



PATIENT

Nacho Kortright

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Schnauzer

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

14 Years

WEIGHT

18.9 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVCI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Veterinary Image
Center

REFERRING VET

Dr. R. LeFranc, DVM

INVOICE

36004

DATE

12/19/25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Patient presented to medical evaluation for lethargy, decreased appetite, wobbly gait, circling and head tilt to the right side. Owner also reports nystagmus.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC --- RBC mild decreased (5.14), HCT mild decreased (36.1), HGB mild decreased (12.3), WBC mild increased (18.16), NEU mild increased (14.81), EOS mild decreased (0.04) CHEM --- ALT mild increased (232), ALP severe increased (>2000), GGT mild increased (53), AMYL mild decreased (470).

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

Triadan 305 and 405 are absent.

The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining. A small (<3 mm) polypoid lesion is protruding from the roof of the nasopharynx.

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 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. Along the right aspect of the floor of the cranial fossa – from the dorsal aspect of the osseous trigeminal canal up to the level of the right round foramen, a sessile, strong contrast enhancing lesion is appreciated, measuring 9.0 x 5.6 x 13.3 mm.

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.

In the subcutaneous tissue dorsal to C2/C3, a well-defined, ovoid shaped lipoma is seen.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Intracranial extraaxial strong contrast enhancing broad based right mass likely lesion
- Absent triadan 305 and 405
- Lipoma craniodorsal aspect of the neck
- No evidence of otitis media nor interna

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The strong contrast enhancing parasellar lesion is likely originating from the meninges and differentials include neoplasia (e.g. en plaque meningioma, meningeal oligodendroglioma, sarcoma, round cell tumor). Theoretically granulomatous basal meningitis is a potential. The finding is a likely explanation for the presenting clinical signs.



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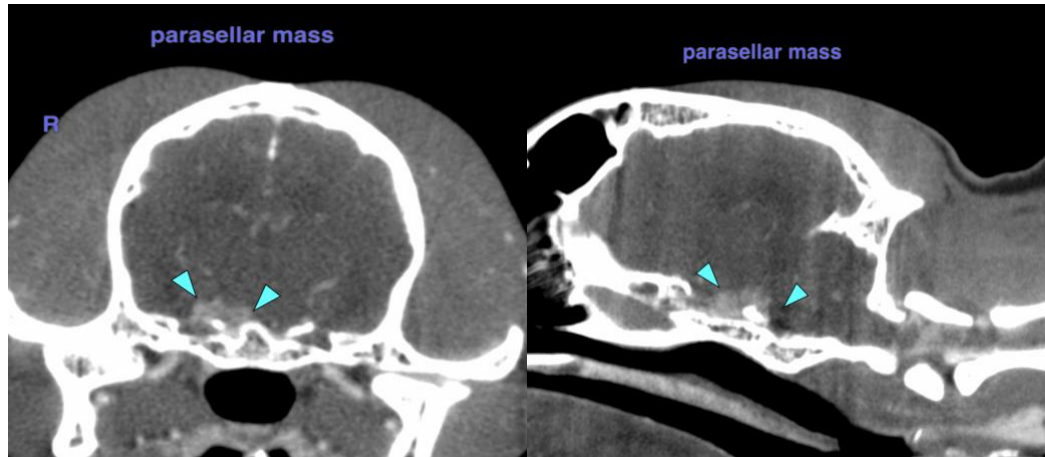
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
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