



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Moto Moore History of lock jaw - improved with NSAID therapy Mass associated with left anal gland r/o neoplasia Suspected weight loss

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL, THORAX AND ABDOMEN

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

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Skull

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

SEX

Male Neutered Post contrast administration, the left temporal muscle presents an ill-defined intramuscular, heterogeneous contrast enhancing region in the most rostral aspect. Small hypoattenuating regions are seen within the contrast enhancing region.

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

AGE

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

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI 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 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

Scottsdale Veterinary Clinic The left mandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are prominent.

Thorax

Caudal to the right axillary region and at the caudodorsal aspect of the left scapula, a well-defined lipoma is seen respectively, measuring

REFERRING VET

Dr. Gans The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform and considered within normal limits.

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

INVOICE

54598 The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

DATE

10-12-22 The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior, but zones with dystelectasis of the caudodorsal aspects of the lung parenchyma.

Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.



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Abdomen

The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis.

SPECIES

Canine

Both kidneys present within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture. After contrast administration a bilaterally symmetric and uniform nephro- and pyelogram is noted.

The adrenal glands are within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.

BREED

Australian Shepherd

Both liver and spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

The pancreas is evenly contoured, the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

SEX

Male Neutered

The position, delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout. The left anal sac presents thickening of the cranial wall of the left anal sac measuring 12 x 9 x 11 mm in size.

AGE

10 Years

The hypogastric lymph nodes are small and within normal limits for size and shape.

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

- Focal myositis with small regions of cavitations rostral aspect left temporal muscle
- Lymphadenopathy left mandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph node
- Mural nodular soft tissue mass left anal sac
- Lipomas thoracic wall
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic spread

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The contrast enhancing region with central small cavitations in the rostral aspect of the left temporal muscle is consistent with focal myositis with central necrosis/abscessation. Secondary reactive hyperplasia of the regional lymph nodes. Due to the lack of larger regions of cavitation, conservative management by the means of pain management and antimicrobial therapy is considered as a feasible treatment option.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Gans

The mural mass of the left anal sac is compatible with primary neoplasia of the left anal sac – anal sac adenocarcinoma is considered most likely. Surgical excision of the left anal sac is the therapy of choice. There is no evidence of metastatic disease

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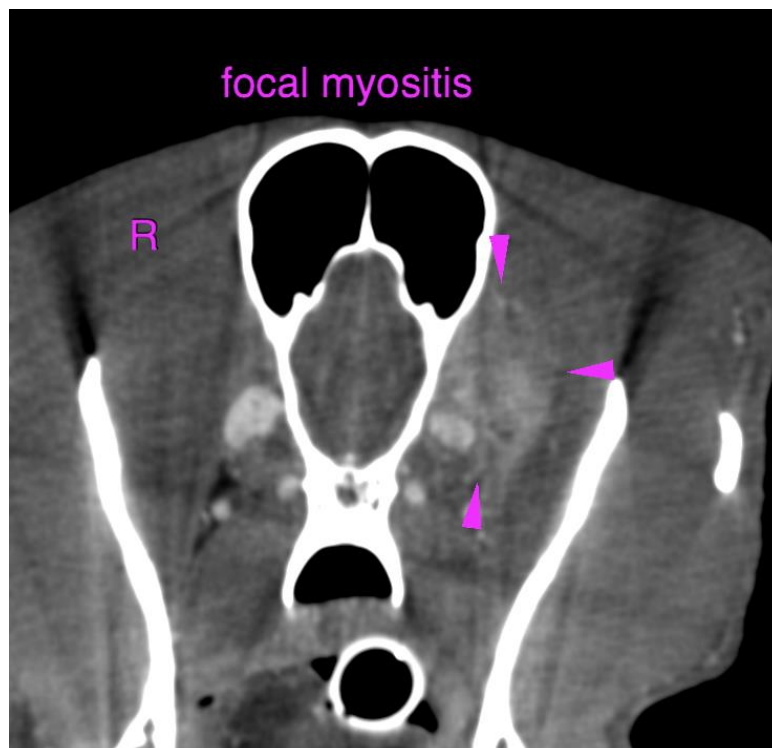
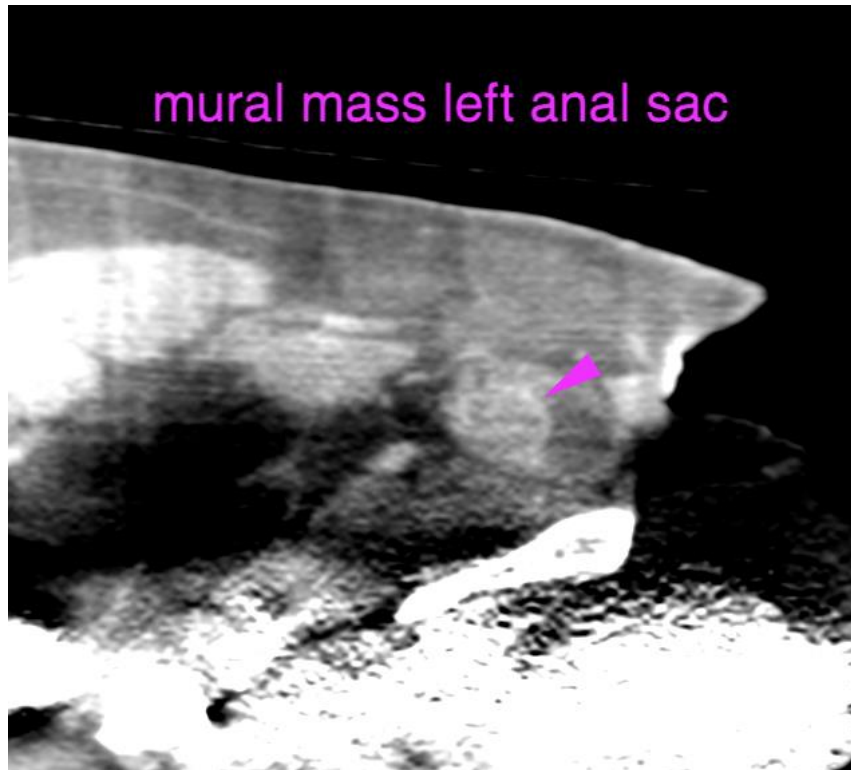
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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