



PATIENT

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

DJ Coraggio/Mentlik

Left sided ear droop, eyelid droop, Masseter muscle swelling, cries when open mouth, not chewing hard things, was staring into space

SPECIES

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Canine

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

BREED

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Pit Bull

The CT study reveals an elongated cavitory lesion within the left retrobulbar space of approximately 4.0 cm and 7mm width. Finger-like extension into the retromolar space as well as masseter and pterygoideus muscles are seen. The abscess cavity is only 4mm wide. Strong peripheral contrast enhancement is seen. The 4mm sized center of the cavitory lesion contains uniformly fluid attenuating material. No foreign material is seen.

SEX

The pictured parts of the dentition are complete and unremarkable in all jaw quadrants.

MN

The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining.

AGE

4 Years. 6 Months

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

INTERPRETED BY

The tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, and the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The brain parenchyma is homogeneous and within normal limits for attenuation and distribution of contrast enhancement. The ventricular system is non-dilated and symmetric.

HOSPITAL NAME

American Animal
Hospital

The left medial retropharyngeal lymph node presents mild symmetric enlargement. There is no evidence of dental disease.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

REFERRING VET

- Small, left retrobulbar abscess with mild peripheral cellulitis and myositis.
- Mild regional lymphadenitis.

Dr. Stockral

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

The CT findings are consistent with a retrobulbar abscess. Attenuating foreign material is not present; however, foreign material related etiology or prior injury are the most likely causes of the abscess. Consider surgical abscess drainage. Targeting the small, abscess cavity may be the main challenge here.

47537

DATE

9-24-21



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Canine

BREED

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SEX

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4 Years. 6 Months

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REFERRING VET

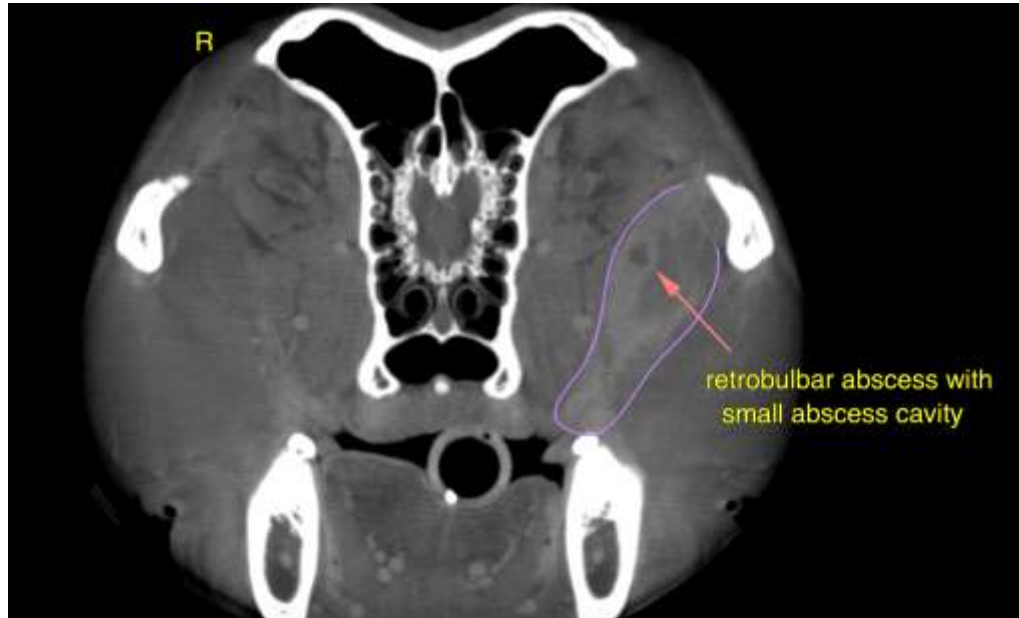
Dr. Stockral

INVOICE

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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.

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