



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Rudy Lindeman History: Rudy presents to MVCT for a skull scan. Rudy has had chronic discharge, sneezing & coughing for several years. Chest Radiographs unremarkable. Rule out chronic rhinitis, nasal mass/polyp, chronic nasal foreign body.

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

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

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Labrador Retriever Mix The tooth elements 101, 108-110, 201,205, 206, 208-210, 308, 310, 408-410 are absent.

SEX In both nasal cavities, a moderate amount of fluid attenuating material is attached to the nasal mucosal lining as well as to the mucosal lining of the frontal sinuses. Post contrast administration, the nasal mucosal lining is prominent. Very mild atrophy of the nasal conchal structures is appreciated.

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

AGE 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.

INTERPRETED BY 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. Post contrast administration, a strong contrast enhancing conical shaped small mass is protruding from the pituitary fossa, measuring 9 x 9 x 10 mm in size.

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HOSPITAL NAME 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.

Mobile Veterinary CT The most cranial segment of the esophagus is mildly distended by fluid.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- REFERRING VET**
- Rhinitis, very mildly destructive
 - Intracranial extraaxial small mass originating from the pituitary fossa
 - Multiple absent teeth, see above

Sharon Hen, DVM

INVOICE INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

16182 The computed tomographic findings are compatible with non-specific rhinitis, such as lymphocytic plasmocytic or eosinophilic ± bacterial superinfection. The changes noted are not typical of fungal rhinitis, a foreign body related rhinitis and there is no evidence of oronasal fistula formation. There is

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no evidence of neoplastic disease within the nasal cavity. Rhinoscopy including biopsy and sampling for microbial culture appears beneficial.

Rudy Lindeman

The small mass originating from the pituitary fossa is most consistent with (non)functional pituitary macroadenoma or less likely meningioma. Testing of the pituitary adrenal axis can be used as advanced diagnostic test.

SPECIES

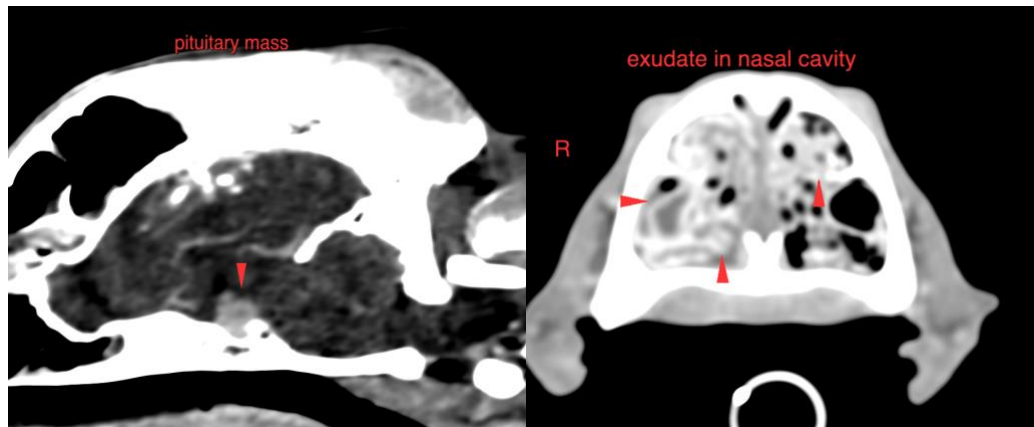
Canine

BREED

Labrador Retriever
Mix

SEX

Neutered Male



AGE

12 Years

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.

INTERPRETED BY

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.

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HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Veterinary CT

REFERRING VET

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