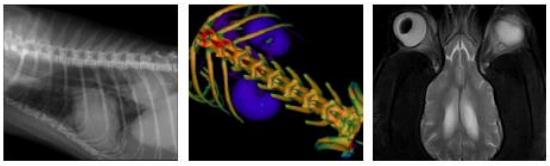

SonoPath.com
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com

PATIENT

Darwin Patterson

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mixed

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

10 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Advanced Animal Imaging

REFERRING VET

Blair Hollowell, DVM

INVOICE

14445

DATE

3/23/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: head tilt, nystagmus, extensor rigidity, FUO second episode today, last was in January, also episode similar but no fever in October
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: BG 144, Bun/Crea: slightly low

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 distal root of triadan 309 presents a moderate widening of the periodontal space.

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.

In the left caudoventral aspect of the caudal fossa, presenting a broad base to the left temporal bone, a post contrast heterogeneous contrast enhancing plaque like mass is protruding into the caudal cranial fossa. The intracranial mass in the left caudal cranial fossa is measuring 20 x 9 x 20 mm in size and is extending from the level of the petrosal part of the left temporal bone caudally up to the level of the foramen magnum. The mesencephalon, pons and brainstem are deviated and distorted by the mass effect. The associated osseous structures present mild hyperostosis.

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

- Intracranial extraaxial plaque like mass left ventral aspect of the cranial fossa with mild hyperostosis of the underlying bone
- Periodontal disease triadan 309

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The intracranial extraaxial mass in the caudal cranial fossa in combination with the hyperostosis is highly suggestive for meningioma. The most likely differential is round cell neoplasia but considered less likely. The finding is a plausible explanation for the presenting clinical signs. The chances of radiation therapy can be discussed with oncologist.

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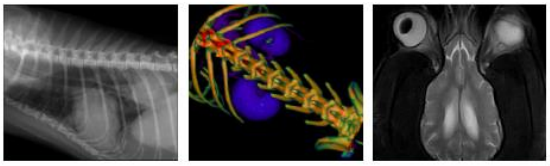

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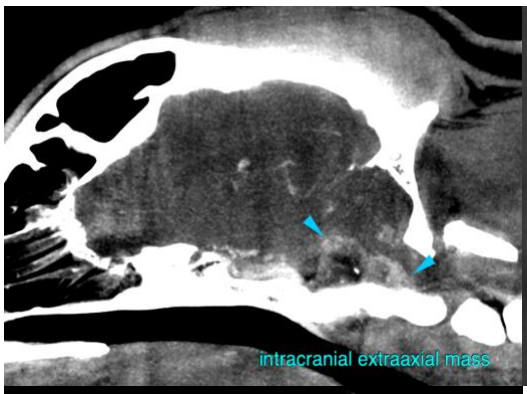

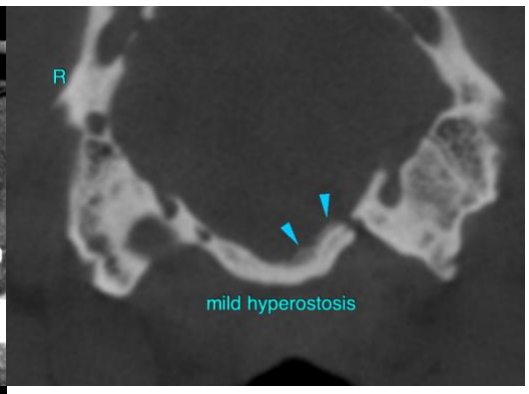

The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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
sebast.schaub@gmail.com

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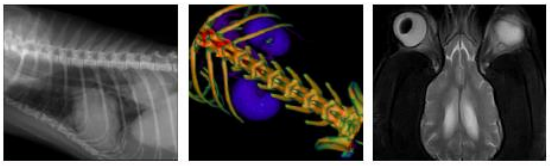

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