



PATIENT

Toby Gonzalez

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Dachshund

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

4Y

WEIGHT

20lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

HVSFA

HOSPITAL NAME

Hospital Veterinario
San Francisco de Asis

REFERRING VET

Meaux

INVOICE

74076

DATE

3-5-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Hx of cryptorchid neuter at another facility on 2/5
- Seen at that facility 2/20 post op due to inappetence, drooling, vomiting.
- Was sent home on medications but no improvement.
- Presented to us on 2/28 for not feeling well, not eating, drooling, vomiting/regurgitating. Fever of 105 noted on arrival.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC on 2/28 showed WBC at 25.2 (Neu 20.7, Lym 3.8) Chem: BUN 5, Ca < 4, K 6.1 cPL normal Hospitalized since 2/28 on supportive care with minimal improvements. Still nauseous, vomiting saliva. He has eaten on/off while hospitalized. After CT noted slight fever at 103.4

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL, NECK, THORAX AND ABDOMEN

A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull, neck and abdomen and a post-contrast CT study of the thorax is provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Skull & Neck

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

The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining. In the left ventral nasal meatus, a small volume of fluid attenuating material is appreciated.

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.

Multiple intervertebral discs along the cervical spine present mild faint central mineralization.

The remainder osseous and soft tissue structures of the neck reveal no abnormalities. The thyroid glands have the expected sized, shape and attenuation behavior.

Thorax

Multiple intervertebral discs along the thoracic and lumbar spine present variable degree of central mineralization.

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.

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



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The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

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

Abdomen

The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis.

Both kidneys present within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture. After contrast administration, a bilaterally symmetric and uniform nephro- and pyelogram is noted.

The adrenal glands are within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.

Both liver and spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

The pancreas is evenly contoured; the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

The position, delineation and wall of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout. The colon contains contrast stained feces.

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Mild rhinitis
- Multifocal chondroid disc degeneration along the entire spine
- Normal thorax
- Normal abdomen

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals no clinically relevant abnormalities and an underlying cause for the fever, nor the presenting gastrointestinal clinical signs cannot be specified. Rule out possible underlying systemic infectious causes well (e.g. Ehrlichiosis, Leishmaniasis, other).



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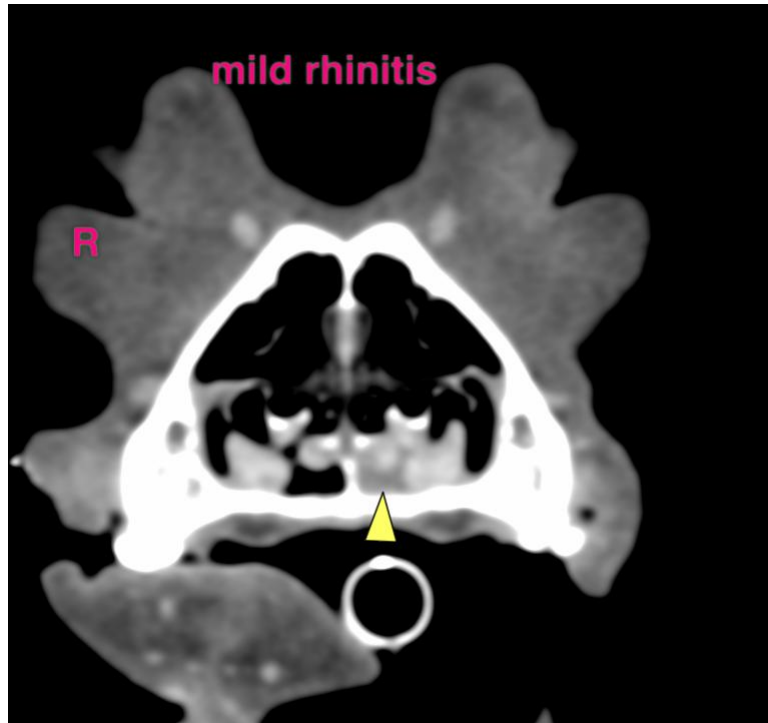
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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
info@sonopath.com