



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Elizabeth Thomas Vestibular; Initially responded to therapy (Doxy, Cephalexin, Pred) then relapsed. Head tilt to the left with circling to the right; positional vertical nystagmus upon relapse.

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Chihuahua Mix The tooth elements 105, 107, 205, 207, 301, 311, 401, 405 and 411 are absent. The remainder of the dentition present evidence of generalized mild periodontal disease.

A small amount of non-contrast enhancing soft tissue material is attached to the nasal mucosal lining.

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

SEX

FS The left tympanic bulla is filled with soft tissue attenuating material. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

AGE

4 Years 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.

INTERPRETED BY COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

- Left sided otitis media
- Generalized mild periodontal disease
- Mild rhinitis
- Multiple absent teeth, see above

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging
CFL

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

REFERRING VET

Borecky

There is evidence of left sided otitis media, without signs of osseous remodeling of inner ear however, accompanying ascending infection of the inner ear might be present as cause for the vestibular clinical signs as otitis media itself does not cause vestibular clinical signs. If not done so yet, complementing workup by a CSF tap can be used to screen for inflammatory disease of the CNS. In case of strong clinical suspicion for intraparenchymal changes of the CNS, an MRI study of the brain can be used as advanced imaging modality.

INVOICE

53944

DATE

9-6-22



PATIENT

Elizabeth Thomas

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Chihuahua Mix

SEX

FS

AGE

4 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
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REFERRING VET

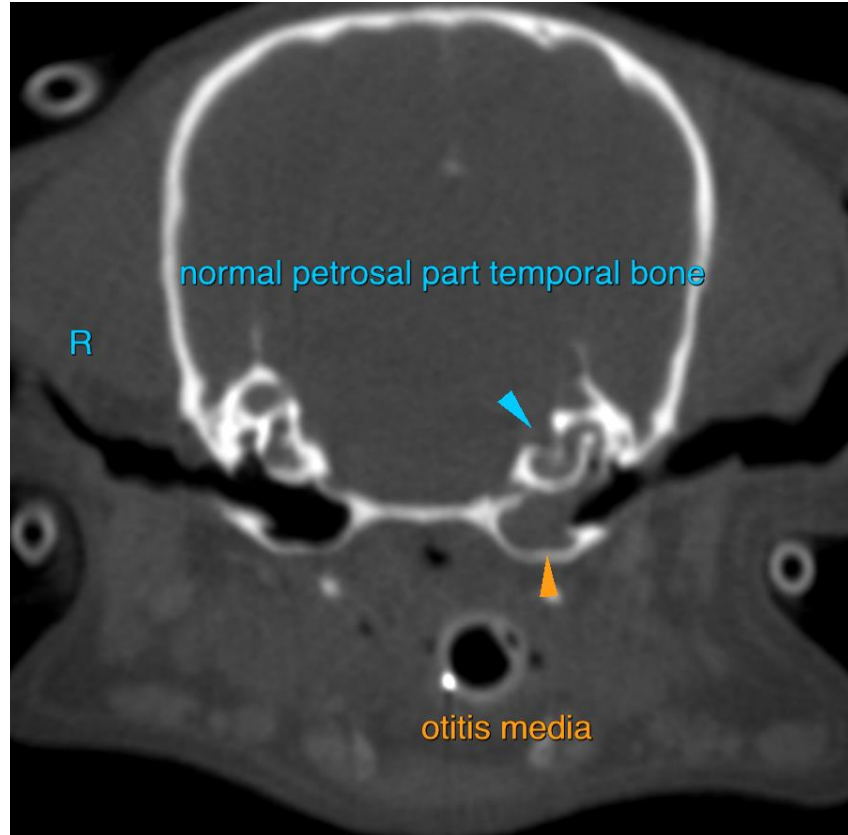
Borecky

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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.

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