



PATIENT

Bear Kelly

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

French Bulldog

SEX

Male

AGE

6 Years 4 Months

WEIGHT

15.4 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVCI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Ana

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Trust Bolton

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ana Valega

INVOICE

35652

DATE

2/2/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- External referral
- O described over weekend has had ++ drooling from the right, drooping of muzzle, really struggling to eat and keeps falling on the right hand side.
- Mouth NAD, no abscess etc - definite degree of BOAS.
- No palpable mass
- Both ears mild amount of debris, nothing obvious on scope of right ear - no mass visible etc but would expect to be inner ear.
- Cleaned facial folds with iodine, significant improvement from other day. Still waiting on pending swab results. Disc. with O, still most likely neurological, symptoms of horners present.
- Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: WNL

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The skull has a brachycephalic conformation with significant crowding and rotation of the maxillary premolar teeth.

Multiple teeth are absent. A supernumerary triadan 202 is present.

The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining. The soft palate is mildly elongated and thickened, measuring up to 12 mm in height.

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

The right tympanic bulla is obliterated by soft tissue attenuating material. The osseous labyrinth of the inner ear bilaterally is unremarkable. The osseous wall of the right tympanic bulla is moderately thickened and smooth. 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 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.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Right sided otitis media
- Multiple absent teeth
- Supernumerary triadan 202



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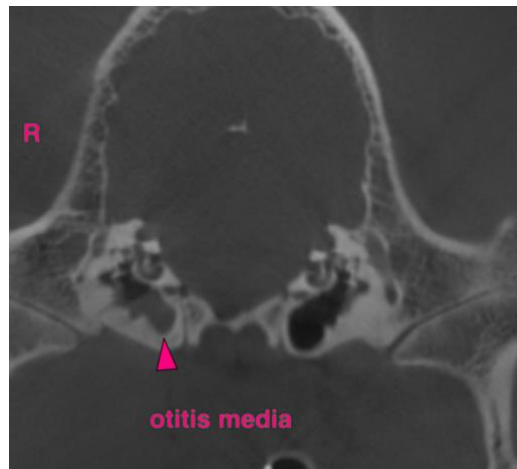
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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The right sided otitis media can serve as trigger for otitis interna as potential cause for the presenting – no abnormalities of the inner ear are appreciated by CT, but that does not rule out otitis interna. Differentials for facial nerve paralysis like hypothyroidism, polyneuropathy, thoracic pathology or idiopathic facial nerve paralysis. The latter is the most common cause for facial nerve paralysis with 75% of the cases in dogs.

In case of strong clinical suspicion for intraparenchymal lesions of the brain, an MRI study may be beneficial for further workup.



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
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