



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Rocky Santiago Proprioceptive deficits both thoracic limbs.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL AND CERVICAL SPINE

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

Canine **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Skull

BREED The tooth elements 110 and 210 present a significant widening of the periodontal space.

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

SEX Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

MN 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 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.

7 Years 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.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

Neck

The osseous structures of the neck are within normal limits. No abnormalities of the dural tube can be appreciated.

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The superficial cervical lymph nodes are prominent, R>L.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Lymphadenopathy superficial cervical lymph nodes, R>L
- Periodontal disease 110 and 210
- Normal cervical spine

REFERRING VET

Borecky

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

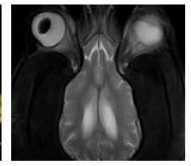
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The current CT study presents without macromorphological abnormalities, explaining the presenting clinical signs. However, extrusion of isoattenuating material, ischemic myelopathy, acute non-compressive nucleus pulposus extrusion, other cannot be ruled out entirely. Complementing workup by a myelographic CT study or MRI study of the cervical spine can be considered as advanced imaging modalities.

DATE

6-13-22

The enlarged superficial cervical lymph nodes can indicate reactive hyperplasia or neoplastic invasion (e.g. round cell tumor). Recommend FNA sampling as minimally invasive diagnostic tool.



PATIENT

Rocky Santiago

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

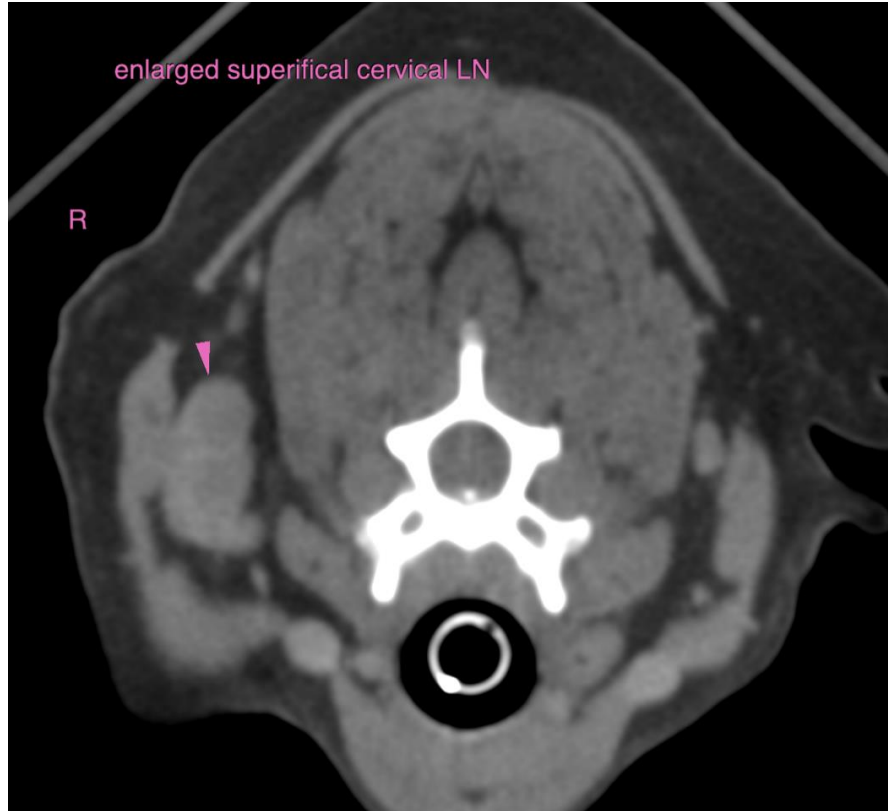
Poodle Mix

SEX

MN

AGE

7 Years



enlarged superficial cervical LN

R

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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.

REFERRING VET

Borecky

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