



PATIENT

Galatea Perocier

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Chihuahua

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

4 Years

WEIGHT

8.1 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

José L. Alvarado Bruno,
CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Veterinary Image
Center

REFERRING VET

Dr. F. Matos, DVM

INVOICE

35839

DATE

2/13/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Patient was referred to CT for 2wks history of ataxia, lethargy, horizontal nystagmus, circling (right) and right-sided head tilt. On 1/15/2026 patient was hospitalized for seizures. Currently on Keppra 100mg BID. On 1/25/2026 patient has c/s of vestibular disease. Improved with Cerenia, Prednisolone, and IV Fluids. On 2/6/2026 patient's vestibular symptoms come back. (Ataxia, circling to the right, nystagmus).
- Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC --- RBC mild to moderate increased (9.18) CHEM -- - ALB moderate increased (4.2) and AMYL mild decreased (367)

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL AND CERVICAL SPINE

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Multiple teeth are absent.

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

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 lateral ventricles are distorted and asymmetric. Post contrast administration in the rostroventral aspect of the cranial fossa, a homogeneous strong contrast enhancing mass is seen, measuring 2.4 x 1.6 x 2.6 cm. The frontal lobes and diencephalon are distorted by the mass effect and a midline shift to the left is appreciated. The medial wall of the left orbital cavity presents a large defect.

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.

The osseous and surrounding soft tissue structures of the neck reveal no abnormalities.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Intracranial extraaxial strong contrast enhancing soft tissue mass right rostroventral aspect of the cranial fossa
- Multiple absent teeth
- No evidence of otitis media nor interna
- Normal neck

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The intracranial extraaxial mass is consistent with meningeal neoplasia – such as meningioma or less likely round cell tumor or sarcoma. The finding is a plausible explanation for the presenting clinical signs.

The osseous defect in the medial wall of the left orbital cavity is likely a sequela of pressure erosion.



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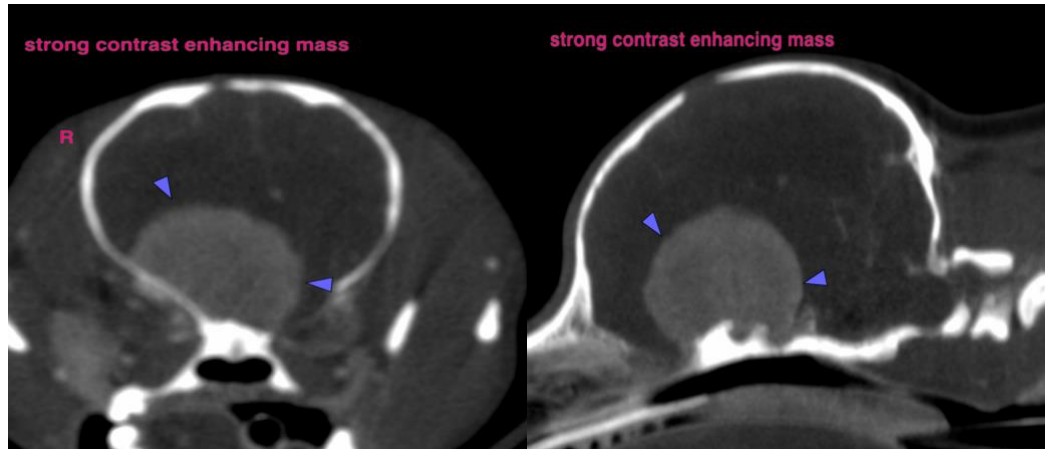
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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