



PATIENT

Dexter Hagan

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Historical liver enzyme elevation with recent seizure activity.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL, THORAX AND ABDOMEN

A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull, thorax and abdomen are provided for review.

BREED

Chihuahua

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Skull

The tooth elements 202, 203, 311 and 411 are absent. A retained tooth root of triadan 203 is seen within the alveolar crest without signs of widening of the periodontal space.

SEX

Male/N

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

AGE

10 Years

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.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The falx cerebri presents a moderate midline shift to the left. Post contrast administration, in the periphery of the right parietal lobe a roundish mild contrast enhancing lesion with an anomalous dilated vascular loop is visible.. The right lateral ventricle is distorted.

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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.

Thorax

The right first and second rib are malformed and are articulating with each other in the distal aspect.

REFERRING VET

Rory Applegate

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform and considered within normal limits.

INVOICE

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The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

DATE

12-24-21

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior, but multiple regions with dystelectasis.

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Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

Abdomen**SPECIES**

Canine

The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis.

Both kidneys present within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture. After contrast administration a bilaterally symmetric and uniform nephro- and pyelogram is noted.

BREED

Chihuahua

The adrenal glands are within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.

Both liver and spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

SEX

Male/N

The portal vein presents a normal order of its tributary veins and intrahepatic branching. No abnormal vessel is noted inside and outside of the liver parenchyma.

The pancreas is evenly contoured, the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

AGE

10 Years

The position, delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout.

INTERPRETED BYSebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Intracranial intraaxial very mild contrast enhancing nodular lesion right parietal lobe
- Multiple absent teeth
- No evidence of portosystemic shunting, neither intra- no extrahepatic
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

HOSPITAL NAMESouthern Oregon
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Center**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The findings are highly concerning for intraparenchymal mass of the brain – either neoplastic (e.g. glioma/astrocytoma or round cell tumor) or less likely inflammatory in origin. A CSF tap can be used as an advanced diagnostic tool. An MRI study of the brain can be used as an advanced imaging modality as well.

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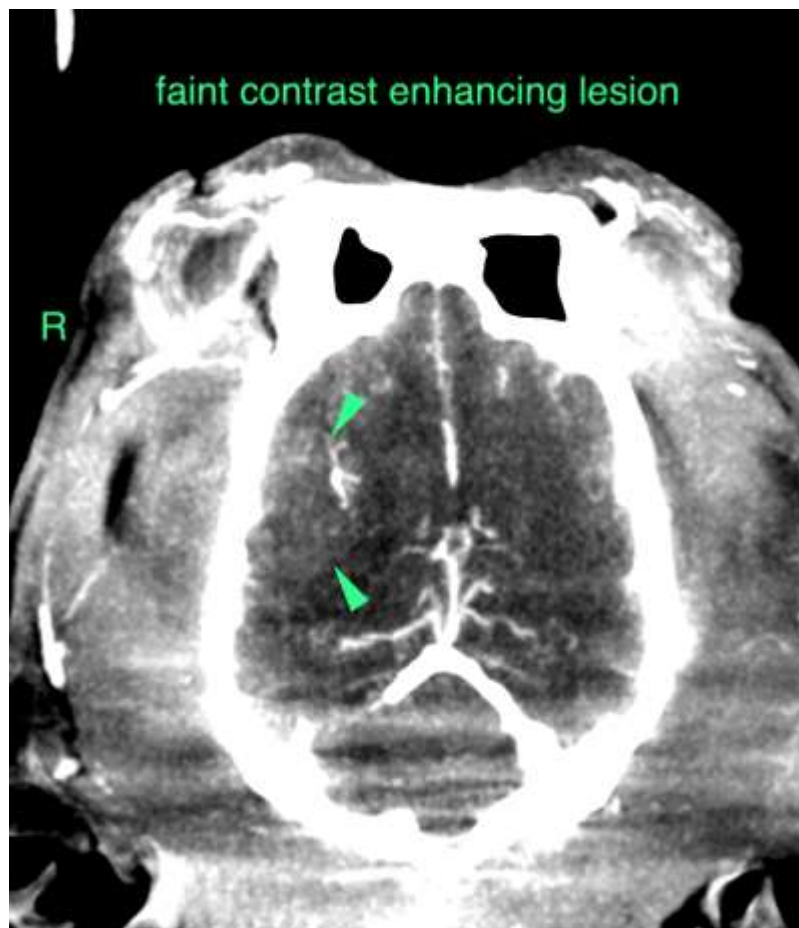
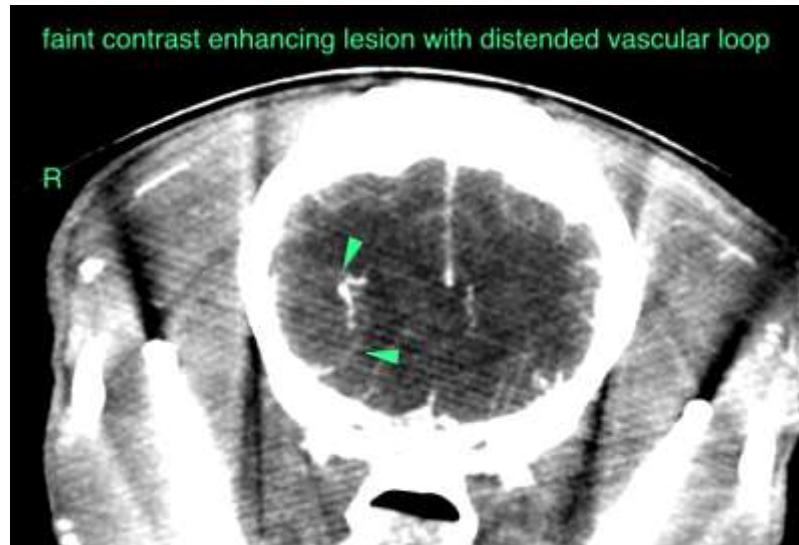
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Chihuahua

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