

## PATIENT

Poppy Carter

## SPECIES

Rabbit

## BREED

English Spot

## SEX

Spayed Female

## AGE

3 Years

## WEIGHT

1.89 kg

## INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,  
DVM, Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Mobile Pet Imaging

## HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Armstrong

## INVOICE

35881

## DATE

12/11/25

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Unilateral exophthalmos, possible trauma.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

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

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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

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

In the ventral aspect of the left orbital cavity, level with the ramus of the left mandible, an ill-defined soft tissue swelling is seen, measuring approximately 11 x 11 x 10 mm. Post contrast administration the soft tissue swelling presents peripherally accentuated contrast uptake. The left ocular bulb is deviated dorsolaterally by the mass effect.

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.

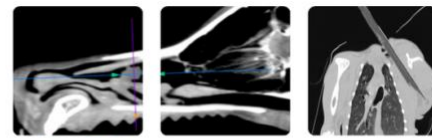
The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Suspect cavitory swelling ventromedial aspect left orbital cavity

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The left sided retrobulbar swelling is highly concerning for abscess formation and secondary left sided exophthalmos – an underlying cause for the supposed abscess formation cannot be specified, the dental structures reveal no abnormalities. Theoretically retrobulbar hematoma or neoplastic disease are differentials, but uncommon in rabbits. Ultrasound can be used to confirm the cavitory character. If abscess can be confirmed, surgical drainage is advised.



**PATIENT**

Poppy Carter

**SPECIES**

Rabbit

**BREED**

English Spot

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

3 Years

**WEIGHT**

1.89 kg

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub,  
DVM, Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

**IMAGING  
PERFORMED BY**

Mobile Pet Imaging

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging

**REFERRING VET**

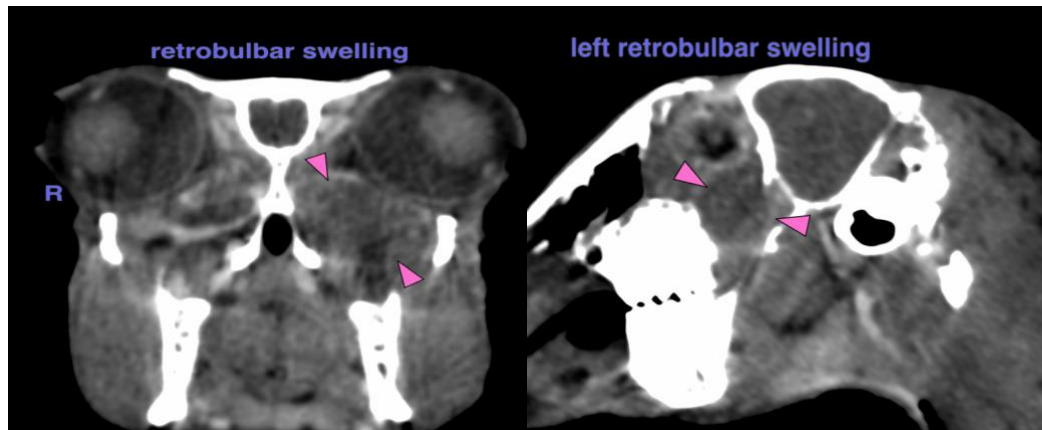
Dr. Armstrong

**INVOICE**

35881

**DATE**

12/11/25



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**, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI  
[info@sonopath.com](mailto:info@sonopath.com)