



PATIENT

Spreewell Makowsky

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pug

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

8 Years

WEIGHT

10.7 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

DL & CC

HOSPITAL NAME

My Pet Mobile Vet

REFERRING VET

Dr. Rene Garcia

INVOICE

36538

DATE

4/10/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Chronic ear infections, head tilt to the right. Lethargic during day and restless and unable to get comfortable at night.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Erythema and purulent discharge and foul odor AD. Mild erythema AS. Stenotic ear canals AU. Unable to visualize tympanic membrane AU.

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.

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.

The right tympanic bulla is filled with non-contrast enhancing soft tissue material. The external ear canals present a mild smooth thickened wall.

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.

Level with the intervertebral disc spaces C2/C3, irregular hyperattenuating material is protruding into the vertebral canal, occupying approximately 20% of the cross-sectional area of the vertebral canal at the same level. The subchondral bone of the vertebral endplates C2/C3 is irregular and the respective vertebral endplates present ventral spondylosis formation.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Intervertebral disc protrusion C2/C3 with possible dynamic myelocompression.
- Right sided otitis media
- History of otitis externa bilaterally
- Multiple absent teeth

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The otitis media is a potential trigger for otitis interna as likely cause for the presenting vestibular clinical signs.



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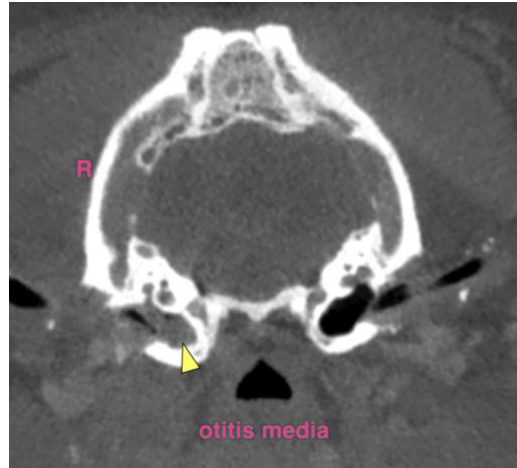
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The intervertebral disc herniation C2/C3 is a possible source for intermittent pain – check clinically if pain can be elicited by manipulation of the neck – that may contribute to the restlessness at night.



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
info@sonopath.com