



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

**Max Garcia** History: Patient on phenobarbital after having seizures for one month. No seizures since patient began phenobarbitals.

**SPECIES** Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:

**Canine** **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL**

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

**BREED** **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**Pit/Shep Mix**  
The tooth element 311 is absent.

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

**Neutered Male**

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

**AGE** 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.

**7 Years**

**INTERPRETED BY** In the medial aspect of the right frontal lobe, post contrast administration, an peripheral heterogeneous contrast enhancing, irregular mass is visible presenting a hypoattenuating center. The peripheral contrast enhancing lesion is measuring approximately 1.3 x 1.4 x 2.0 cm in size. A midline shift of the brain to the left by the mass effect is visible. There is increased contrast enhancement along the meninges of the falx cerebri level with the peripheral contrast enhancing lesion and rostral cranial fossa.

**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.

**Animal Clinic of**  
**Queens**

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- REFERRING VET**
- Intracranial suspect intraaxial potentially cavitary mass level with right frontal lobe
  - Increased contrast enhancement meninges rostral fossa cranii

**Dr. Piotr Kwasnik**

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**INVOICE** There is a potentially cavitated mass lesion visible level with the right frontal lobe and in conjunction with the increased contrast enhancement of the meninges in the rostral fossa cranii intracranial abscess formation is the top differential – suspect hematogenous spread. Neoplasia such as glioma

**13322**

**DATE**

**9/28/21**



**PATIENT**

is a consideration as well. A CSF tap would be ideal for further workup. If it is therapeutical relevant further differentiation between abscess or glioma is possible by a MRI study of the brain.

Max Garcia

**SPECIES**

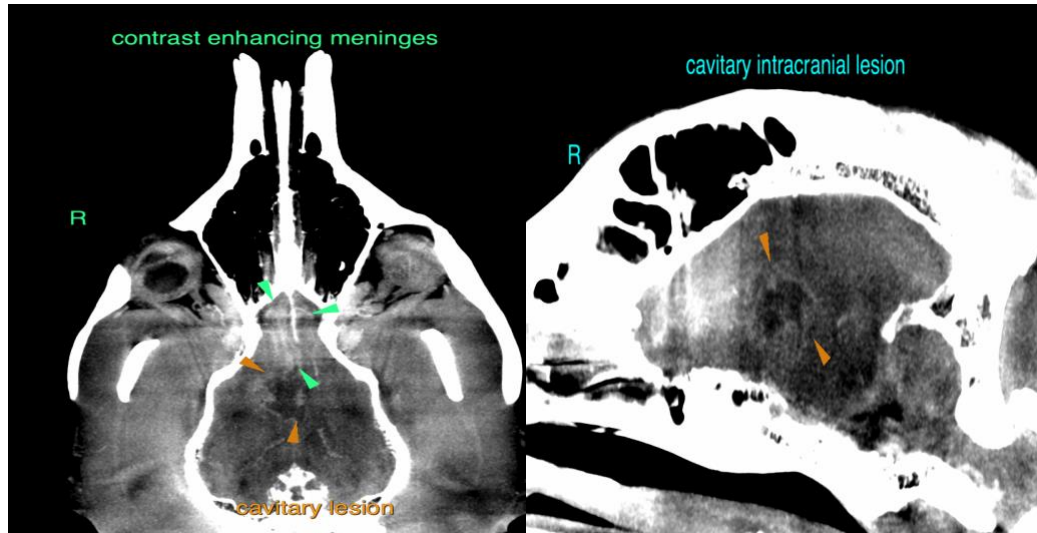
Canine

**BREED**

Pit/Shep Mix

**SEX**

Neutered Male



**AGE**

7 Years

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.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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,  
DVM Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

**Sebastian Schaub**, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI  
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**HOSPITAL NAME**

Animal Clinic of  
Queens

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Piotr Kwasnik

**INVOICE**

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