



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

**Lola Rivera** History: Patient was presented for evaluation of imbalance and trouble walking. She falls when walking. Does not stay standing. She is not agitated at home. Has appetite. has vomited. has been defecating and urinating normally. She is BAR. Owner thinks she has seen involuntary ocular movements.

**SPECIES**

Canine Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC --- unremarkable CHEM --- TP and GLOB mild increased

**BREED**

Large Breed Mixed

**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**

**SEX**

The pictured parts of the dentition are complete and unremarkable in all jaw quadrants.

Spayed Female

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

**AGE**

8 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

In the post contrast CT study, level with the fourth ventricle, a significant contrast enhancing, roundish mass is seen, measuring 10 x 12 x 11 mm in size.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Veterinary Image  
Center

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 extraaxial moderate contrast enhancing mass fourth ventricle

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. M. Martes, DVM

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The contrast enhancing mass is likely located in the fourth ventricle and might be associated with the choroid plexus and the presumptive diagnosis is choroid plexus tumor (e.g. papilloma versus carcinoma). Potentials can include round cell tumor, glioma/glioblastoma, ependymoma. The finding is a plausible explanation for the presenting clinical signs.

**INVOICE**

20312

**DATE**

12/30/22



**PATIENT**

Lola Rivera

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

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**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

8 Years

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**REFERRING VET**

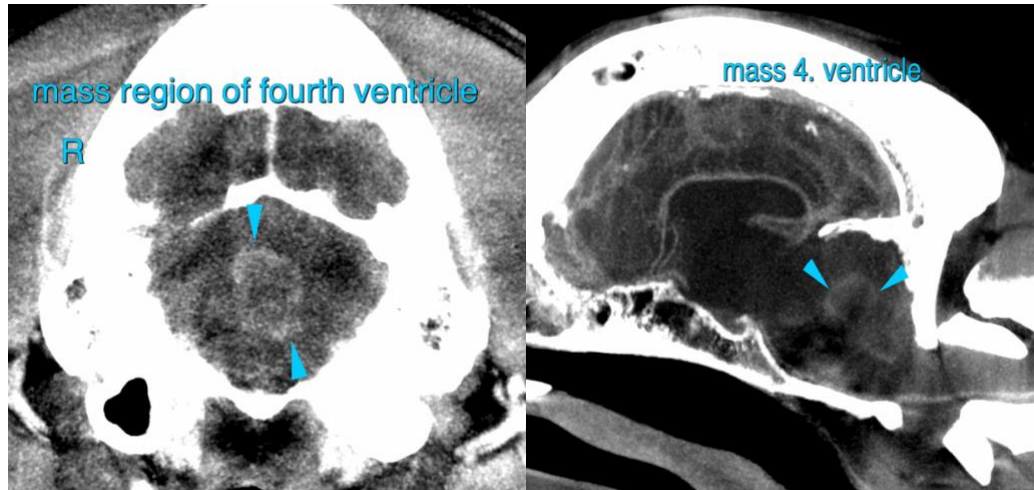
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**The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.**

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.

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