



PATIENT

Aires Matthews

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Airedale Terrier

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

11 Years 1 Months 25
Days

WEIGHT

31.90 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

AMC

HOSPITAL NAME

Green Dog Dental &
Wellness

REFERRING VET

Dr. Geist

INVOICE

36742

DATE

4/23/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Aires was evaluated for polyuria, polydipsia, polyphagia, and chronic dermatologic changes characterized by dry, flaky skin. Initial laboratory testing on January 16, 2026, revealed increased alkaline phosphatase activity (725 IU/L), hypertriglyceridemia (319 mg/dL), increased PrecisionPSL (283 U/L), and marked urine hyposthenuria (USG 1.005). A low-dose dexamethasone suppression test performed on January 19, 2026, showed adequate cortisol suppression, making hyperadrenocorticism less likely. Abdominal ultrasonography performed on March 4, 2026, was unremarkable. An adrenal hormone panel performed after ACTH stimulation on March 18, 2026, did not identify findings sufficient to explain the patient's clinical presentation. In light of the persistent clinical suspicion for an underlying endocrinopathy and the absence of diagnostic abnormalities on prior testing, advanced imaging of the skull was performed to assess for intracranial lesions, with particular consideration of pituitary pathology.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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 pituitary gland is prominent and mildly protruding dorsally beyond the level of the sella turcica. The pituitary gland is measuring 7.2 x 6.4 x 7.2 mm. The pituitary height to brain area ratio is 0.285.

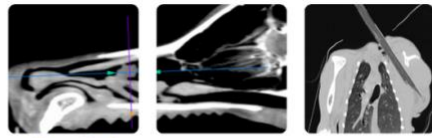
The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Mild prominent pituitary gland
- Normal brain

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The prominent pituitary gland can be indicative for (non)functional pituitary adenoma formation.



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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, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
info@sonopath.com