



PATIENT

Fonzie Celenza

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

2 recent (this week) paroxysmal episodes. Seizures vs. cerebrovascular events (CVAs)
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Gait and posture: Ambulatory without assistance.
 There is mild whole body sway and mild proprioceptive ataxia seen in all four limbs, more visible on the pelvic limbs
 Postural reactions: Mildly delayed in all four limbs, more visible on the pelvic limbs

SPECIES

Canine

MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING OF THE SKULL

BREED

Maltese

T2 weighted, FLAIR, diffusion weighted, SWI, T1 pre- and post-gadolinium sequences in multiple imaging planes are provided for review.

MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING FINDINGS

SEX

MN

The volume of the brain parenchyma is moderately decreased. The interthalamic adhesion presents a moderately decreased volume. The right endomarginal gyrus presents a focal T2 and FLAIR heterogeneous hyperintense lesion with a hypointense center, measuring approximately 5 mm in size; in the SWI a central susceptibility artifact is seen. In the ADC map, the respective lesion of the right endomarginal gyrus presents a mild decreased diffusion. Post contrast administration, central mild contrast enhancement of the lesion in the right endomarginal gyrus is seen.

AGE

14 Years

In the SWI sequence, multiple punctuate susceptibility artefacts are seen throughout the frontal lobes and basal nuclei bilaterally.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
 Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

At the right aspect of the most rostral aspect of the falx, level with the right olfactory bulb, post contrast administration focal plaque like thickening of the dural lining is seen.

The tympanic bullae are aerated, and the bony lining is thin.

HOSPITAL NAME

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Surrounding soft tissue structures in the head region are within normal limits.

MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING DIAGNOSIS

REFERRING VET

Dr. Marchal

- Multifocal intraaxial hemorrhage throughout the brain parenchyma
- Lacunar infarction right parietal lobe
- Plaque like meningeal thickening right rostral fossa cranii
- Generalized moderate brain atrophy – suspect age related

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

48775

The findings are consistent with multifocal intraparenchymal microbleeds and lacunar hemorrhagic infarction, being a plausible explanation for the described clinical signs. Rule out systemic hypertension (e.g. cardiac disease, pheochromocytoma) ± cerebral amyloid angiopathy, coagulopathy, angiotropic lymphoma, Angiostrongylus infection. As metastasis such as hemangiosarcoma is a consideration as well, rule out primary neoplastic disease.

DATE

12-3-21

The thickening of the meningeal lining in the right rostral fossa cranii is suggestive for meningeal neoplastic transformation – e.g. plaque like meningioma, round cell tumor – or focal meningitis. If not done so yet, complementing workup by a CSF tap is recommended. In case of meningioma,



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the focal thickening is likely an incidental finding, due to the lack of overt mass effect on the brain.

It is reported, that microbleeds in combination with systemic hypertension are associated with a poorer prognosis.

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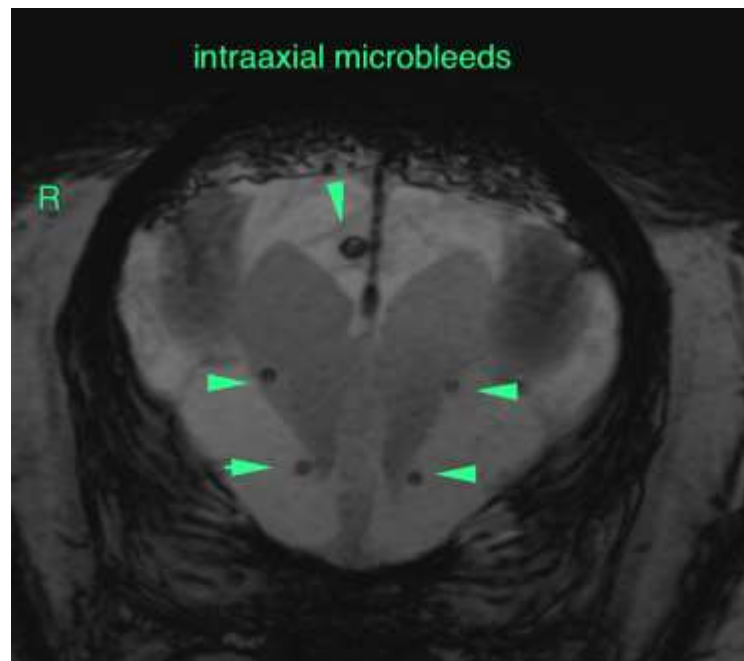
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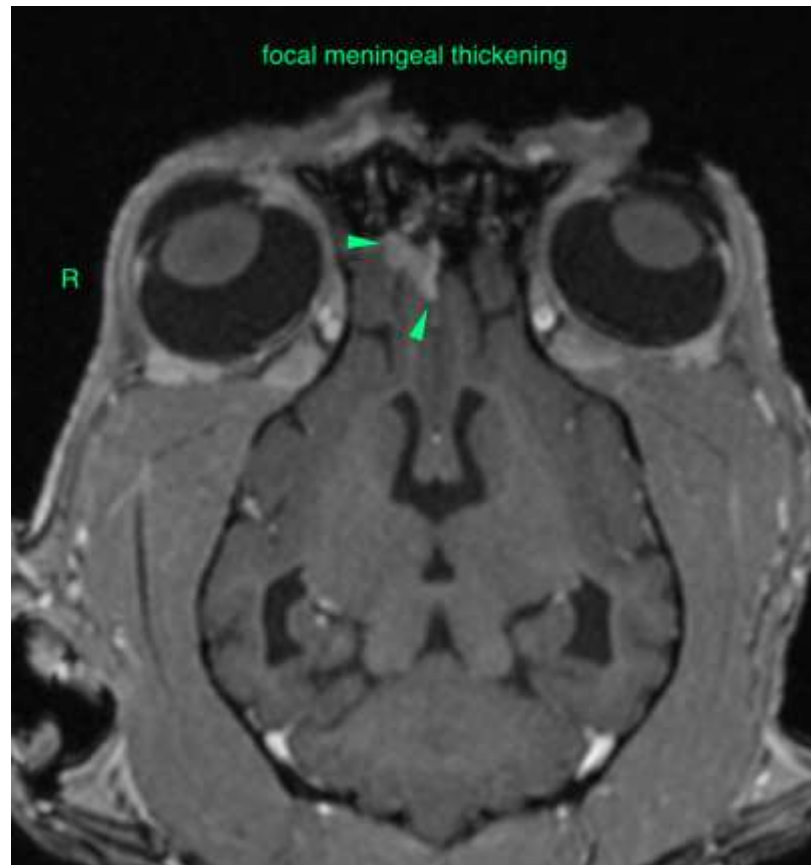
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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