



PATIENT

Clive Tabachnik

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DLH

SEX

MN

AGE

3Y

WEIGHT

4.75kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Janice

HOSPITAL NAME

Dr. Melissa Findlay

REFERRING VET

Bridgwater Veterinary
Hospital and Wellness
Centre

INVOICE

74927

DATE

5-5-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Presented April 30 after having a seizure for the first time. Had another about 4 hours later then none for 24 hours. At time of CT was on GS441524 15 mg/kg/day in case of FIP.

Started Phenobarbital on May 2 after he had another 2 seizures.

Patient came in recumbent, slightly responsive to stimuli. Sedated for CT with butorphanol 0.1 mg/kg IM, mask induction. Patient would not breath on his own throughout CT & CSF. Pupils fixed and dilated. Did not recover ability to breath on his own post anesthesia, anisocoria noted, unresponsive to any stimuli. Clive was euthanized, owners would like results of CT.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Significant hyperglobinemia Felv/FIV negative Toxo titres pending UA unremarkable Blood pressure normal

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Multiple teeth are absent.

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.

Post contrast administration, a significant midline shift of the brain to the left is appreciated. The left parietal lobe and temporal lobe are diffusely mildly hypoattenuating.

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

- Significant swelling right cerebral hemisphere
- Subjective mild hypoattenuating parenchyma right cerebral hemisphere
- Multiple absent teeth

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals a significant mass effect on the falx cerebri and secondary midline shift of the brain to the left – indicative for increased volume of the right cerebral hemisphere. The supposed mild hypoattenuating parenchyma of the right temporal and parietal lobe is suggestive for edema (e.g. inflammation, neoplastic, traumatic, ischemia). Unfortunately, further specification by CT is not possible.



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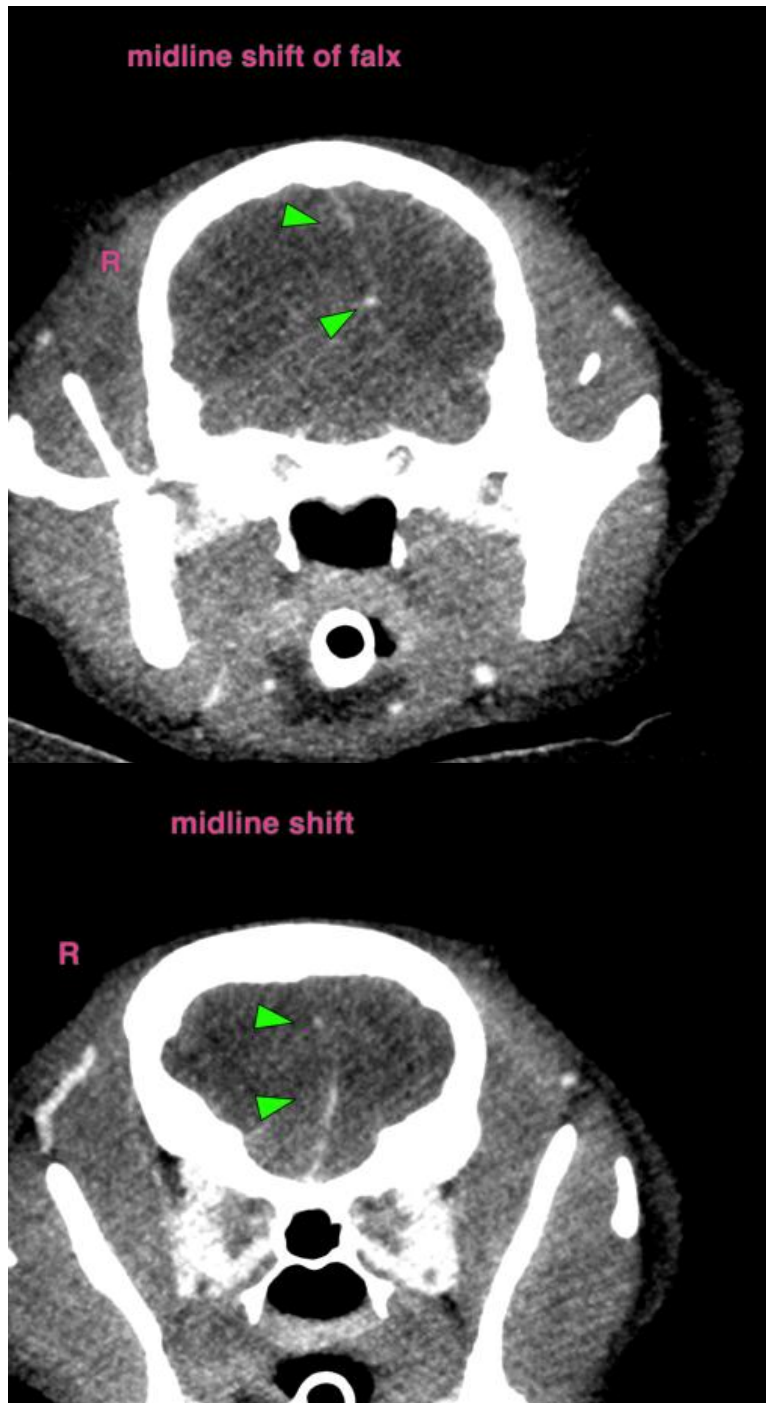
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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