



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Teddy Daczko referred patient. Teddy has had reoccurring swollen left face for over 8 months. Surgery to lance the abscess was performed in 01/2022. Swelling relapsed in 03/03/2022. FNA sample has been sent for culture and sensitivity. This revealed light growth of E coli . Has been on amoxyclav (resistant) . Currenly on enrofloxacin (susceptible) and metacam, but not responsive. Biochem10 performed in 01/2022 revealed no abnormal findings

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

BREED

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

British Bulldog

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Triadan 308&408 are absent.

SEX

Male

In the subcutaneous tissue lateral to the left masseter muscle a marked soft tissue swelling is seen. Post contrast administration a roundish mass is appreciated, presenting a fluid attenuating center demarcated by a peripheral contrast enhancing capsule measuring 3.4 x 3.9 x 5.1 cm in size. Level with medial aspect of the capsule, a small gas attenuating focus with a small hyperattenuating body (2 x 3 x 0.8 mm) is appreciated. The surrounding subcutaneous fat presents moderate fat stranding. The left mandibular salivary gland is mildly deviated medially.

AGE

1 Year, 9 Months

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

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Colyton Veterinary Hospital

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.

REFERRING VET

Bao Truong

The left mandibular lymph nodes and the left medial retropharyngeal lymph node are prominent..

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

INVOICE

51297

- History of recurrent abscess formation left buccal region with surrounding septic steatitis – suspect small foreign body
- Lymphadenopathy left mandibular & medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes
- Absent triadan 308&408

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

DATE

3-31-22

The findings are fitting the history of recurring abscess formation. The small linear body with the focal small gas bubble is suggestive for foreign body – such as small migrating plant material – possibly attached to the abscess capsule. Secondary reactive hyperplasia of the regional lymph nodes.



PATIENT

Teddy Daczko

(Intraoperative) Ultrasound can be used to confirm and localized the suspected foreign material and screen for isoattenuating material which is not detected by CT.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

British Bulldog

SEX

Male

AGE

1 Year, 9 Months

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Colyton Veterinary
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Bao Truong

INVOICE

51297

DATE

3-31-22





PATIENT

Teddy Daczko

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

British Bulldog

SEX

Male

AGE

1 Year, 9 Months

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Colyton Veterinary
Hospital

REFERRING VET

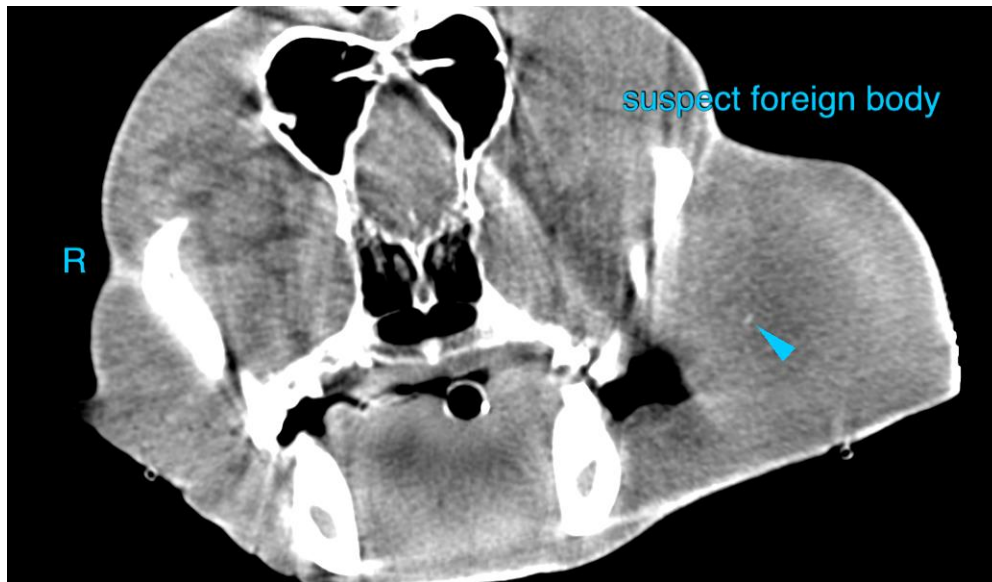
Bao Truong

INVOICE

51297

DATE

3-31-22



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