



PATIENT

OC Hutmacher

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Exophthalmia with periorbital swelling OD r/o abscess (retrobulbar, FB, tooth root, other), trauma, neoplasia, immune-mediated, salivary gland disease, vascular, other

SPECIES

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: US used to evaluate the swelling and no evident pockets seen to poke CBC- WBC 25.72, NEU 21.39, MONO 2.42, EOS 0.04, CHEM 10- ALP 288 EPOC- HCT 50 %, iCa 1.11 dental imaging shows no overt fx or draining tract, hard to image due to skull size and penetration of soft tissues skull films do not demonstrate overtly obvious issues.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

BREED

Rottweiler

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Generalized moderate subcutaneous swelling is seen along the right aspect of the skull.

SEX

Male

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

There is a right sided marked retrobulbar swelling with multiple gas inclusions dorsally in the subcutaneous tissue. Post contrast administration, the right sided retrobulbar swelling presents a fluid attenuating centered, demarcated by an irregular marginated contrast enhancing rim – measuring approximately 6.4 x 2.9 x 2.6 cm in size. The right ocular bulb is displaced rostrally by the mass effect

AGE

2

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

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

Wilvet Salem

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Brittany Gardner

The right mandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph node are prominent.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Right sided retrobulbar abscess
- Secondary inflammatory swelling along the right side of the skull and right sided exophthalmos
- Lymphadenopathy right mandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes

INVOICE

52867

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

DATE

7-14-22

The findings are consistent with right sided retrobulbar abscess formation, an underlying cause is not appreciated and preceding perforating trauma or migrating foreign body are considerations. Surgical drainage of the abscess is advised.

Secondary reactive hyperplasia of the tributary lymph nodes.



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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.

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