



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

**Bubbas Moore** History: Bubbas was brought in for CT scan today, as she is still tremoring and twitching despite antibiotic therapy.

**SPECIES** Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: GA - BAR, sweet CV/R - NSR, NM, PSS, mm pk, moist, CRT 1-2s, eupneic, lungs clear GI/ GU - abd SNP, no masses palpated but difficult to palpate internal structures well due to girth, interstitially well hydrated MSI: amb x 4, BCS 7/9 with full coat, normal muscle mass  
**Feline** EENT - No d/c OU/nares , Under anesthesia, can see down both ear canals. Minimal waxy d/c bilaterally. No masses seen. Both tympanic membranes look normal. Neuro - normal mentation, CNs normal, no ataxia or CP deficits. fine tremor of pinnae seen intermittently. No spasms noted. PLNs - all palpate normally

**BREED**  
**DMH**

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL**

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

**Female**

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**AGE**

**8 Years**

The pictured parts of the dentition are complete and unremarkable in all jaw quadrants. The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin and even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub,  
 DVM Dr. med. vet.  
 DipECVDI

The left tympanic bulla is filled with non-contrast enhancing soft tissue material. The right tympanic bulla contains a mild amount of soft tissue material. The osseous lining of the left tympanic bulla is mildly prominent and smooth.

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

**HOSPITAL NAME**

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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.

**REFERRING VET**

Kim Winters

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.

**INVOICE**

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**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Bilateral otitis media, L>R
- Normal brain

**DATE**

10/6/21



**PATIENT INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**Bubbas Moore** There is no specific abnormality, explaining the tremors/twitching. The clinical relevance of the otitis media for the described clinical signs is unclear. Myringotomy can be used as a minimally invasive method for sampling and flushing the left tympanic bulla.

**SPECIES** In case of strong clinical suspicion for intraparenchymal changes of the CNS, a MRI study of the brain can be used as advanced diagnostic test.

Feline

**BREED**

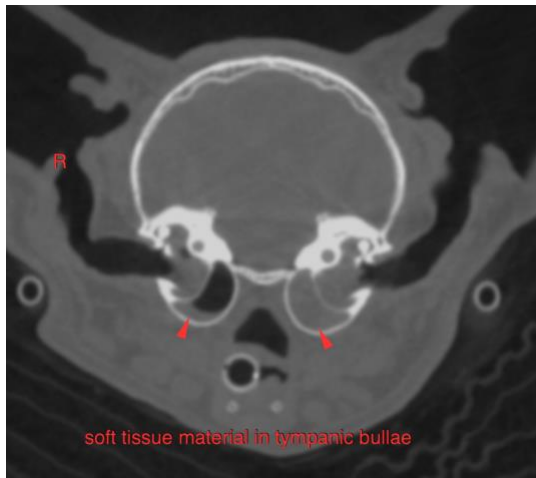
DMH

**SEX**

Female

**AGE**

8 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.**

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub,  
DVM Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Southern Orgeon VSC

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