



PATIENT

Ace Cherrington

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

ShiPoo

SEX

MI

AGE

4

WEIGHT

6.5

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

David

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical Center
- Oceanside

REFERRING VET

Short

INVOICE

72948

DATE

12-10-25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

mm pink/moist, CRT < 2 sec, lower left canine fracture Alert/appropriate, CP deficits left hind (occasional knuckling/weakness), no neck/back pain, CN normal

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL & NECK

A high resolution plain CT study of the skull and neck is provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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

Along the ventral and left lateral aspect of the larynx, a central mild hypoattenuating lesion, demarcated by a soft tissue attenuating capsule with adhering granular mineral attenuating material is seen; measuring approximately 4.4 x 1.0 x 5.5 cm.

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

The lateral third of the condylar process of the left mandible is demarcated by a mild serrated fissure line.

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 submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation pattern is uniform.

The left condyles occipital presents a crescent shaped defect in the medioventral aspect – demarcating an osseous fragment of 3.1 x 1.7 x 2.0 mm.

The remainder of the osseous and soft tissue structures of the neck are within normal limits.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Acute traumatic articular non-displaced sagittal fracture lateral aspect condylar process left mandible
- Acute traumatic articular slab fracture left condyles occipitalis
- Cavitory crescent shaped structure along the left lateral and ventral aspect of the larynx

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are suggestive for preceding blunt trauma to the skull/neck. I do not see signs of extradural myelocompression. If there is suspicion for compressive myelopathy, workup can be complemented by a myelographic CT study of the skull.

The cavitory swelling along the larynx is compatible with sialoceles formation – likely originating from the left mandibular/sublingual monostomatic salivary gland – and sialolithiasis.



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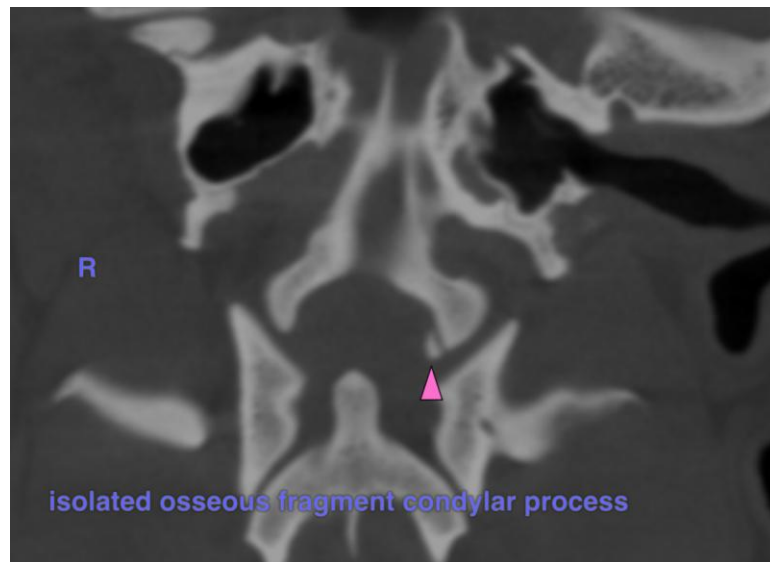
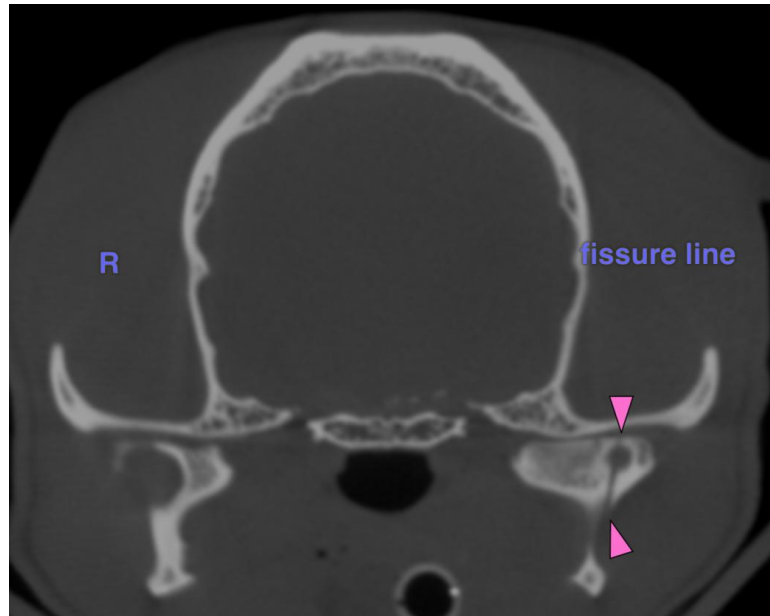
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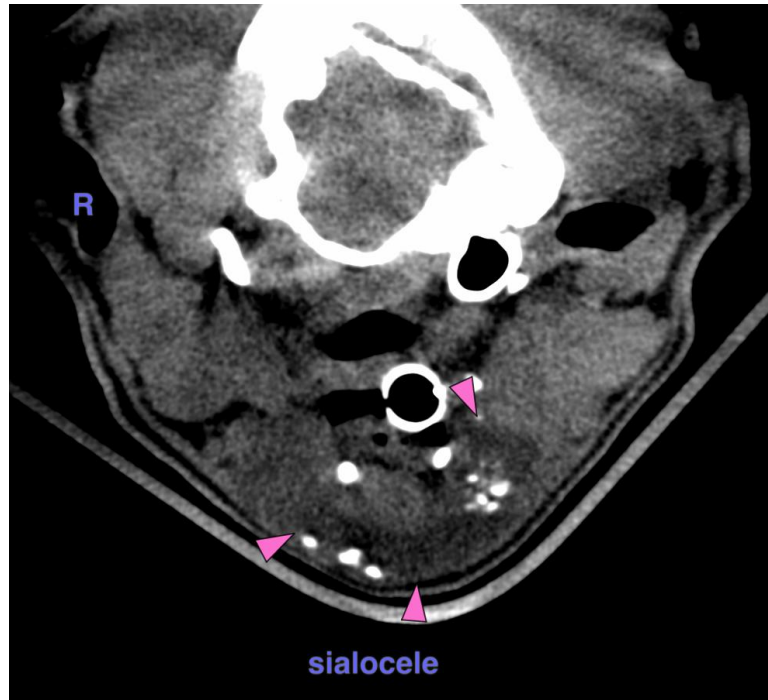
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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
info@sonopath.com