



PATIENT

Zeus Mullens

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Doberman Pinscher

SEX

Male

AGE

11 Months

WEIGHT

95 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Amanda Hartman,
DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Advanced VI & D,
White Hall AC

REFERRING VET

Amanda Hartman,
DVM

INVOICE

37243

DATE

5/29/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Chronic and intermittent cervical pain with sometimes complete reluctance to raise head/neck.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC normal; Chem/e: very slightly elevated ALT/ALP-repeating in 30 days for monitoring <10 above ref range; Normal neuro exam with pain with cervical dorsoflexion and lateral ROM on neck, worse to the left than the R; pt also has very sunken in eyes but normal CN and ocular exam (enophthalmos? microphthalmia?)

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL & NECK

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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

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.

The right condylar process of the occipital bone presents an irregular crescent shaped defect with an corresponding overlying isolated osseous fragment; measuring 8.6 x 3.8 x 4.4 mm.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Osteochondrosis dissecans (OCD) right condylar process of the occipital bone
- Normal neck

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The OCD lesion is a likely explanation for the described cervical pain – treatment options are limited to palliative measures. Workup can be complemented by a CSF tap to rule out underlying meningitis/myelitis entirely.



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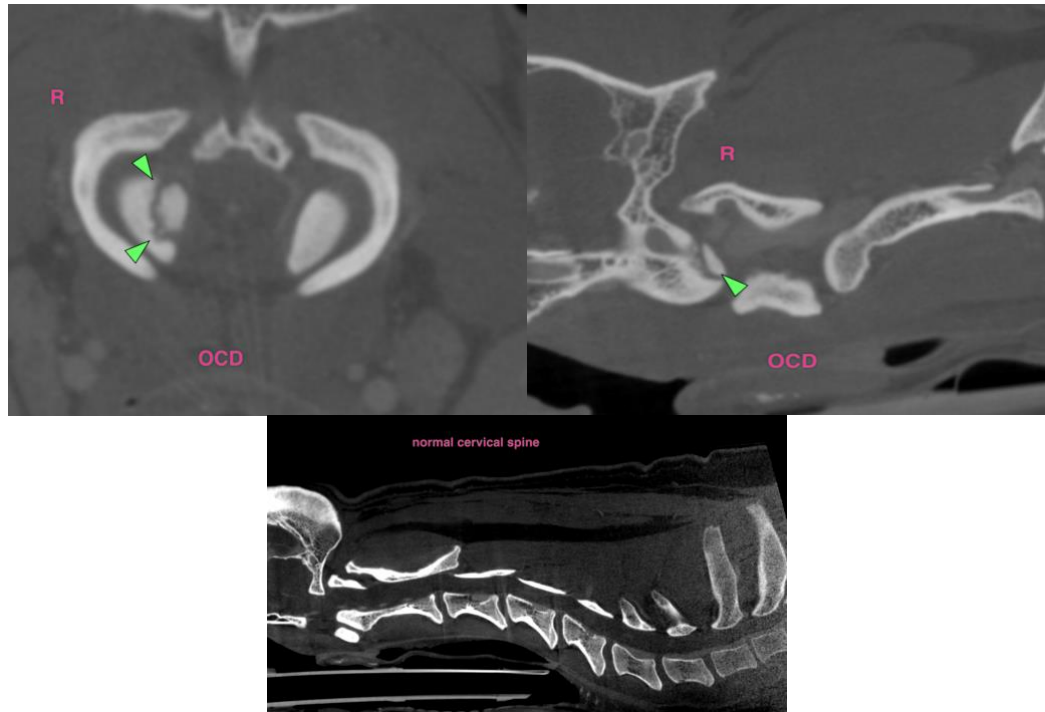
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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