



PATIENT

Harry Potter Bartolo

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labradoodle

SEX

M

AGE

1Y

WEIGHT

27.5kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

MR/MP

HOSPITAL NAME

Green Dog Dental and
Wellness

REFERRING VET

Dr. Rally

INVOICE

74679

DATE

4-21-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

P presented for mouth pain. A draining tract was found inside L side of palate with concern for foreign body. In third study we injected 1ml contrast into the draining tract. 2nd study has IV contrast. 1st study is without contrast.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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

In the ventromedial aspect of the left orbital cavity, an ill-defined mild soft tissue swelling with a faint irregular contrast enhancement pattern is appreciated – extending caudally up to the medial aspect of the ramus of the left mandible. The left ocular bulb is mildly deviated rostrally by the mass effect. Post intralesional contrast administration, contrast media is dissecting along the center of the diffuse soft tissue swelling.

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.

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.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- History of small draining tract distal to left maxillary molar teeth
- Diffuse soft tissue swelling ventromedial aspect left orbital cavity
- Mild left sided exophthalmos

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The findings are suggestive for abscess formation in the ventromedial aspect of the left orbital cavity. No foreign material is appreciated by CT, but isoattenuating material can be missed. Empirical management of the supposed abscess is recommended. If clinical signs reoccur, a follow up CT may be considered.



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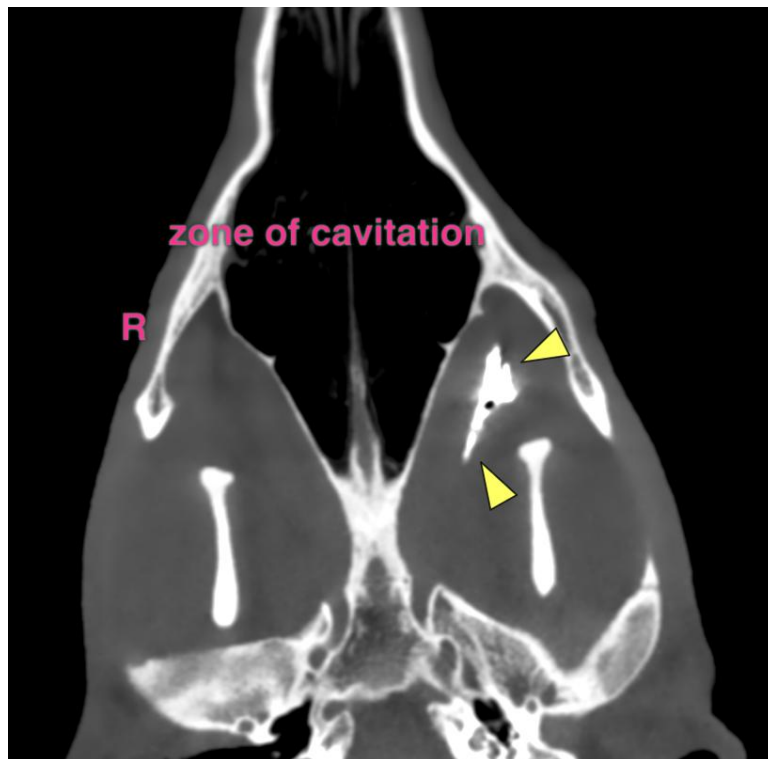
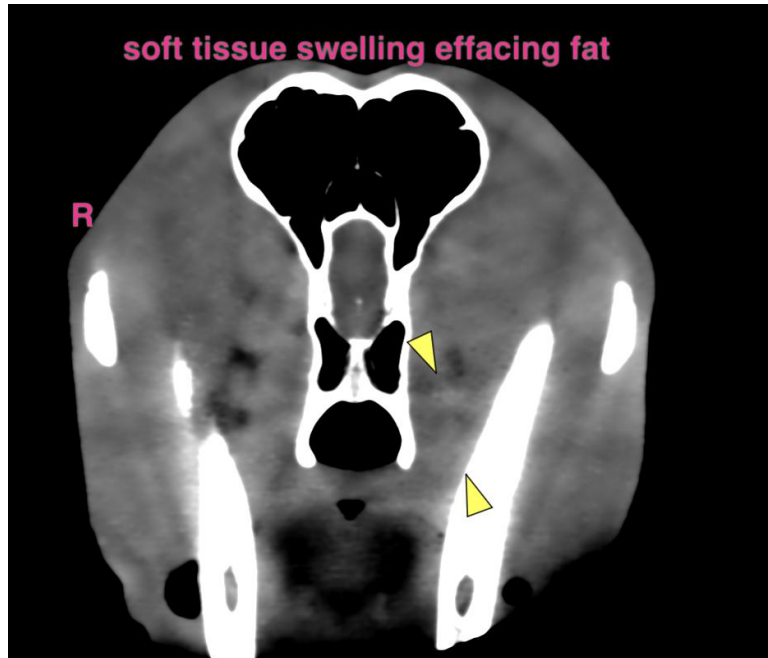
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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