



PATIENT

Luna Gonzalez

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Min Poodle

SEX

Female Intact

AGE

22M

WEIGHT

3.5lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

HVSFA

HOSPITAL NAME

Hospital Veterinario
San Francisco de Asis

REFERRING VET

Meaux

INVOICE

73259

DATE

1-8-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Presented on Jan. 5th, Hx of being pinned down and bitten by another dog in the house. When the owner intervened by picking up the bigger dog, the patient fell to the ground. Initially presented with neurological signs (leaning to the right, extended right hindlimb, other signs of traumatic brain injury. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Ambulatory x 4 with preference to lean to the Right, some Right hind limb hyperextension still present. Does not appear to be in pain.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL, ENTIRE SPINE AND PELVIS

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Skull

Multiple persistent teeth are absent. A retained deciduous tooth 504, 506 and 606 is seen.

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.

The calvarium is intact. The foramen magnum has a keyhole malformation and mild to moderate atlanto-occipital overlapping is seen. 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.

Spine & Pelvis

The osseous and soft tissue structures of the cervical, thoracic and lumbar spine reveal no abnormalities.

The osseous and surrounding soft tissue structures of the pelvis are within normal limits. Both coxofemoral joints present smooth osseous margins and congruent joint spaces.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Atlanto-occipital overlapping
- Persistent deciduous teeth 504, 506 and 606
- Normal cervical spine
- Normal thoracic spine
- Normal lumbar spine
- Normal pelvis

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The clinical relevance of the atlanto-occipital overlapping for the acute presenting clinical signs is questionable but can be associated with syringomyelia – MRI would allow to rule in/out syringomyelia.



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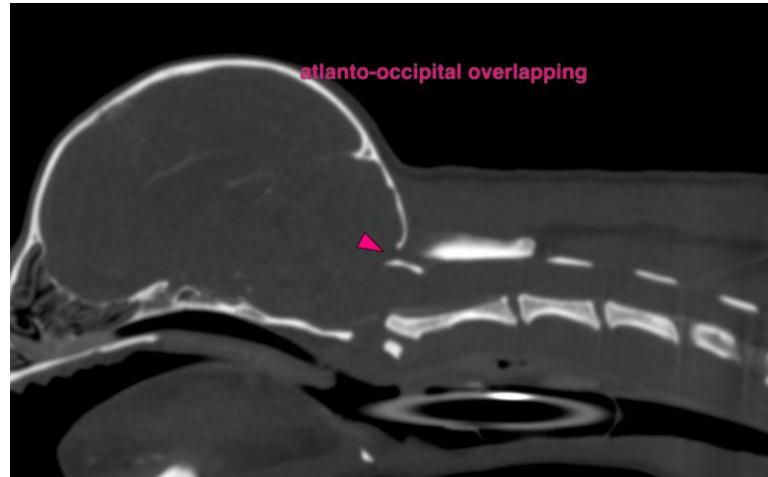
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No additional abnormalities are appreciated that do explain the presenting clinical signs, there is no evidence of luxation, fracture or extradural spinal cord compression.



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