



PATIENT

Dembe Glasgow

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

First seizure October, second seizure 12/12, BW wnl, thyroid panel to MI state pending but t4 was WNL (Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: +

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

BREED

Rhodesian Ridgeback

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.

SEX

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

MN

Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen. The tympanic bullae are asymmetric, and the volume of the left tympanic bulla is decreased in comparison to the contralateral side – the wall is mildly thickened. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

AGE

5

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 right medial retropharyngeal is prominent.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Asymmetry of the tympanic bullae – suspect anatomical variant
- Mild lymphadenopathy right medial retropharyngeal lymph node
- Structural normal brain

HOSPITAL NAME

Advanced Animal Imaging

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

REFERRING VET

Blair Hollowell

In the present study of the brain there is no evidence of macromorphological disease, which supports the presumptive diagnosis of idiopathic epilepsy.

If not yet done so the workup should be complemented by examination of CSF and complete bloodwork to screen for brain disease that is not necessarily associated with structural changes of the brain parenchyma and rule out hepatoencephalopathy and other systemic illness. In case of the strong clinical suspicion of structural intraparenchymal changes an MRI may be considered.

INVOICE

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The prominent right medial retropharyngeal lymph node is suggestive for reactive hyperplasia – FNA sampling can be used to confirm the diagnosis and ruling out malignant infiltrative disease.

DATE

12-20-22



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Imaging

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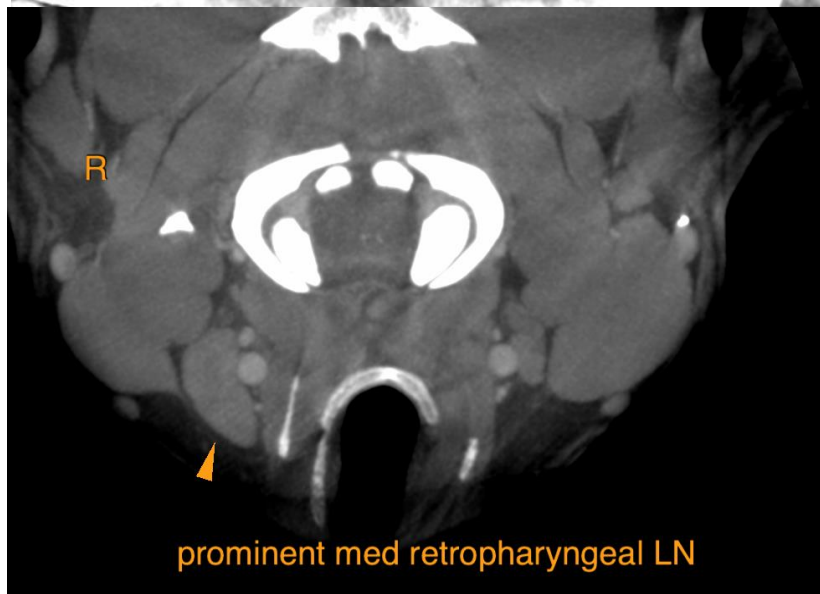
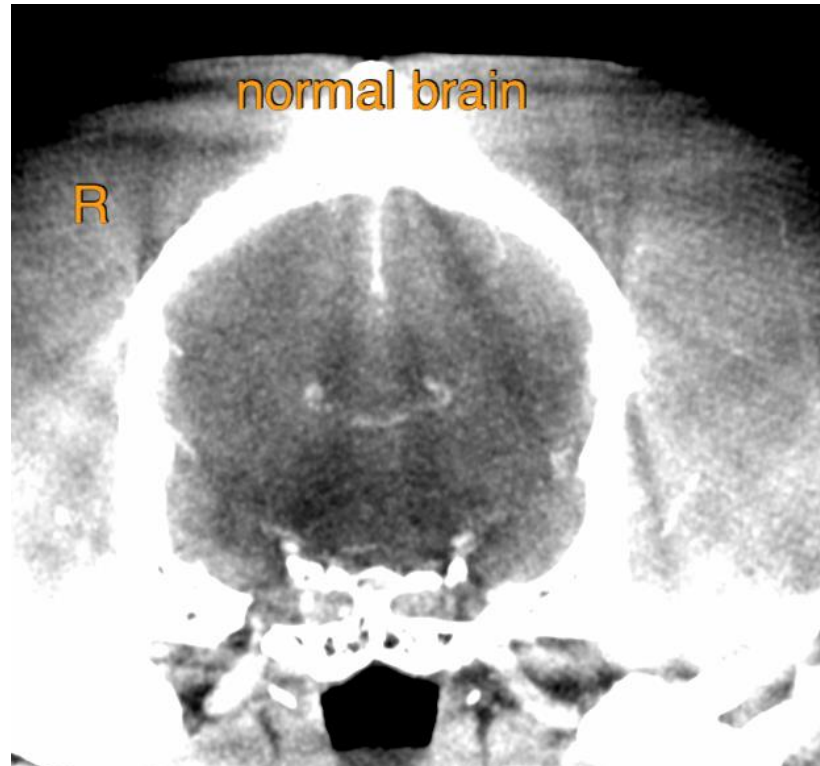
Blair Hollowell

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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.

SPECIES

Canine

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