



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Doobie Meyer

SPECIES Canine

BREED Mixed

Doobie presents to SOVSC ER for concerning neurological deficits (possible seizure-like activity, possible focal seizures etc) and a consult with IM regarding supportive care. Per O, patient was diagnosed with gall Bladder stones at rDVM via ultrasound (records sent over) and is currently being managed with Denamrin. O states that 2 weeks ago, patient started to develop symptoms of "fly biting" and head tremors, but no grand-mal seizure-like activity. Has been intermittent and has no Dx of idiopathic epilepsy. Patient is not being medically managed for this; 2 days ago, O states patient has become seemingly non-visual 2 days ago. O was trying homeopathic management for focal seizures but activity has persisted up to and including to today en route to SOVSC. Monitored with oximetry / capnometry and crystalloid fluid support. Routinely completed brain and abdominal CT scan with pre and post contrast images. Iohexol for contrast. Patient re-positioned and obtained CSF tap uneventfully and submitted to Antech for fluid analysis cytology and culture.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL AND ABDOMEN

SEX MN

A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the neurocranium and cranial abdomen are provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

AGE 10 Years

Skull

Triadan 410 & 411 present a moderate widening of the periodontal space.

INTERPRETED BY Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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.

HOSPITAL NAME Southern Oregon Veterinary Specialty Center

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.

REFERRING VET Abdomen

Dr. Ravi Seshadri

The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis.

INVOICE 52584

Both kidneys present within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture. After contrast administration a bilaterally symmetric and uniform nephro- and pyelogram is noted.

The adrenal glands are within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.

Both liver and spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

DATE 6-26-22

A small amount of mild hyperattenuating biliary sludge is appreciated in the gallbladder.



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The portal vein presents a normal order of its tributary veins and intrahepatic branching. No abnormal vessel is noted inside and outside of the liver parenchyma.

The pancreas is evenly contoured, the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

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The position, delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout.

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities.

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COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Periodontal disease 410 & 411
- Normal brain
- Normal abdomen, but small amount of biliary sludge

SEX

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

In the present study of the brain there is no evidence of macromorphological disease.

If not yet done so, the workup should be complemented by examination of CSF and complete bloodwork to screen for brain disease that is not necessarily associated with structural changes of the brain parenchyma and rule out hepatoencephalopathy and other systemic illness. In case of the strong clinical suspicion of structural intraparenchymal changes an MRI may be considered.

AGE

10 Years

The abdomen presents without clinically relevant abnormalities. The mild amount of biliary sludge is considered as an incidental finding – there are no signs for mechanical obstruction.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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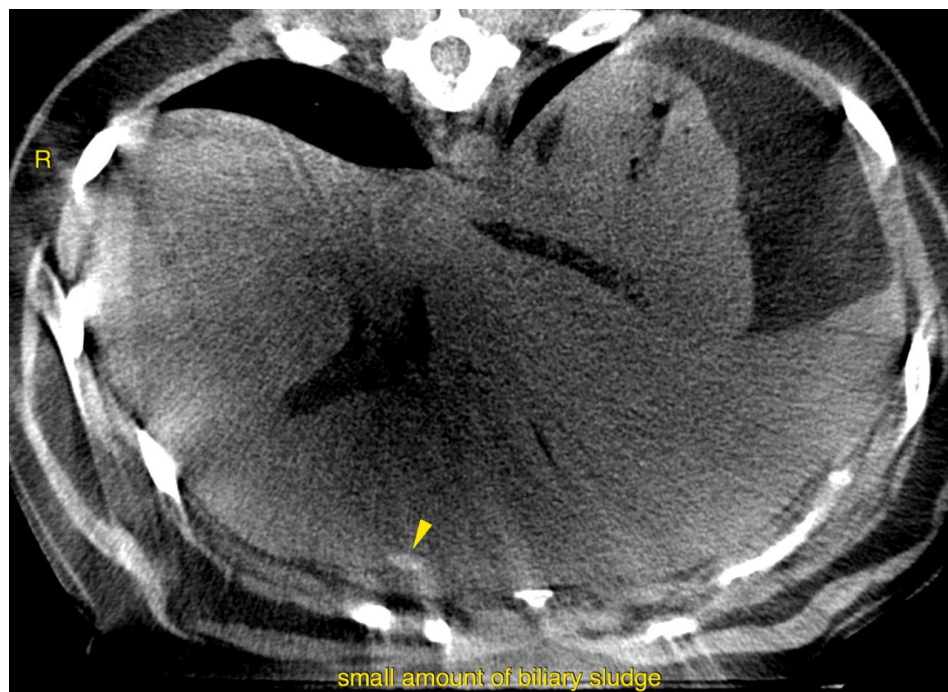
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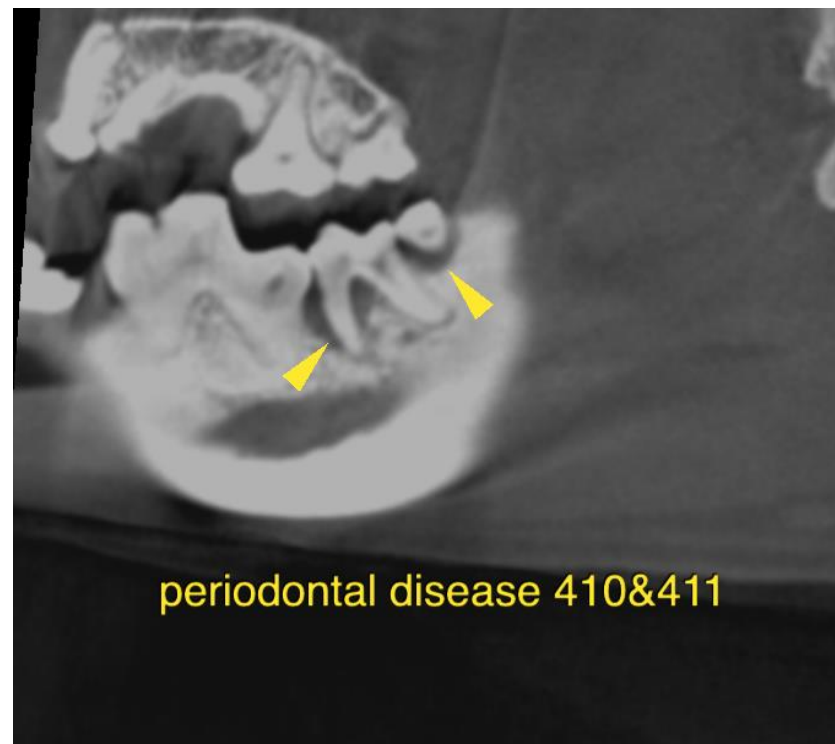
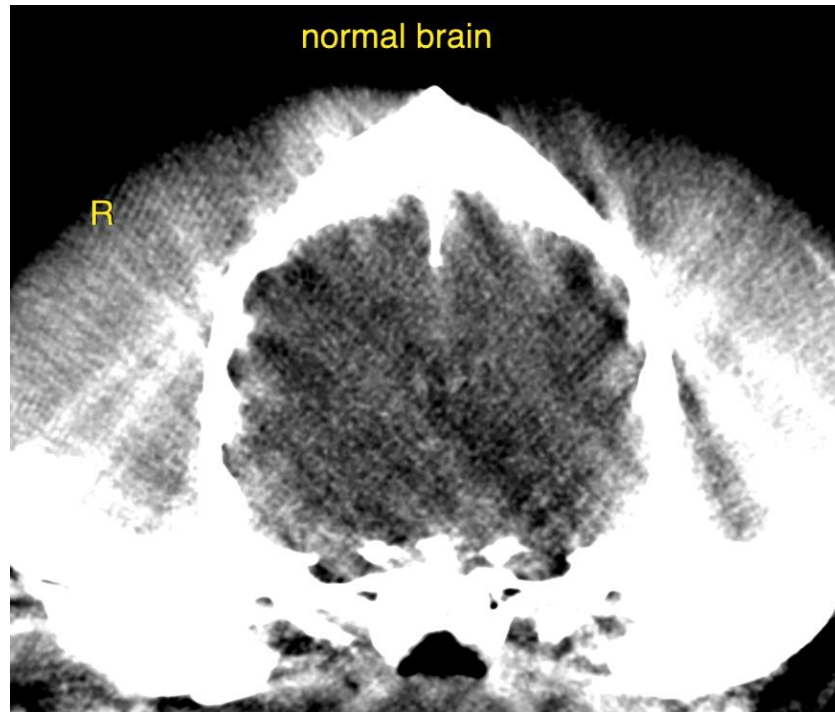
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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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