



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

**Drizzy Larios** History: Patient unable to open mouth. Muscle atrophy of masticatory muscles. Elevation of third eyelid. Weight loss Mild improvement on prednisone but still unable to open enough to intubate. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Neutrophilia. elevated ALP and ALT

**SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL**

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

**BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**American Staffordshire Terrier** The volume of the left temporal muscle is moderately to markedly reduced – most pronounced in the rostral aspect. The right temporal muscle, masseter muscle bilaterally and pterygoid muscle present a mild to moderately reduced volume. A subjective mild heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern of the temporal musculature is seen.

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

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

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

**5 Years**

**INTERPRETED BY** 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.

**Sebastian Schaub, 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** 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.

**Queen Creek VC**

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

**REFERRING VET**

- Moderate muscle atrophy of the muscles of mastication, most accentuated of the left temporal muscle

**Carly Meschino**

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**INVOICE** The muscle atrophy affecting the muscles of mastication in combination with the clinical signs is concerning for underlying chronic masticatory muscle myositis with fibrosis of the masticatory muscles. No other causes can be appreciated, but the possible mild heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern of the masticatory musculature increasing the odds for underlying masticatory

**14078**

**DATE**

10/29/21



**PATIENT**

muscle myositis. If not done so yet, complementing workup by 2M antibodies ± muscle biopsy of the masticatory muscles appear as beneficial advanced diagnostic tests.

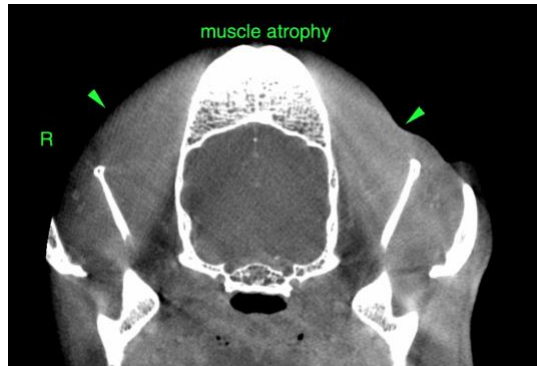
Drizzy Larios

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

American  
Staffordshire Terrier



**SEX**

Male

**AGE**

5 Years

**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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**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub,  
DVM Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

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**REFERRING VET**

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