



PATIENT

Thor Willingham

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Poodle X

SEX

NM

AGE

3Y

WEIGHT

27.2kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Stephany Romero, &
Maddy James

HOSPITAL NAME

Neel Veterinary
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ellen Domnick

INVOICE

72908

DATE

12-8-25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Thor initially showed reluctance to pick up toys and vocalization when opening the mouth last Tuesday. Client monitored over holiday week as patient continued eating soft food normally and maintaining normal elimination. By Sunday, patient became lethargic and developed periocular swelling. Examined by primary veterinarian Monday who diagnosed possible immune-mediated condition or dental root abscess. Currently on steroids prescribed by primary veterinarian. Bloodwork submitted but results pending (takes approximately 2 weeks). Today developed new signs of respiratory distress including gasping for air when recumbent and panting. Currently eating and drinking normally (increased water consumption likely due to steroids), normal urination and defecation, no vomiting.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Today obvious os exophthalmos, profound chemosis, pain, periocular swelling. pain on opening mouth, resisted oral exam. other pe findings wnl. LAB- nph 14K, wbc 35.5K, incr alp (on prednisone 1 mg/kg bid). ECG ad thoracic rads wnl. CT scan - obvious periocular cavitory lesion OS. aspirated about 15 ml purulent fluid from abscess after CT scan. pending for C&S. RDVM also had tentatively dx'd MMM but Type2AB was negative (not typical presentation)

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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

In the caudal aspect of the left nasal cavity, a small amount of fluid attenuating material is attached to the conchal structures and wall of the left frontal sinus.

Along the medial osseous wall of the left orbital cavity a to the bone broad based, uniform soft tissue attenuating and peripherally accentuated and central hypoattenuating mass is seen. The soft tissue mass in the medial aspect of the left orbital cavity is extending rostrally up to the rostral osseous margin of the left orbital cavity and caudally up to the level of the ramus of the left mandible. Dorsally the soft tissue mass in the medial aspect of the orbital cavity is extending up to the dorsal aspect of the left frontal sinus. The left ocular bulb is deviated rostrolaterally and distorted by the mass effect. In the left periorbital region, generalized subcutaneous edematous swelling is appreciated.

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.

The left parotid lymph node, left mandibular lymph nodes and left medial retropharyngeal lymph node are prominent.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Thin walled multicameral cavitory lesion medial aspect left orbital cavity
- Secondary left sided exophthalmos
- Lymphadenopathy left mandibular lymph nodes, left medial retropharyngeal lymph node and left parotid lymph node
- Mild left sided rhinitis



PATIENT

Thor Willingham

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Poodle X

SEX

NM

AGE

3Y

WEIGHT

27.2kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Stephany Romero, &
Maddy James

HOSPITAL NAME

Neel Veterinary
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ellen Domnick

INVOICE

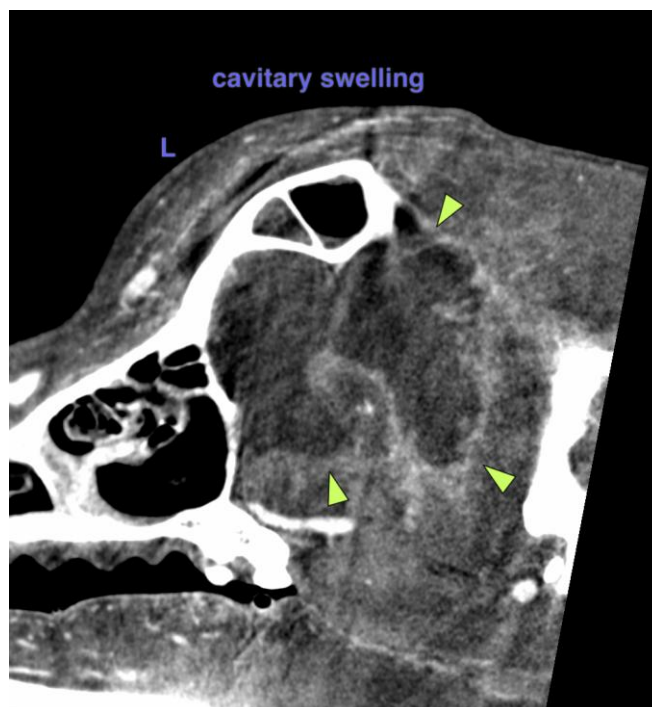
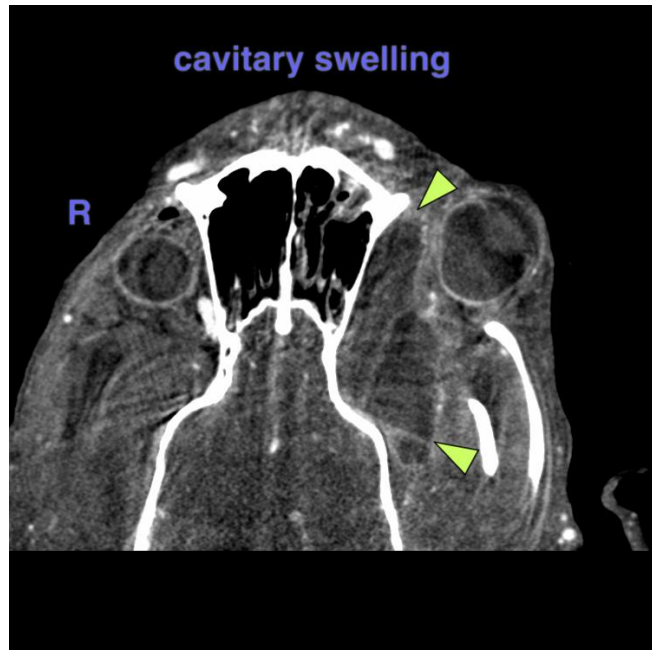
72908

DATE

12-8-25

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The cavitory lesion in the medial aspect of the left orbital cavity along with the edematous swelling and lymphadenopathy of the regional lymph nodes is highly suggestive for abscess formation. Theoretically neoplastic cavitory lesion – such as myxosarcoma – is a differential, but the odds are low. Recommend tapping the cavitory lesion to confirm inflammatory, if confirmed surgical drainage is advised.





PATIENT

Thor Willingham

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Poodle X

SEX

NM

AGE

3Y

WEIGHT

27.2kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Stephany Romero, &
Maddy James

HOSPITAL NAME

Neel Veterinary
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ellen Domnick

INVOICE

72908

DATE

12-8-25

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, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
info@sonopath.com