



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Bamboo Houser Increase In opacity and suspect enlargement of right tympanic cavity and bulla, right head tilt Current medications Endosorb, enrofloxacin, amoxicillin clavulanate, levithyroxine, colchicine, dasuquin, potassium bromide, keppra, amantidine

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL, NECK, THORAX, ABDOMEN, & PELVIS

Canine A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull and abdomen and a post-contrast CT study of the thorax are provided for review.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Shar Pei Skull
Triadan 311 and 411 are absent.

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

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

AGE The right tympanic bulla is filled with non-contrast enhancing soft tissue material; the osseous lining of the right tympanic bulla is thickened and rough. The osseous labyrinth of the right inner ear presents evidence of moth eaten osteolytic lesions. The left tympanic bulla is aerated and has a thin smooth wall. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

8 Years, 5 Months

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.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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 Pet Imaging Thorax
The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

REFERRING VET The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform and considered within normal limits.

Ciruta

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

INVOICE The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

59211

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

DATE Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

7-6-23 Abdomen



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

Bamboo Houser 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.

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

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

BREED 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.

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

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

Male Neutered The lumbosacral intervertebral disc is centrally moderately mineralized.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- AGE**
- Right sided otitis media & interna
 - Absent triadan 311&411
 - Normal thorax
 - Normal abdomen

8 Years, 5 Months

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
 Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The right sided otitis media and accompanying otitis interna is a plausible explanation for the presenting vestibular clinical signs. Either myringotomy for sampling and flushing the right tympanic bulla or ventral bulla osteotomy can be considered as possible advanced treatment options.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

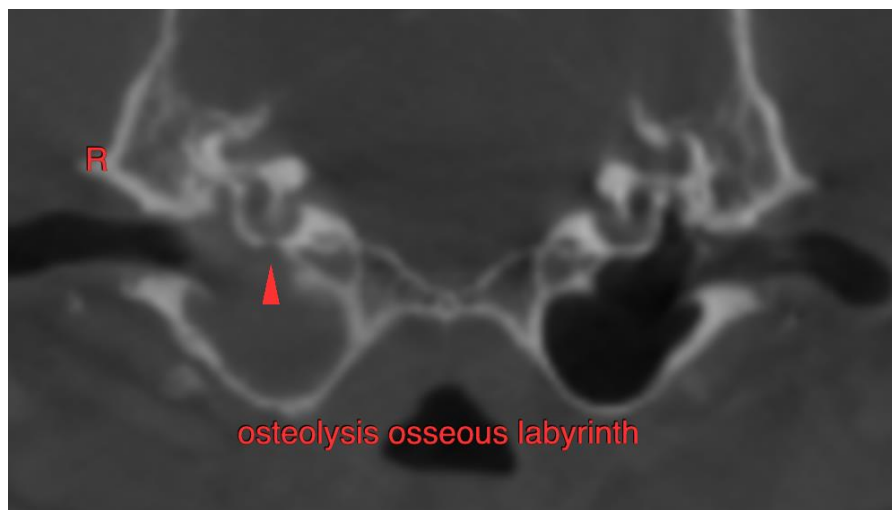
Ciruta

INVOICE

59211

DATE

7-6-23





PATIENT

Bamboo Houser

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Shar Pei

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

8 Years, 5 Months

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

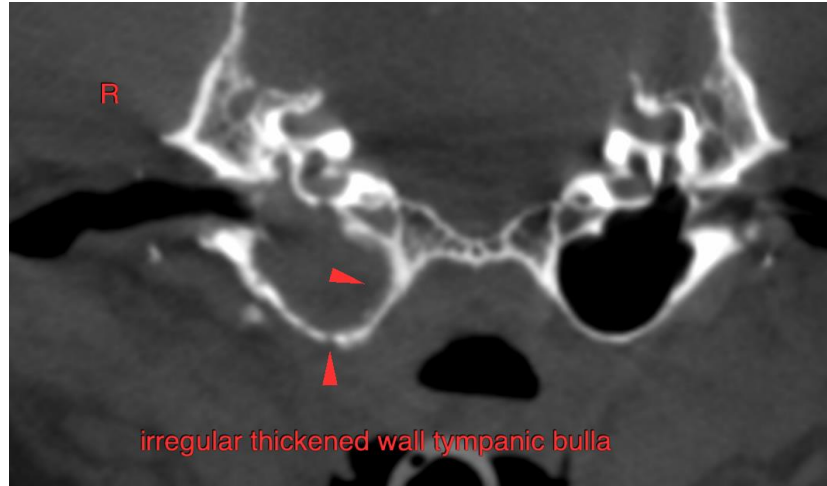
Ciruta

INVOICE

59211

DATE

7-6-23



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.

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
info@sonopath.com