

**PATIENT**

Tasha Seshadri

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Sudden onset increased aggression. Hx of allergies

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

BREED

Golden Retriever

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

SEX

FS

The dorsal aspect of the osseous lining of the left nasal cavity, presents a defect in the nasal/maxillary bone with a small dorsally deviated osseous lamella level with triadan 208&209.

Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

AGE

5 Years

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.

INTERPRETED BYSebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDIThe 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.**HOSPITAL NAME**Southern Oregon
Veterinary Specialty
Center**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Suspect chronic fracture left nasal & maxillary bone
- Structural normal brain

REFERRING VET

Ravi Seshadri

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The current CT study presents no macromorphological abnormality, explaining the sudden onset of aggression. If not yet done so, the workup should be complemented by examination of CSF and complete bloodwork to screen for brain disease that is not necessarily associated with structural changes of the brain parenchyma and rule out hepatoencephalopathy and other systemic illness. In case of the strong clinical suspicion of structural intraparenchymal changes an MRI may be considered.

INVOICE

50285

The clinical relevance of the small osseous defect in the left nasal cavity is unclear and is considered as a sequela to preceding trauma.

DATE

2-14-22



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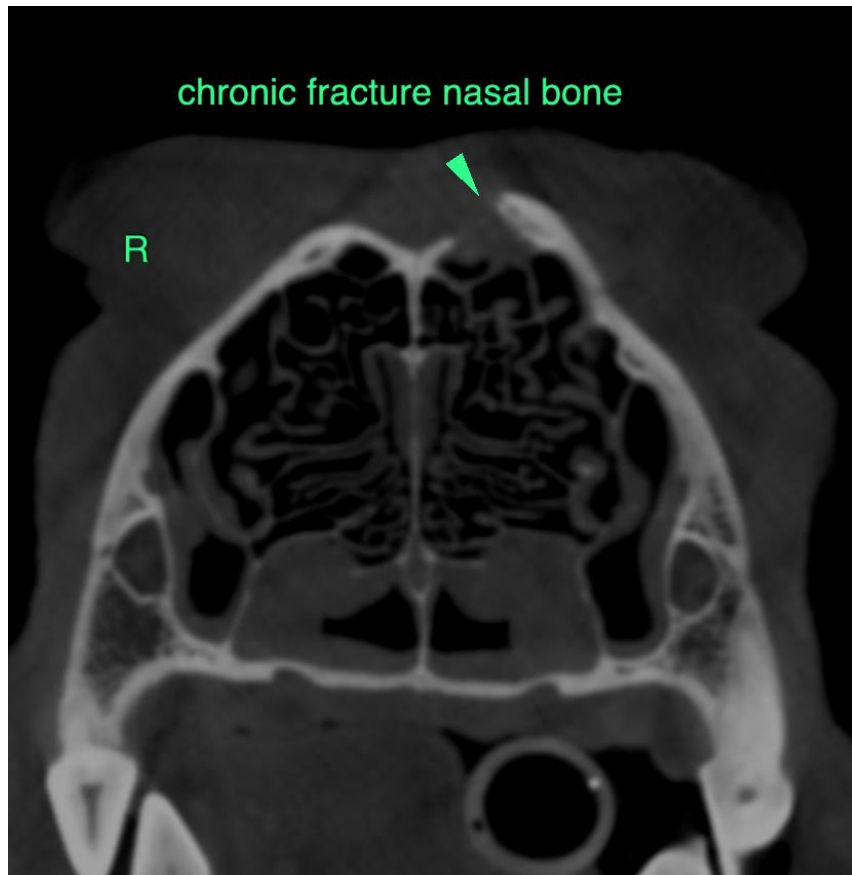
FS

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INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI



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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, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
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