



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Chico Sanchez History: 2 episodes of seizures, Hx of hyperthyroidism  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:

**SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL & THORAX**

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

**BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

DSH **Skull**

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

**SEX**

Neutered Male The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining. A small amount of fluid attenuating material is appreciated in the frontal sinus bilaterally, R>L.

**AGE**

16 Years 4 Months Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

A very small amount of fluid attenuating, gravity dependent material is seen in the left tympanic bulla. The external ear canals are within normal limits. The right pinna is moderately thickened and presents multiple mineralization.

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The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The brain parenchyma is homogeneous and within normal limits for attenuation. Post contrast administration, in the arterial phase a focal contrast enhancing region is appreciated in the right aspect of the diencephalon. The ventricular system is non-dilated and symmetric.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Meaux

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 soft tissue structures of the neck are within normal limits.

**Thorax**

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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.

**DATE**

2/17/23



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

Chico Sanchez The bronchial walls are mildly prominent. The cranioventral aspects of the lung present a decreased volume and zones with dystelectasis and a plate-like atelectasis of the cranial part of the left cranial lung lobe.

**SPECIES** The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

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

**BREED** **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- DSH
- Possible intraaxial in arterial phase contrast enhancing lesion right aspect of diencephalon
  - Mild sinusitis frontal sinuses

- SEX**
- Bronchial lung pattern
  - Mild left sided otitis media
- Neutered Male
- Multifocal dystelectasis of the cranioventral aspects of the lung field
  - Suspect right sided chronic othematoma with dystrophic mineralization
  - Mild unstructured interstitial lung pattern, plate-like atelectasis cranial part left cranial lung lobe

**AGE** **INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

16 Years 4 Months

The contrast enhancing region in the early arterial post contrast phase might present an artifact or 'real' pathological intraaxial lesion – inflammatory (e.g. Toxoplasma) or neoplastic (e.g. lymphoma) in origin. Unfortunately, the diagnosis is not definitive based on the CT findings.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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If not yet done so the workup should be complemented by examination of CSF and complete bloodwork. In case of the strong clinical suspicion of structural intraparenchymal changes an MRI may be considered.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging

The bronchial lung pattern is likely a sequela to feline bronchial disease – commonly allergic in origin. The unstructured interstitial lung pattern is likely accentuated by the hypoinflation of the lung parenchyma, accompanying pneumonitis is a potential.

**REFERRING VET**

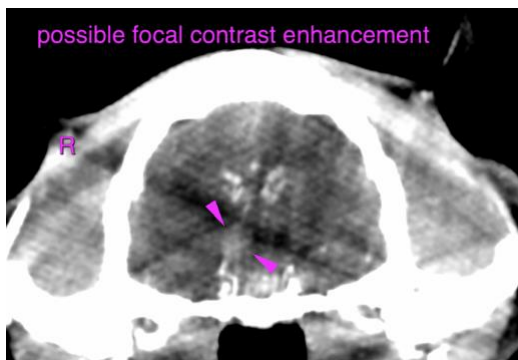
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**PATIENT**

Chico Sanchez

**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.**

**SPECIES**

Feline

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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**BREED**

DSH

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

16 Years 4 Months

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