



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Nico Rosado Acute blindness 3/13/2023. Patient has history of seizures since 5yrs ago, seizures episodes every 8 months. Began on Keppra since tomorrow and Prednisone since 3/15/2023.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC --- mild erythrocytosis CHEM --- ALT moderate increased and GLU mild increased

SPECIES

Canine **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL**

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

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Chihuahua The tooth elements 105, 110, 305 and 405 are absent.

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

SEX

NM

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.

AGE

8 Years

On the floor of the cranial fossa, level with the pituitary fossa and extending rostrally up to the level of the optical canal, a plaque like, moderate contrast enhancing mass is seen, measuring 17 x 6 x 20 mm in size. The diencephalon is distorted by the mass effect.

INTERPRETED BY

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.

In the cranial pole of the left thyroid gland, a well-defined post contrast hypoattenuating but mild irregular contrast enhancing nodule is seen, measuring 4 mm in diameter.

The intervertebral disc C4/C5 is mildly bulging into the vertebral canal.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Intracranial extraaxial mass sellar and rostral parasellar region moderate contrast enhancing plaque like mass
- Intraparenchymal nodule left thyroid gland
- Multiple absent teeth, see above
- Mild intervertebral disc protrusion C4/C5 with possible dynamic myelocompression

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Veterinary Image Center

REFERRING VET

Dr. B. Acevedo, DVM

INVOICE INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

57650 The intracranial extraaxial mass is compatible with primary neoplasia originating from the meninges on the floor of the cranial fossa – such as meningioma, meningeal oligodendrogliomatosis, round cell tumor, (pituitary macroadenoma).

DATE

4-5-23

The left thyroid nodule is suggestive for (non)functional nodular thyroid hyperplasia or parathyroid adenoma, less likely parathyroid carcinoma.



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Chihuahua

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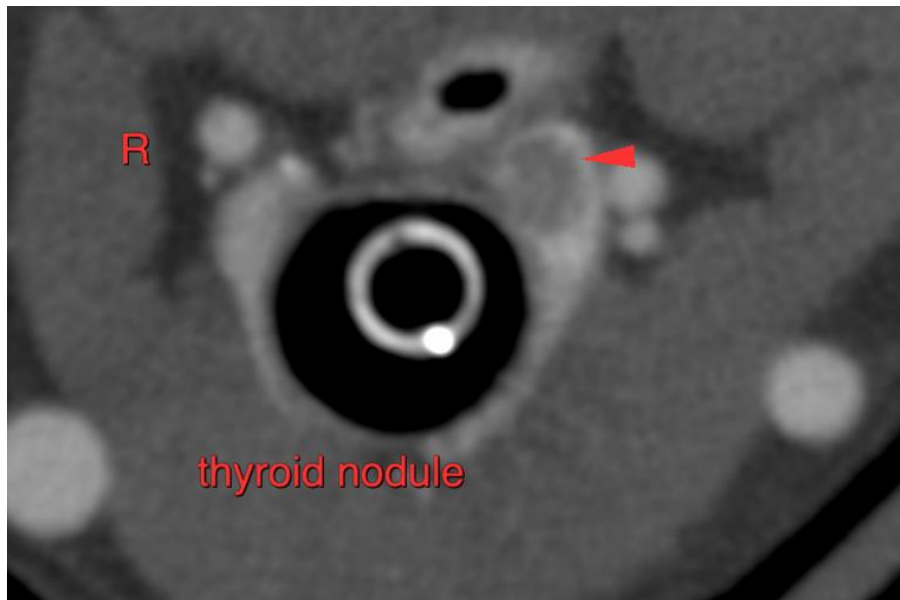
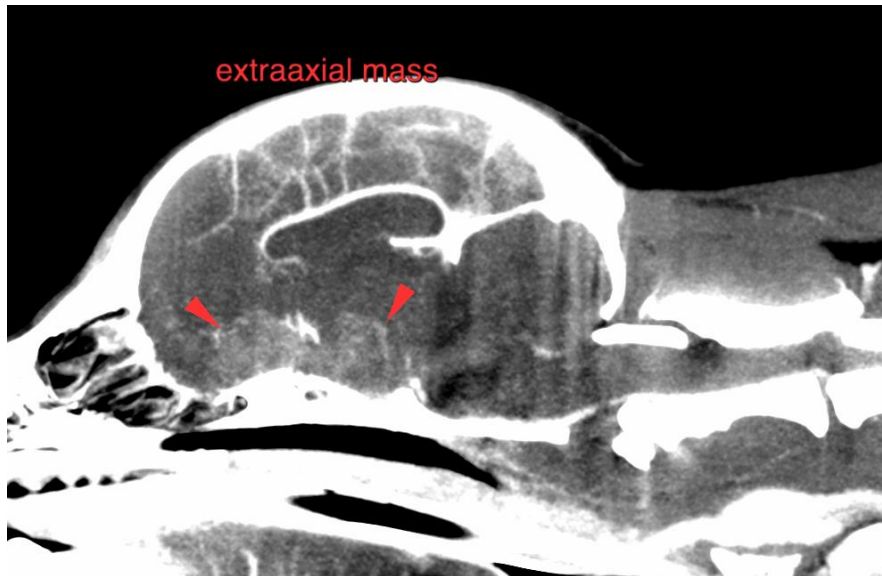
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INVOICE

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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.

DATE

4-5-23

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
sebast.schaub@gmail.com