



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Bitty Borra Suspected neck pain. Second opinion
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Dull mentation, no CP deficits, suspect brain disease

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL, THORAX AND ABDOMEN

Canine A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull and abdomen and a post-contrast CT study of the thorax are provided for review.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Terrier Mix Skull

Triadan 305 is absent.

SEX

Male Neutered

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

AGE

10 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

Post contrast administration, on the floor of the cranial fossa, extending from the caudal aspect of the sella turcica caudally up into the caudal cranial fossa, a moderate contrast enhancing ovoidal mass is visible, measuring 2.0 x 1.1 x 2.0 cm in size. The diencephalon, mesencephalon and brain stem are displaced dorsally and distorted. The lateral ventricles are moderately dilated.

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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.

Thorax

REFERRING VET

Meaux

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform and considered within normal limits.

INVOICE

50346

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

DATE

2-16-22

The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

In the subpleural space lateral in the left cranial lung lobe, level with the 2nd intercostal space, a roundish ill-defined lesion, measuring 3 mm in size is visible. The remainder of the lung parenchyma present the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.



PATIENT

Bitty Borra

Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

Abdomen

SPECIES

Canine

The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis.

BREED

Terrier Mix

Both kidneys present within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture. After contrast administration a bilaterally symmetric and uniform nephro- and pyelogram is noted.

The adrenal glands are within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.

SEX

Male Neutered

Both liver and spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

The pancreas is evenly contoured, the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

AGE

10 Years

The position, delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout.

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities.

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COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Intracranial extraaxial mass caudal aspect of the cranial fossa with marked mass effect on diencephalon, mesencephalon and brain stem
- Secondary obstructive hydrocephalus internus
- Absent triadan 305
- Solitary small nodular consolidation left cranial lung lobe
- Normal abdomen

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

REFERRING VET

Meaux

There is a large mass in the caudoventral aspect of the cranial fossa with significant mass effect on the diencephalon, mesencephalon and brain stem. The clinically described pain might be a sequela to kind of thalamic pain syndrome. Meningioma, granular cell tumor or less likely round cell tumor are the top differentials. The chances of radiation therapy might be discussed with oncologist.

INVOICE

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Regarding the small nodular lesion in the left cranial lung lobe, the odds for region of round pneumonia, granuloma, mucus impaction or dystelectasis are high. Pulmonary metastasis is a differential but considered unlikely.

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SPECIES

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BREED

Terrier Mix

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

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REFERRING VET

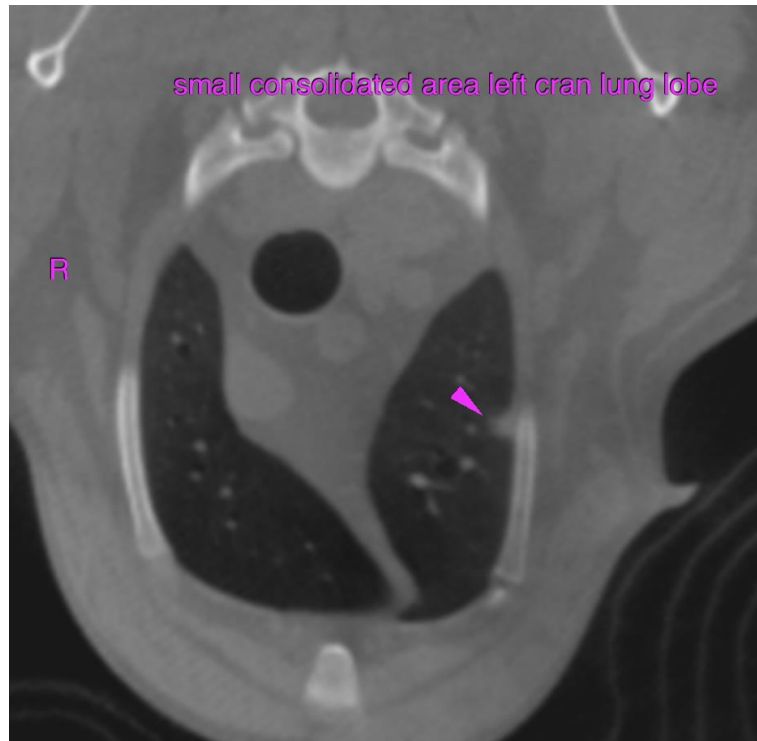
Meaux

INVOICE

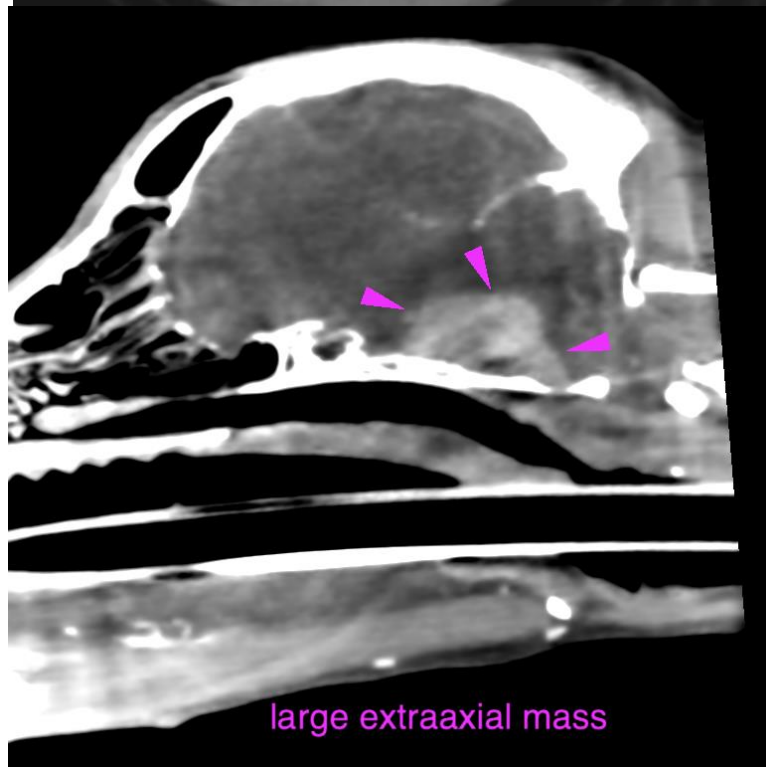
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small consolidated area left cran lung lobe



large extraaxial mass



PATIENT

Bitty Borra

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Terrier Mix

SEX

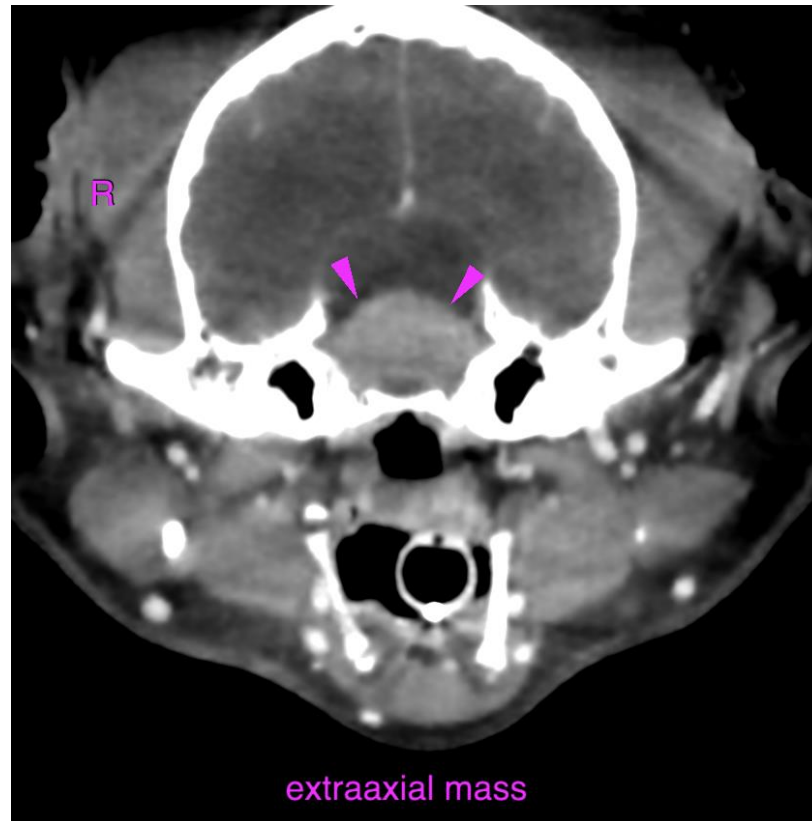
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AGE

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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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