



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Ozzy Schimidt Da Silva
 History: Sudden onset nystagmus, ataxia, head tilt
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Increased urea 13.3 mmol/L, Alt 135 U/L, glu 3.3 mmol/L, K 6.1 mmol/L

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

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

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Yorkshire Terrier
 The tooth elements 101-103, 105,106, 110, 201-203, 206, 209, 210, 301-303, 306, 311, 401-403, 405, 406, 410 and 411 are absent. The remaining teeth present signs of advanced periodontal disease, most accentuated triadan the remaining maxillary teeth – including the canine teeth, with triadan 204 perforating the left nasal cavity and localized mild intranasal soft tissue swelling.

SEX

Neutered Male
 The lens of both eyes presents mild mineralization along the capsule.

AGE

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

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
 DVM Dr. med. vet.
 DipECVDI

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.

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

Bridgwater VH & WC

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Generalized advanced periodontal disease with oronasal fistula formation 204
- Multiple absent teeth, see above
- Lens capsule mineralization ocular bulb bilaterally
- Normal brain

REFERRING VET

Dr. K. Choptain

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

23766

An underlying macromorphological cause of the current neurological deficits is not detected. However, according to the history an ischemic insult and/or geriatric vestibular syndrome is a potential differential diagnosis.

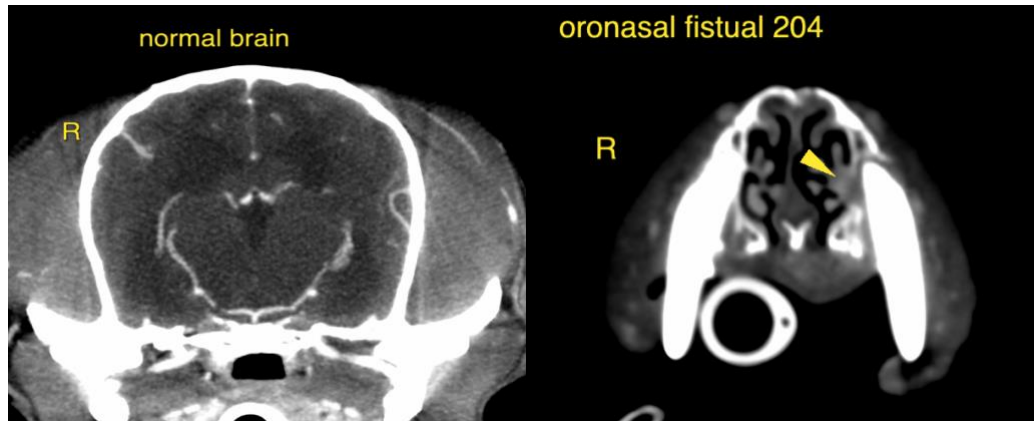
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PATIENT Ozzy Schimidt Da Silva
 If not yet done so the workup should be complemented by examination of CSF and complete bloodwork to screen for brain disease that is not necessarily associated with structural changes of the brain parenchyma and rule out other systemic illness. MR imaging may be indicated in case of the strong suspicion of structural parenchymal changes of the brain.

SPECIES Canine
BREED Yorkshire Terrier



SEX Neutered Male

AGE 12 Years
 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.

INTERPRETED BY Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
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