



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

**J-Lo Walker** History: Initially, when she would lose her balance when shaking her head vigorously. Her ears were noted to be red so she had suspected ear infection. August 1, 2023 for a dental with ear flush (repeated bacterial ear infections for ~2 months). Presence of cocci, moderate amount of loose hair and cerumen in both canals. Right tympanum was inadvertently perforated during procedure. A week after the ear flush - facial nerve paralysis started on the left side Exam: Left facial paresis.

**SPECIES** Canine Localization - left facial and possibly vestibular nerve – peripheral.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL**

**BREED**

Hound X A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull in a bone and soft tissue reconstruction is provided for review.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**SEX**

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

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

**AGE**

5 Years 9 Days Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub,  
DVM Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

The left tympanic bulla is filled with non-contrast enhancing soft tissue material. The osseous wall of the left tympanic bulla is mildly thickened and smooth. The right tympanic bulla is aerated and has a thin and even wall. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Toronto AHP

The ventricular system is non-dilated and symmetric.

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.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Greg Kilburn

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Left sided otitis media

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**INVOICE**

24057

The left sided otitis media can be a cause for the left sided facial nerve palsy. Secondary otitis interna is possible.

**DATE**

8/25/23



**PATIENT**

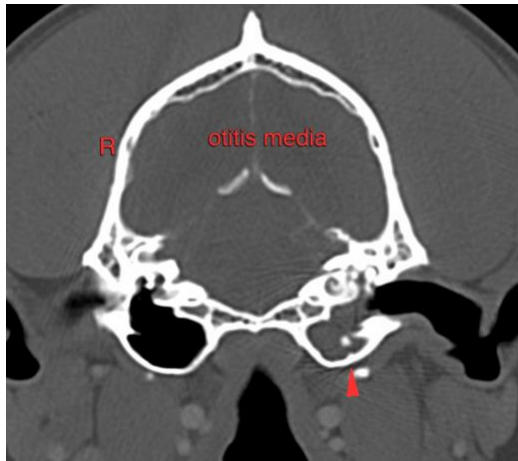
J-Lo Walker

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Hound X



**SEX**

Spayed Female

**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.**

**AGE**

5 Years 9 Days

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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