



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

**Bonzo Bishop** History: Progressive right-sided head tilt, right-sided weakness, and discomfort on manipulation of the neck. EDUD normally. No response to medical management. Top concern of an intracranial mass effect vs inflammatory brain disease. CT, CSF tap, toxo/neospora PENDING.

**SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL**

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

**BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**Wire-Haired Pointing** The pictured parts of the dentition are complete and unremarkable in all jaw quadrants.

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

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

**AGE** 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.

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**INTERPRETED BY** Post contrast administration, level with the 4<sup>th</sup> ventricle, a strong contrast enhancing, irregular shaped mass is appreciated, measuring 17 x 18 x 20 mm. The cerebellum and the rhombencephalon at the same level are distorted by the mass effect.

**Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI** 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.

**HOSPITAL NAME COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

**Southern Oregon VSC** • Intracranial extraaxial mass 4<sup>th</sup> ventricle

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**REFERRING VET** Within the 4<sup>th</sup> ventricle a strong contrast enhancing mass is appreciated, highly suggestive for primary neoplasia within the fourth ventricle – choroid plexus tumor (papilloma versus carcinoma) is most common. Differentials can include intraventricular meningioma, ependymoma or non-neoplastic disease such as granuloma (e.g. mycotic, Toxoplasma). The position of the mass is a plausible explanation for the presenting neurological clinical signs.

**Dr. Rory Applegate**

**INVOICE**

22016

**DATE**

4/14/23



**PATIENT**

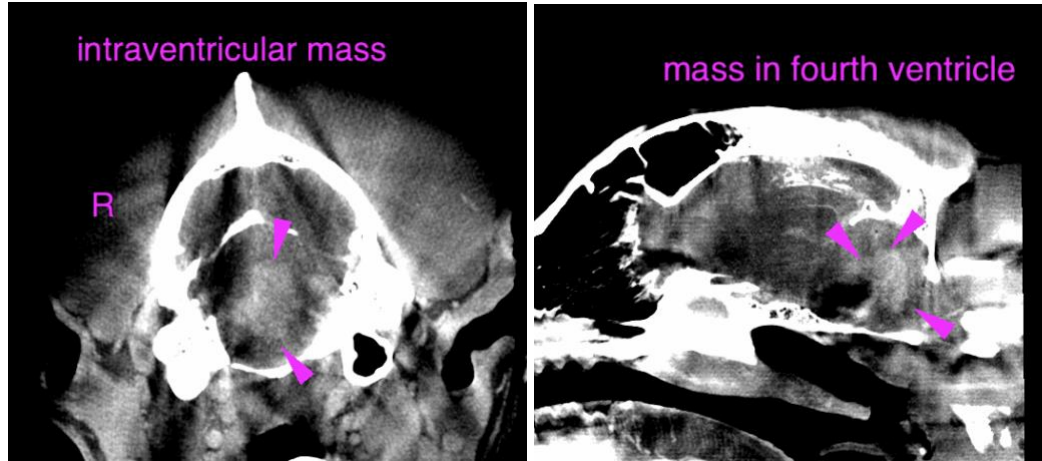
Bonzo Bishop

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Wire-Haired Pointing



**SEX**

Neutered Male

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.

**AGE**

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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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**INTERPRETED BY**

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**HOSPITAL NAME**

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**REFERRING VET**

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