



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Spook Meagher intermittent episodes of knuckling in left fore/yelping - resolved at time of examination
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: cbc/chem normal t4 pending

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL & CERVICAL SPINE

Canine A pre- and post-contrast (arterial phase) CT study of the skull and cervical spine in a bone and soft tissue reconstruction are provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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

GSD The frontal sinus bilaterally is compartmentalized and a small volume of non-contrast enhancing soft tissue material is appreciated in the medial 'compartment' of the right frontal sinus. The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining.

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

MN 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.

AGE 12 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.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
 Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Advanced Veterinary
 Imaging

In the subcutaneous tissue of the left submandibular region, a well-defined ovoid shaped uniform fat attenuating nodule is visible, measuring 17 x 9 x 29 mm.

The osseous and soft tissue structures of the cervical spine are within normal limits. The region of the brachial plexus bilaterally is unremarkable - although in the post contrast series, streak artefacts are emanating from the contrast media in the axillary veins, partially effacing the neural structures of the brachial plexus (no abnormalities are appreciated in the plain series).

REFERRING VET

Eamon

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Subcutaneous lipoma left submandibular region
- Incidental compartmentalization frontal sinus bilaterally and mild right sided sinusitis
- Normal neck and cervical spine

INVOICE

59776

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

DATE

8-16-23

The CT study of the skull and neck presents without abnormalities, explaining the presenting described clinical signs. As clinical signs are in remission, potentials can be ischemic myelopathy (e.g. fibrocartilaginous embolism) or acute non-compressive nucleus pulposus extrusion ± paresthesia. In case of strong clinical suspicion for underlying myelopathy, workup can be complemented by a myelo-CT study or MRI study of the spine.



PATIENT

Spook Meagher

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.

SPECIES

Canine

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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info@sonopath.com

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