



PATIENT

Nala Hernandez

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Female

AGE

10M

WEIGHT

65lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Mobile Pet Imaging

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

Novoa

INVOICE

74210

DATE

3-16-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Nala was bitten in the head by another dog a month ago, wound site is healed well but there is a small scab building up all the time.
- CT was requested to detect for possible foreign body in the head.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PE: T 102.1 F, HR 156, RR 34, MM Pink, CRT <2 seg. H/L: WNL. Draining lesion on the top of the head. Bloodwork (3/16/26). CBC: Lym 5.36 K/uL, MPV 15.0 fL. Chem: TBIL 1.0 mg/dL

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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

In the subcutaneous tissue dorsal to the right temporal muscle, an ill-defined mild soft tissue swelling is appreciated – post contrast administration the soft tissue swelling presents peripherally accentuated contrast uptake. In the plain series, a linear, mild hyperattenuating material is appreciated within the soft tissue swelling.

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 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.

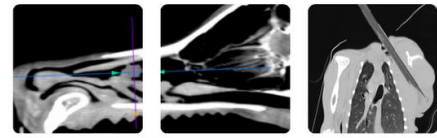
COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Small cavitory lesion dorsal to right temporal muscle with possible linear foreign material.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are suggestive for a small foreign body related abscess dorsal to the right temporal muscle – a differential for the hyperattenuating structure is a septa within the abscess. Workup may be complemented by an ultrasound examination to rule in/out the diagnosis of foreign body entirely.

No additional abnormalities are appreciated.



PATIENT

Nala Hernandez

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Female

AGE

10M

WEIGHT

65lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Mobile Pet Imaging

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

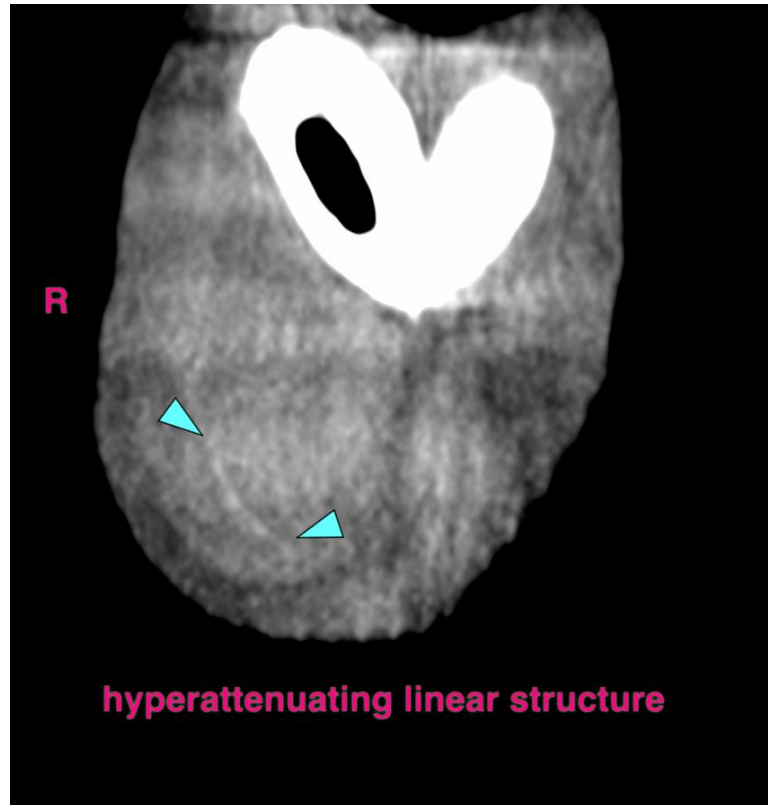
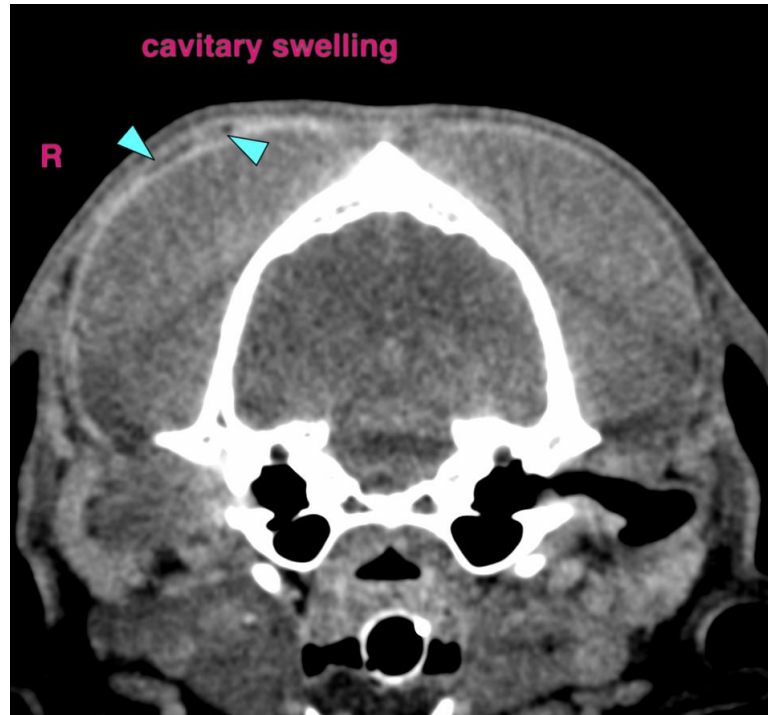
Novoa

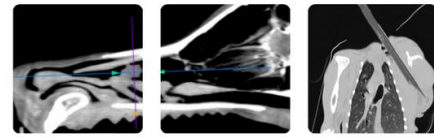
INVOICE

74210

DATE

3-16-26





PATIENT

Nala Hernandez

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Female

AGE

10M

WEIGHT

65lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Mobile Pet Imaging

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

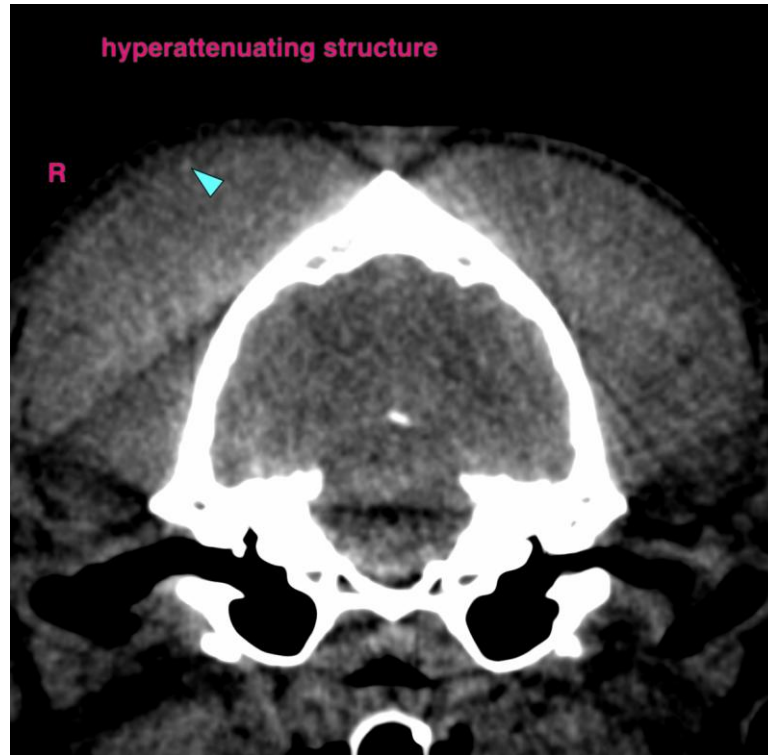
Novoa

INVOICE

74210

DATE

3-16-26



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
info@sonopath.com