



## PATIENT

Alfie Winkelman

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Boston Terrier

## SEX

M

## AGE

6M

## WEIGHT

12.5lbs

## INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Brooke Hollenbach,  
CVT

## HOSPITAL NAME

Williamsport West  
Veterinary Hospital

## REFERRING VET

Natalie Kolczynski,  
VMD

## INVOICE

75029

## DATE

5-18-26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Lethargic, not wanting to walk and acting off, fever of 103.1

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL AND THORACIC SPINE

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

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

### Skull

The dentition is in transition from the deciduous teeth to the permanent teeth – a persistent triadan 604 is seen.

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.

The right tympanic bulla is filled with non-contrast enhancing fluid attenuating material. The osseous wall of the right tympanic bulla is mildly thickened and smooth. 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 prominent and present a mild irregular contrast enhancement pattern.

### Thoracic Spine

T5, T6 and T13 present as hemivertebra. The remainder of the osseous and soft tissue structures of the thoracic spine reveal no abnormalities.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Right sided otitis media
- Lymphadenopathy mandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes
- Hemivertebra T5, T6 and T13

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The right sided otitis media can be infectious or present primary secretory otitis media.

The prominent mandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes can present a normal age related finding or present pathological reactive lymphoid hyperplasia due to an inflammatory process – FNA sampling can be used as advanced minimally invasive diagnostic tool.

No additional clinically relevant abnormalities are appreciated.



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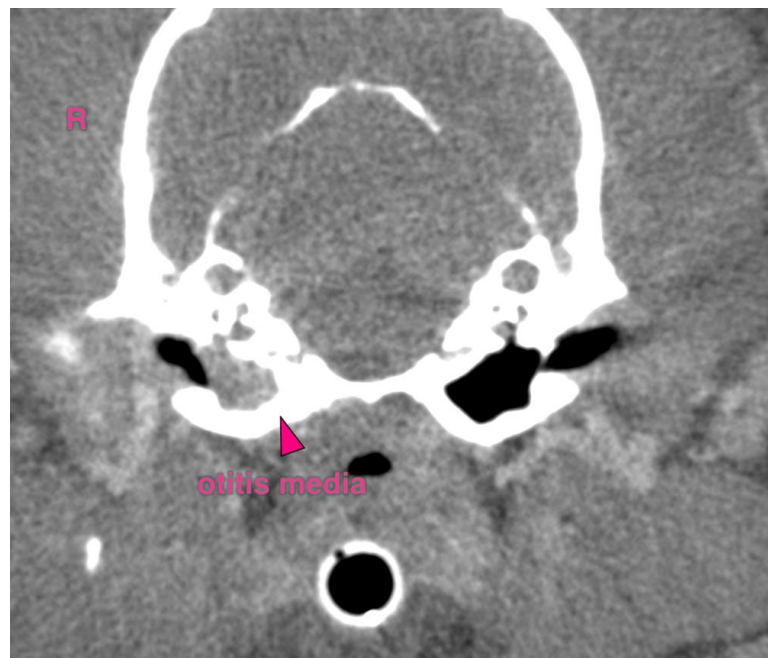
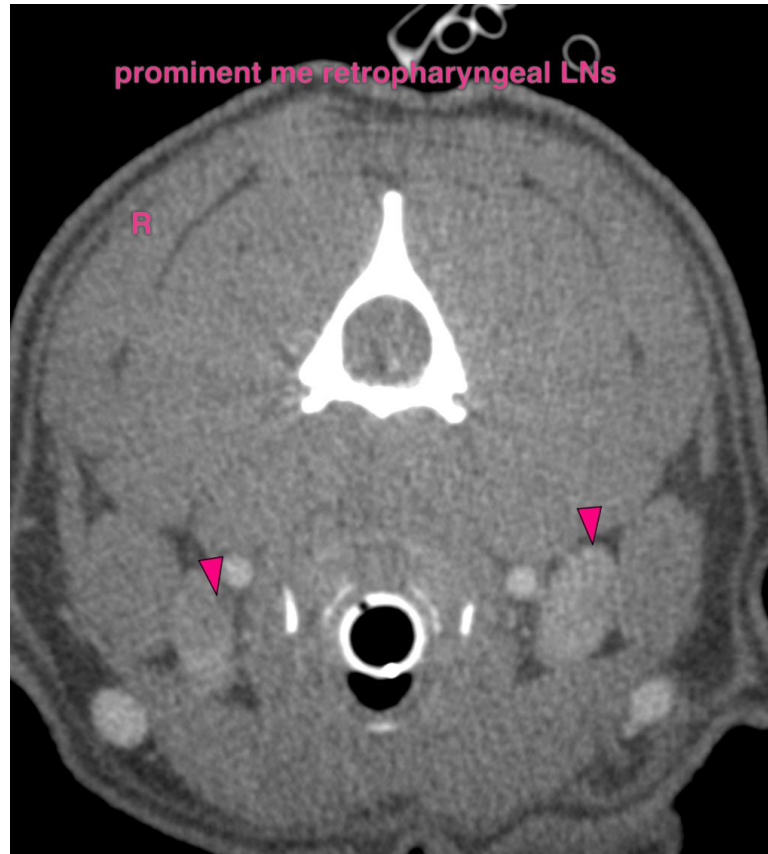
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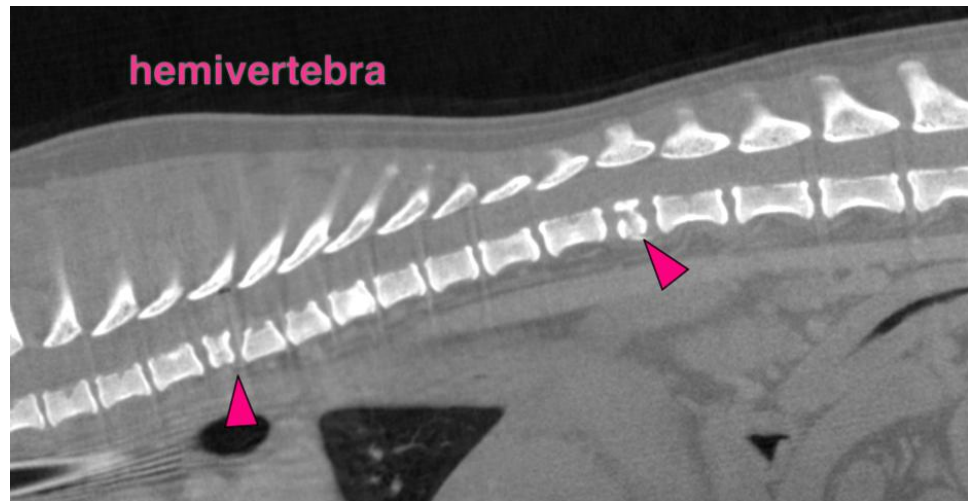
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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](mailto:info@sonopath.com)