



**PATIENT**

McCartney of Dog  
Tales Rescue

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History Seizure history with the first episode noted in September 2021. Stable until 2 months ago on June 25th, when cluster seizures with 2 episodes within 24h. Had cluster seizure on Aug 17. Presented to AHP ER on Aug 18 for altered mentation and focal seizures. Throughout hospitalization at AHP between Aug 19-20, seizure was adequately controlled with Phenobarbital 3 mg/kg Q12H. Plan to start Prednisone 30 mg/kg PO Q24H on Aug 22nd (given the recent usage of NSAID) Diagnostics: MRI + CSF performed on Aug 19th. CSF analysis: WBC = 0/uL with no atypical cells or infectious organisms identified; microprotein 25.9 mg/dL

**SPECIES**

Canine

**MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING OF THE SKULL**

**BREED**

T2 weighted, FLAIR, diffusion weighted, SWI; T1 pre- and post-gadolinium sequence in multiple imaging planes are provided for review.

Mixed Breed Medium

**MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING FINDINGS**

**SEX**

FS

The left rostral cranial fossa is occupied by a well-defined, ovoid shaped, in all sequences to CSF isointense mass like lesion is appreciated; measuring 2.0 x 1.7 x 3.9 cm in size and protruding caudally into the cranial fossa. The frontal lobe is distorted by the mass effect and the surrounding brain parenchyma presents a FLAIR ill-defined hyperintense signal. A midline shift of the brain to the right is appreciated. Post contrast administration, the CSF isointense lesion is demarcated by a thin, mild contrast enhancing capsule and focal plaque-like irregular thickening of the capsule in the lateral aspect.

**AGE**

11 Years

The ventricular system presents the expected dimensions, morphology and the CSF signal is within normal limits in all sequences.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The tympanic bullae are aerated and the bony lining is thin.

Surrounding soft tissue structures in the head region are within normal limits.

**MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING DIAGNOSIS**

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Animal Health  
Partners

- Large intracranial – likely extraaxial mass – cavitory mass left rostral cranial fossa
- Mild surrounding vasogenic edema of the brain parenchyma.

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Stephanie Lovell

As the focal thickening of the lining of the cavitory lesion appears to be dural based and given the age of the patient, I consider the odds for cystic neoplasm, particularly cystic meningioma, high. Theoretically epidermoid cyst or less likely subarachnoid cyst/diverticulum are differentials as well.

**INVOICE**

53615

**DATE**

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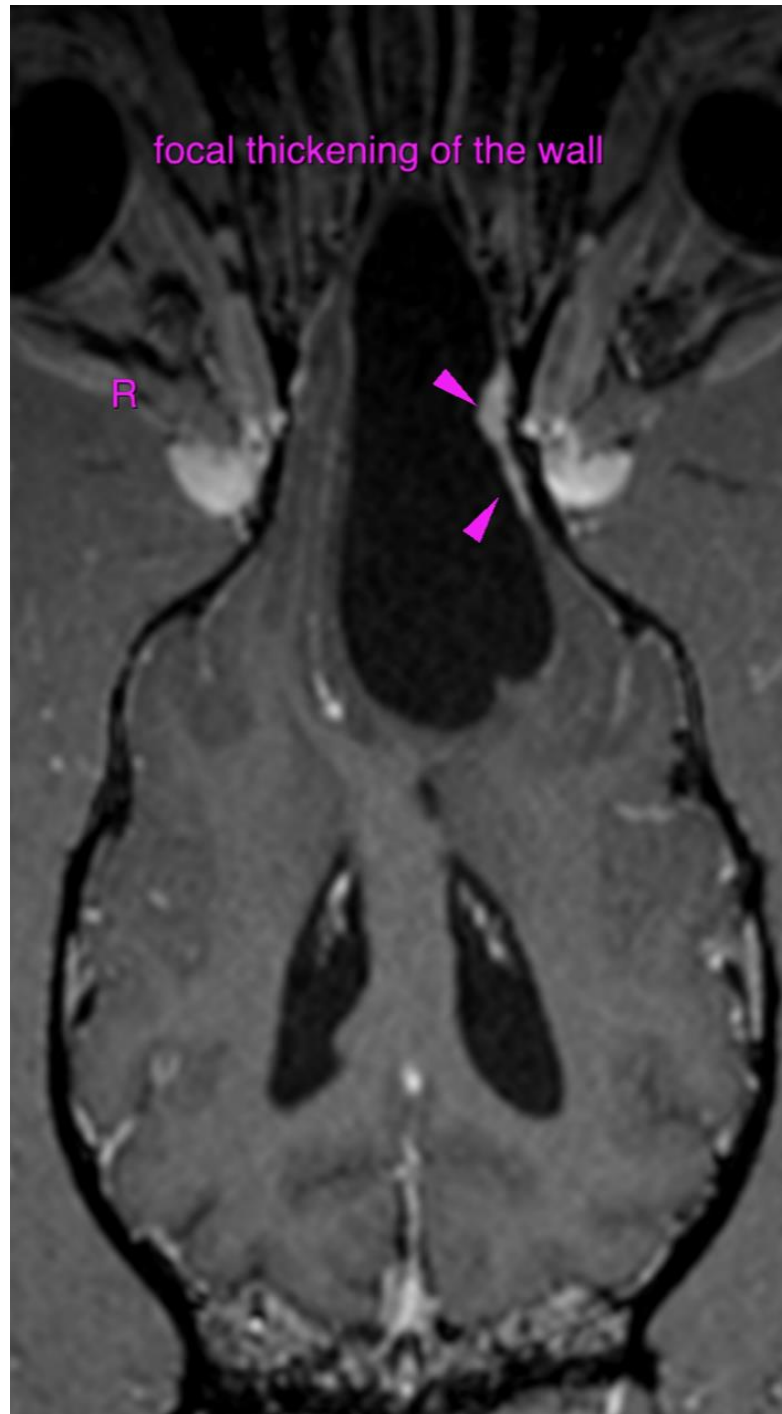
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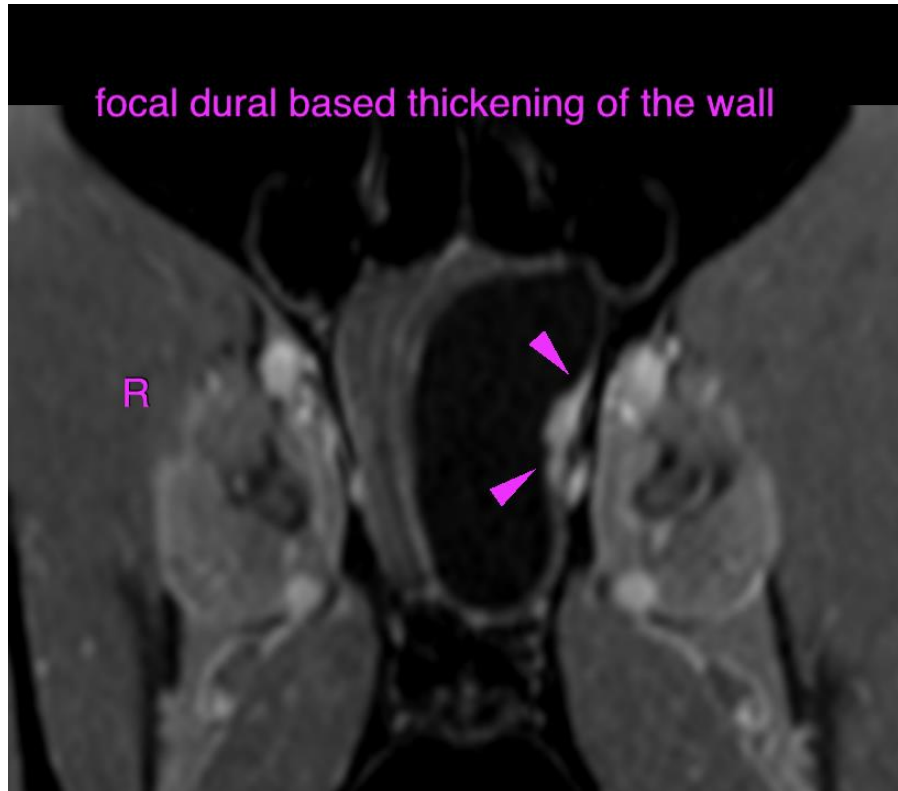
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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  
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