
PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Boots Cohen-Rosenthal Reason for Visit: Puppy vaccines History: 11 w/o F Pomeranian presented for puppy vaccines. O is concerned about P not gaining weight even though we eat normally. P was recently treated for coccidia. Otherwise, doing well

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Hydration: Adequate Mentation: BAR EENT: OU clear, no discharge. AU clear, no abnormal debris or odor, comfortable. No nasal discharge. Oral cavity: Normal dentition for age. Lymph Nodes: Submandibular, prescapular and popliteal lymph nodes normal size, shape and consistency Skin: Healthy hair coat. No ectoparasites seen, skin clean dry and intact. Canine
BREED CV/Respiratory: Normal heart rate and rhythm, no murmur, pulses strong and synchronous, normal bronchovesicular sounds. Abd/GI: Soft, non-painful, no fluid wave, no palpable masses or organomegaly. Uro/Perineum: No lesions or abnormalities. Musculoskeletal: Top of head is very Pomeranian
 dome-shaped. Soft fluctuant palpation of top of head from just above ears over top of cranium to just above ears on contralateral side--concern for malformation. BCS = 5/9. Ambulatory x 4, normal gait, no lameness, joints palpate normally. Neurological: Alert and appropriate. No deficits noted.

SEX RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

Female Radiographs of the skull in orthogonal imaging planes are provided for review.

AGE RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

11 Weeks A moderate soft tissue swelling is seen along the rostradorsal aspect of the skull. A serrated radiolucent line is running in a transverse manner through the dorsal aspect of the calvarium – likely parietal bone.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS
INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
 DVM Dr. med. vet.
 DipECVDI

- Serrated radiolucent line dorsal aspect of the calvarium
- Soft tissue swelling rostradorsal aspect of the skull

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS
HOSPITAL NAME

DPC Vet Hospital

The radiolucent line at dorsal aspect of the calvarium most likely represents an open fontanelle as it is quite prominent. However, a differential is incomplete ossification of the calvarium or fracture line. The soft tissue swelling would support preceding trauma and subcutaneous hematoma formation. In case of strong suspicion for congenital malformation of the calvarium ± meningocele formation recommend complementing workup by an ultrasound examination of the skull ± cross-sectional imaging.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ward

INVOICE

44365

DATE

7/26/23



PATIENT

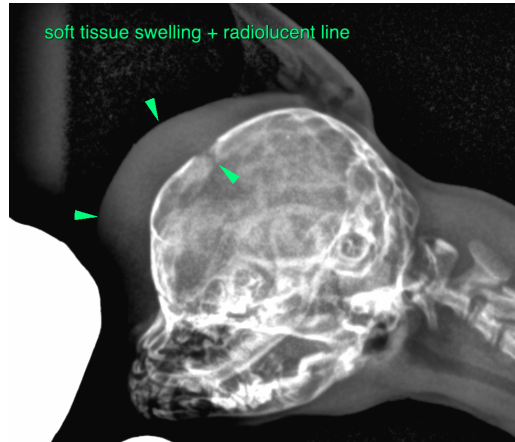
Boots Cohen-Rosenthal

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pomeranian



SEX

Female

AGE

11 Weeks

The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. 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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