



PATIENT

Violet Stamenkovic

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Approximately 12 month long history of temperature spikes, weight loss intermittently and generally not "right".

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL & NECK

A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull including the neck in a bone and soft tissue reconstruction is provided for review.

BREED

Greyhound

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The splanchnocranium is cropped by the field of view.

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

SEX

Female

The right tympanic bulla is filled with non-contrast enhancing soft tissue material. The osseous lining of the right tympanic bulla is mildly thickened and smooth. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

AGE

2 Years, 11 Months

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.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are prominent and have a mild heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern.

In the musculature along the neck, multiple small contrast enhancing zones are appreciated.

The osseous structures of the neck are within normal limits.

HOSPITAL NAME

Adelaide Plains
Veterinary Surgery

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Lymphadenopathy medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes
- Small contrast enhancing muscular lesions along the neck
- Right sided otitis media

REFERRING VET

John Katakasi

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

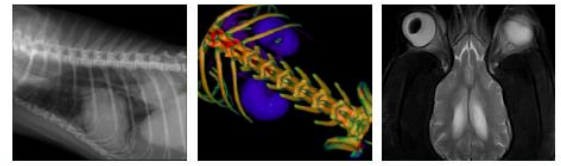
There are multiple small contrast enhancing foci throughout the musculature of the neck and infectious causes (e.g. Neosporosis, Hepatozoon, Ehrlichiosis, Toxoplasmosis) or less likely neoplastic disease (e.g. round cell tumor) need to be considered. Suspect reactive hyperplasia of the medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes. Recommend complementing workup by testing for potential infectious agents and FNA sampling of the medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes. Muscle biopsy and CSF analysis might be beneficial as well, as steroid responsive meningitis arteritis may go along with muscular lesions as well.

INVOICE

55623

DATE

12-14-22



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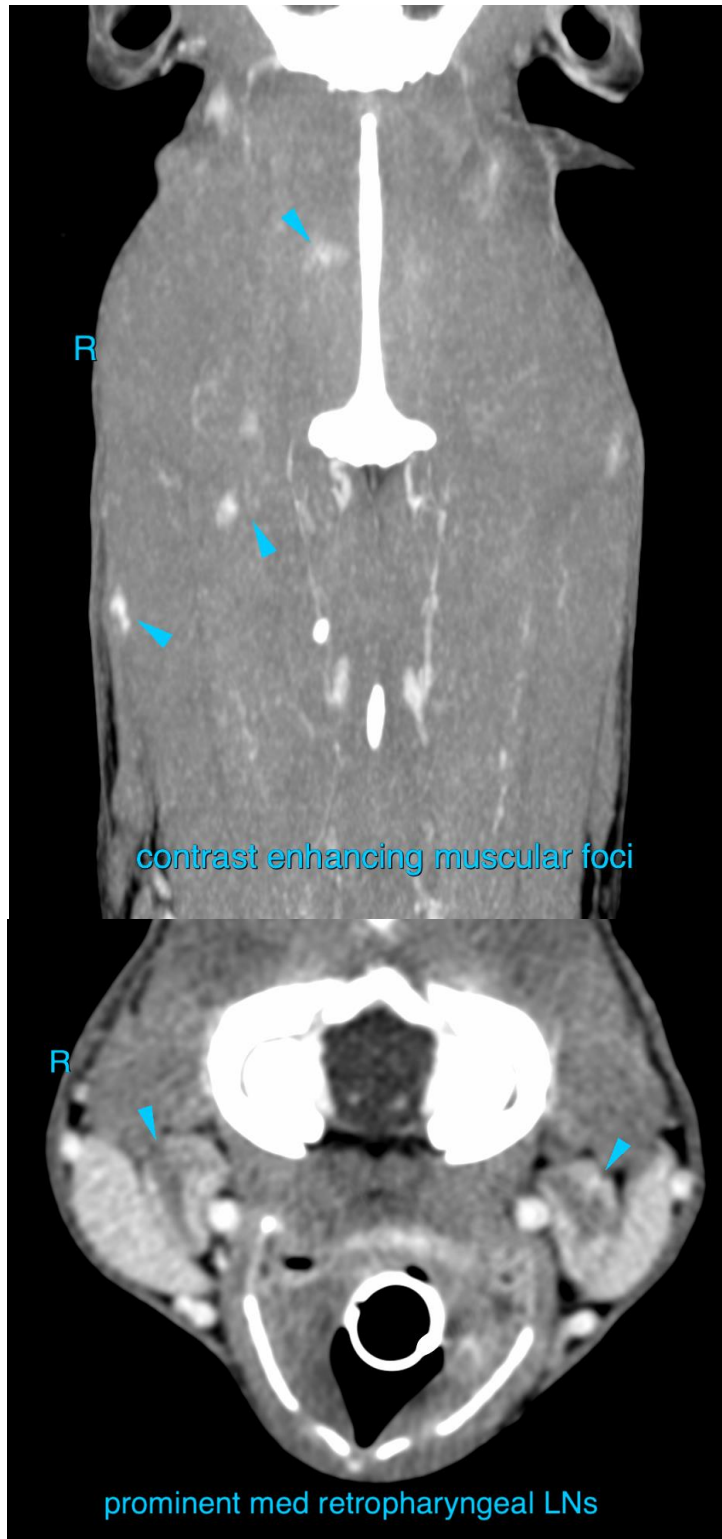
John Katakasi

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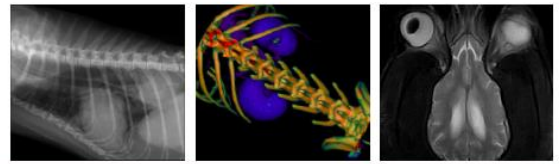
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contrast enhancing muscular foci

prominent med retropharyngeal LNs



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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.

BREED

Greyhound

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

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