



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Jazmine Blasini
SPECIES Canine
BREED Chihuahua
SEX SF
AGE 3 Years

Jazmine is a 3-year-old female chihuahua that presented today to Hospital de Animales Villa Caparra for follow up after spending the weekend in the emergency service due to convulsions. P had 2 episodes on Friday and was taken to Animal Emergency Clinic where BW and 4Dx were unremarkable. P was started on Keppra 90 mg (30 mg/kg) q8 for 7 days and Fendendazole paste 150 mg (50 mg/kg) q24 for 5 days. O describes that since initiating meds, P has not had an epileptic episode until this am and has been giving Keppra every 8 hours. In the hospital, P had a catheter placed in case of a second episode, but no intervention has been necessary. On PE, P has severe tartar, but no apparent neurological deficits. Chem was repeated and apart from GLOB 2.1 (2.3 - 5.2) and GLU 128 (60 - 110), it was unremarkable. O agreed to do full work up, which includes a CT scan. P has been to the hospital once before for a dental in 5/18/22.
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC --- unremarkable CHEM --- 9/30/2022 TBIL mild increased 1.0mg/dL and AMYL mild decreased 431U/L, repeated CHEM --- 10/3/2022 GLU mild increased 128mg/dL

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Triadan 105, 205, 305, 306, 311, 405 and 411 are absent.

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 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

- Multiple absent teeth
- Structural normal brain

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

In the present study of the brain there is no evidence of macromorphological disease, which supports the presumptive diagnosis of idiopathic epilepsy.

If not yet done so, the workup should be complemented by examination of CSF and complete bloodwork to screen for brain disease that is not necessarily associated with structural changes of the brain parenchyma and rule out hepatoencephalopathy and other systemic illness. In case of

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
 Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Veterinary Image Center

REFERRING VET

Dr. D. Aguayo, DVM

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the strong clinical suspicion of structural intraparenchymal changes an MRI may be considered.

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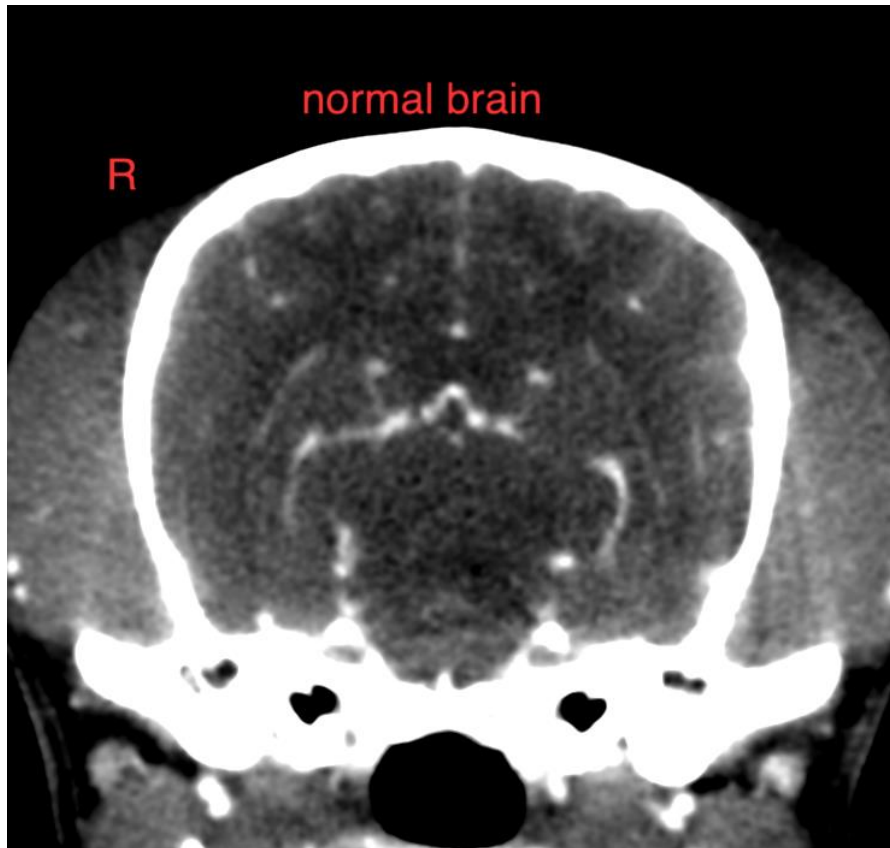
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
sebast.schaub@gmail.com