general conformation of the external auditory meatuses is narrow.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Wilson Veterinary
Hospital

The salivary glands present within normal limits.

The visible dentition is within normal limits.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Normal CT presentation of the brain.
- Normal CT presentation of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses.

REFERRING VET

Dr.
Sampurapareddy

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study does not reveal evidence of structural nasal pathology. There is no evidence of rhinitis, foreign material, turbinate destruction, or a soft tissue mass. Systemic disease, coagulopathies, systemic hypertension, and paraneoplastic syndrome are potential underlying causes of the epistaxis.

INVOICE

59258

The CT presentation of the brain was within normal limits. The negative CT findings support the suspicion of primary epilepsy which has been diagnosed earlier in this patient. Consultation with a neurologist, complementary CSF analysis, and monitoring of the anticonvulsive medication as well as an MRI of the brain could be considered at some point down the line in case of therapy refractory convulsive activity.

DATE

7-10-23



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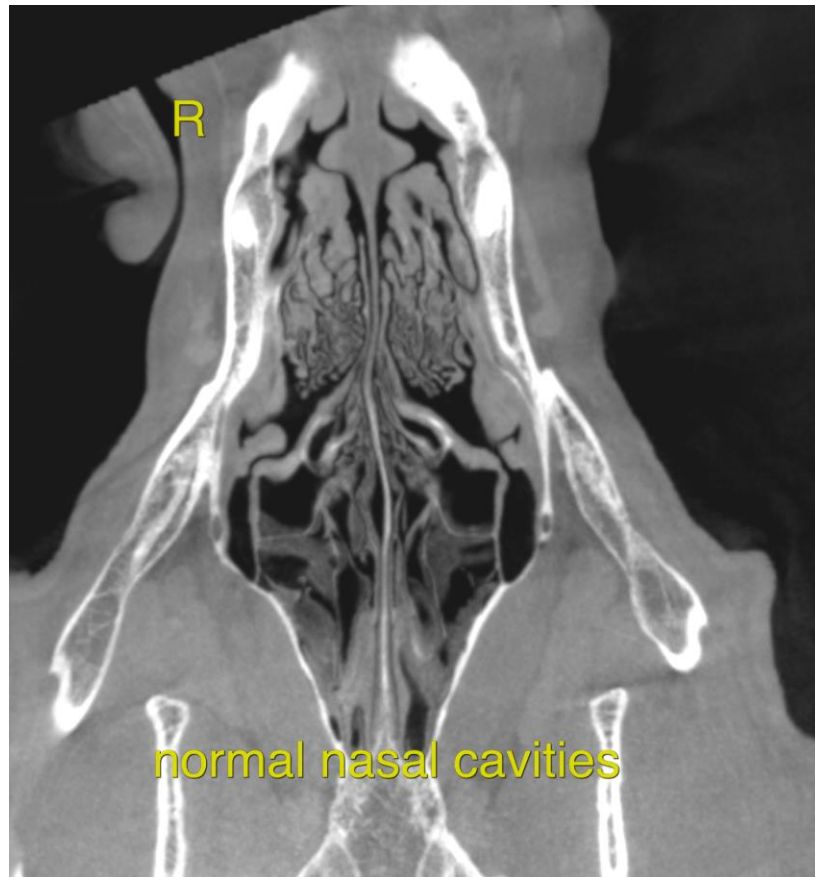
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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info@sonopath.com

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