



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Otto Gonzalez Only eating if hand fed. Hx of pancreatitis and vomiting after meals. Underweight. Hiatal hernia can not be ruled out based on rads. Ultrasound showed changes in the descending duodenum likely 2ry to mild duodenitis potentially from adjacent mild chronic pancreatitis. Mild heterogeneity of the pancreatic parenchyma.

**SPECIES**

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Wet hair coat around neck 2ry to drooling. ALT 171, BUN 8.4

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL, THORAX AND ABDOMEN**

**BREED**

French Bulldog

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

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**SEX**

Neutered Male

Skull

Multiple teeth are absent.

**AGE**

7 Years

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.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

Both tympanic bullae are occupied by soft tissue attenuating material. The osseous lining of both tympanic bullae is thickened and smooth – breed specific variant. The external ear canals bilaterally are moderately narrowed and present moderate dystrophic mineralization.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging

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.

**REFERRING VET**

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Thorax

Multiple hemivertebra are seen along the thoracic spine and multifocal mild spondylosis formation is noted. T12 to L1 are fused.

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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.

**DATE**

4-13-22

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.



**PATIENT** The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

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

**SPECIES** Abdomen

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

**BREED** 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.

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

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

Neutered Male The pancreas is evenly contoured, the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

**AGE** The position, delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout.

7 Years

Multifocal spondylosis formation is present along the lumbar spine. The intervertebral discs L3/L4 to L7/S1 are mildly protruding into the vertebral canal, distorting the ventral epidural space at the same level.

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**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging

- Bilateral otitis media – suspect primary secretory
- Bilateral stenotic external ear canals with dystrophic mineralization
- Mild intervertebral disc protrusion L3/L4 to L7/S1
- Multiple absent teeth
- Block vertebra Th12 to L1
- Multiple hemivertebra thoracic spine

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**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

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The current CT study presents without specific abnormalities, explaining the excessive drooling. Rule out nausea, possibly caused by chronic pancreatitis.

A clinical trial with gastric protection therapy might be beneficial.

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**PATIENT**

Otto Gonzalez

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

French Bulldog

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

7 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
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**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging

**REFERRING VET**

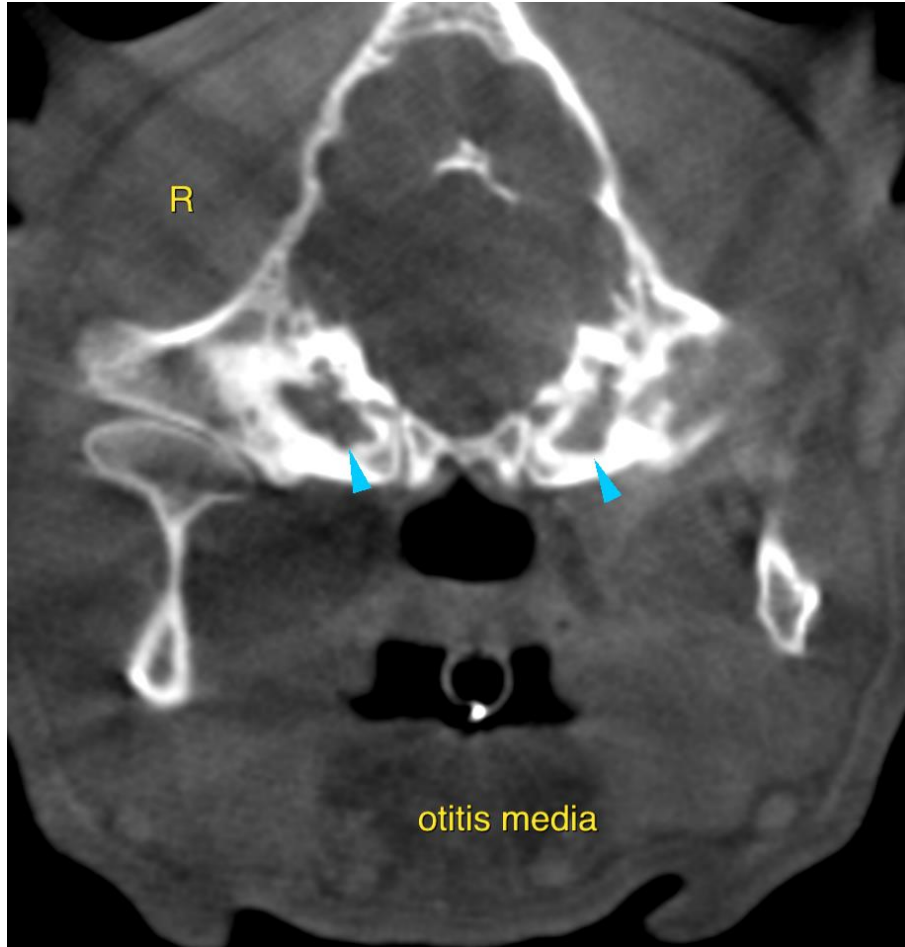
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**DATE**

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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.

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