



PATIENT

Lazaro Santaella

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

English Mastiff

SEX

M

AGE

4Y

WEIGHT

120.0lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

José L. Alvarado Bruno
(CVT) - CT Scan
Technician

HOSPITAL NAME

Veterinary Image
Center

REFERRING VET

Dr. A. Santaella, DVM

INVOICE

73060

DATE

12-18-25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

The patient presented two months ago with episodes of seizures. Treatment with Keppra 1250 mg BID was initiated, and the seizures were controlled. The owner discontinued Keppra after three weeks of treatment. One week ago, the patient began experiencing seizure episodes again, and treatment was restarted with Keppra 1500 mg TID and Prednisone 75 mg BID; however, the patient continues to experience seizure episodes.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CHEM --- unremarkable 4Dx --- all negative

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY 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.

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. In the horizontal segment of both external ear canals, a small amount of irregular shaped soft tissue material is attached to the wall.

Post contrast administration the left rostral cranial fossa, a mass effect on the falx cerebri is appreciated that is deviated to the right. Both external ear canals present mild shell like mineralization of the wall.

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

- Intracranial mass effect left rostral cranial fossa
- Bilateral mild otitis externa

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT presents signs of a significant intracranial mass effect on the olfactory bulbs and frontal lobes – either caused by a non-contrast enhancing intra- or extraaxial mass – (e.g. neoplasia, granuloma). Workup can be complemented by an MRI study for specification.



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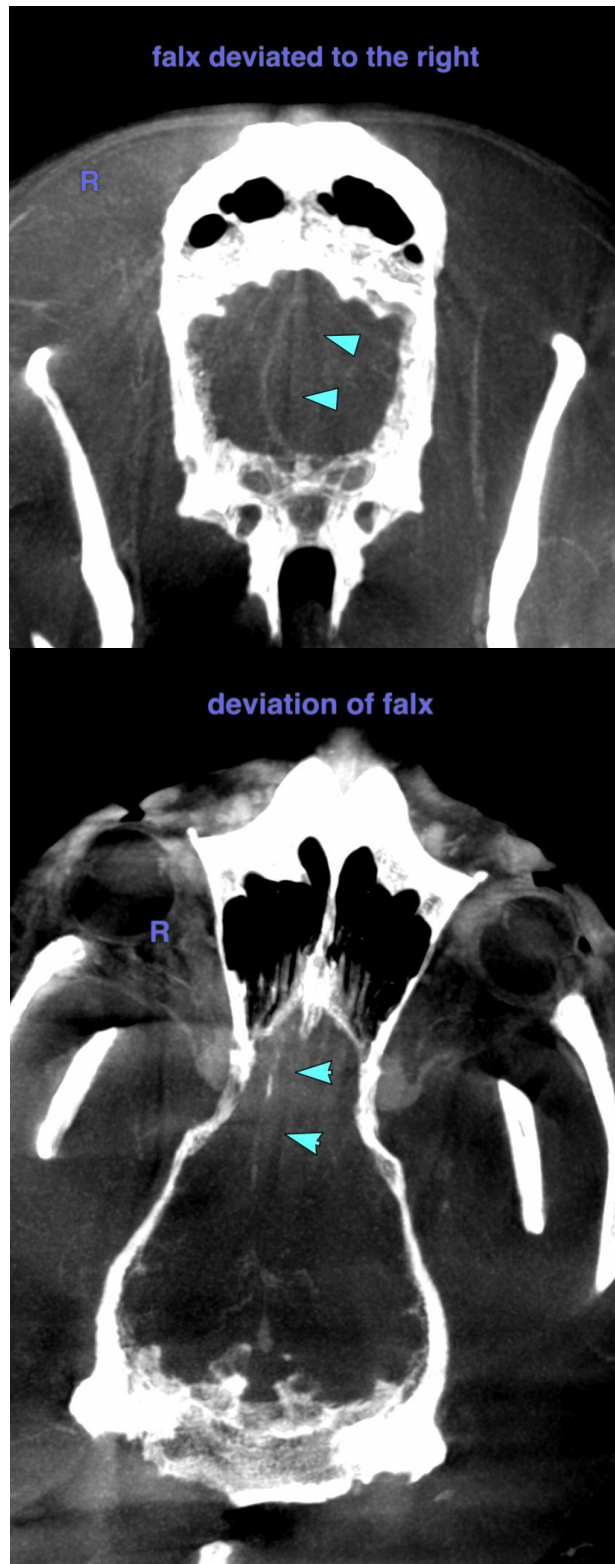
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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