



PATIENT

Ruby Naumik

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Long term history hypermetria, rescue from northern reserve unknown early puppy history has recent onset of CNS signs and ataxia concern re possible intra cranial mass vs encephalitis vs ? unlikely to be wobblers due to central vestibular and cerebellar signs. Sluggish PLR and menace OS,

SPECIES

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Increased WBC $20.31 \times 10^9/L$, neutrophils $15.53 \times 10^9/L$, monocytes $1.25 \times 10^9/L$, TP 85 g/L, ALT 128 U/L

BREED

Doberman

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD & SPINE

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

FS

Spine

Number and alignment of the cervical, thoracic, and lumbar vertebrae present within normal limits.

AGE

1 Year, 6 Months

Mild cranioventral flattening of the cranial vertebral end plate of C6 is seen with mild wedge shape narrowing of the intervertebral disc space. No definitive compressive myelopathy can be identified.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

There is early spondylosis deformans between T1 and T2.

The remainder of the spine presents within normal limits.

Head

Two areas of differential enhancement are seen within the cerebellum. One is seen in the rostradorsal aspect of the cerebellum in a midline position. The more discrete area is seen in a midline position level with the cerebellar vermis. See image below.

HOSPITAL NAME

Bridgwater
Veterinary Hospital
and Wellness Centre

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Suspect multifocal intraaxial enhancing lesion(s) within the cerebellum.
- Mild caudal cervical spondylopathy C5/6.

REFERRING VET

Dr. V. Narula/Dr. S.
Calverley

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Caudal fossa assessment is extremely limited with CT owing to beam hardening streak artifacts, however, the findings suggest potential for intraaxial contrast enhancing lesion/lesions within the cerebellum. Differential diagnosis includes intraaxial neoplasia, granuloma, and less likely abscess / encephalitic, inflammatory/infectious, consolidation, or organizing hematoma. Distemper virus, neospora, and other infections including toxoplasma are known to occur with a preponderance to the cerebellum. CSF analysis and MRI of the brain are options for further definition which could be considered in case of persisting clinical signs.

INVOICE

54370

DATE

9-29-22



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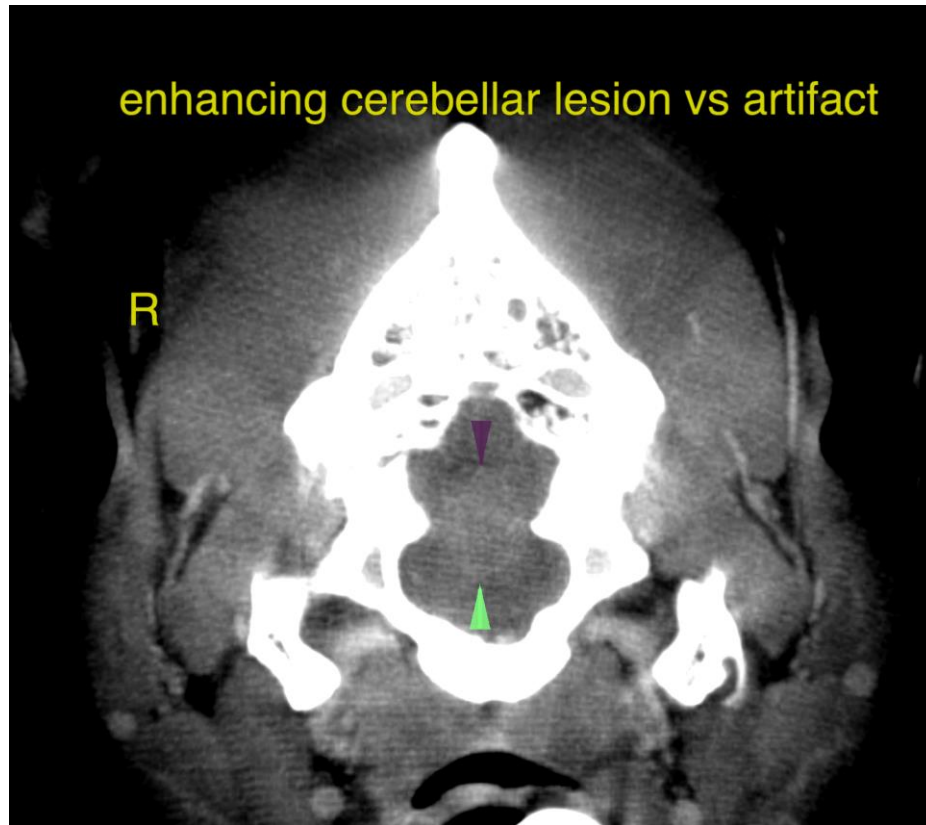
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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