



PATIENT

Mia Bucholz

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mixed

SEX

FS

AGE

9Y, 11M

WEIGHT

78lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Raul Casas

HOSPITAL NAME

State Avenue Vet
Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Raul Casas

INVOICE

73465

DATE

1-26-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History:

- Referral for potential nasal tumor causing the Horner's syndrome and sneezing
- - Sneezing previously, resolved; no sneezing currently
- - Diarrhea past few days, semi-formed to liquid, no blood
- - No lameness; bilateral stifle replacement October 2025
- - Multiple soft cutaneous masses noted recently
- - Horner's syndrome OS since October 2025, post-trauma while hunting
- - Last CBC/chemistry December 2025: WNL per client and records review
- - Moderate dental disease
- Current medications:
- - Librela injections
- - Adequan

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Abnormal PE: OS: mild enophthalmos, mild third eyelid protrusion, persistent Horner's syndrome; Moderate dental disease; Multiple soft cutaneous masses throughout body; Dorsal tail, ~1/3 distal: open wound with granulation tissue, bloody discharge, draining

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull is provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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

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

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 ear canals are within normal limits, but a very small amount of soft tissue material in the medial aspect of the left external ear canal. The inner ear and osseous canal of the facial nerve bilaterally are within normal limits.

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.

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.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Small amount of cerumen in left ear canal
- No evidence of otitis media
- Normal upper airways



PATIENT

Mia Bucholz

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mixed

SEX

FS

AGE

9Y, 11M

WEIGHT

78lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Raul Casas

HOSPITAL NAME

State Avenue Vet
Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Raul Casas

INVOICE

73465

DATE

1-26-26

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals no abnormalities that do explain the Horner's syndrome, there is no evidence of a nasal soft tissue mass, otitis media nor overt pathology along the course of the facial nerve – in many cases an underlying cause for the Horner's syndrome cannot be specified (idiopathic).

Rule out pathology along the neck or thorax as well.





PATIENT

Mia Bucholz

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mixed

SEX

FS

AGE

9Y, 11M

WEIGHT

78lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Raul Casas

HOSPITAL NAME

State Avenue Vet
Clinic

REFERRING VET

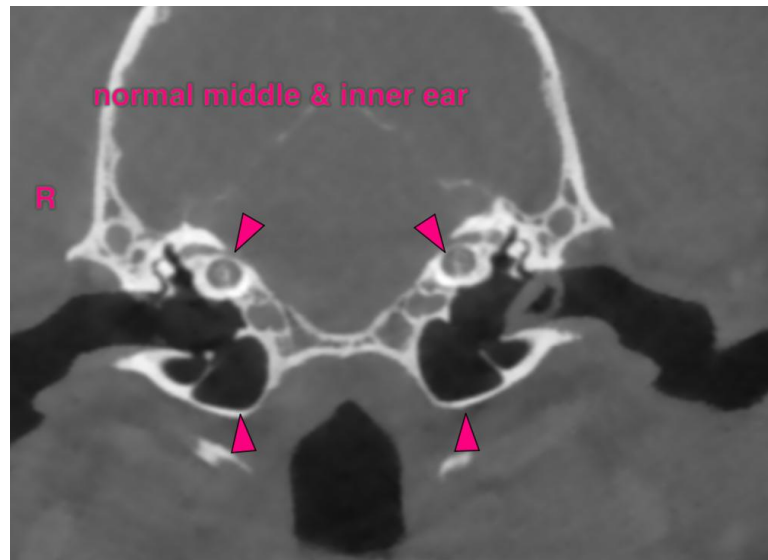
Dr. Raul Casas

INVOICE

73465

DATE

1-26-26



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.

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
info@sonopath.com