



## PATIENT

Smee Hudson

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Boston Terrier

## SEX

Neutered Male

## AGE

6

## WEIGHT

11

## INTERPRETED BY

Dr. Tais Guimarães,  
MV

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Eamon

## HOSPITAL NAME

Belconnen Veterinary  
Centre

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Eamon

## INVOICE

16433

## DATE

06/05/26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Seizure activity in the last month.  
Reduced menace right eye, exaggerated reflexes all four.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD AND ABDOMEN

Survey and post I.V. contrast series are available.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

### SKULL

There's a circumscribed mass, ring enhancing on post contrast series, intra-axial, on left parietal lobe region, 1,5 x 1,6 x 1,6 cm size, associated with mass effect causing compression of the left lateral ventricle and midline shift to the right.

Tympanic bullae air filled. No bulla wall lysis seen.

Orbits are symmetric. Eye globes are symmetric, normal size and shape. No retrobulbar masses seen.

Thin and smoothly folded conchae and turbinates with air filled.

Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces.

Periodontal lysis adjacent to 109, 209, 309, 310, 410 tooth.

The mandibular and medial retropharyngeal partially accessed and appear normal.

The salivary glands present within normal limits.

### ABDOMEN

Both kidneys are normally positioned and normal volume. No stones seen.

Spleen is normal size, with multiple rounded soft tissue nodules, homogeneous enhancement, 2,1 cm size the largest.

Normal hepatic size and attenuation pattern.

The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis.

The pancreas is evenly contoured, the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

The delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout.

Urinary bladder is normally distended, no stones seen.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Intra-axial brain mass, left sided; mild perilesional edema.
- Multifocal periodontal disease
- Splenic nodules; consider hyperplastic; benign; most likely.



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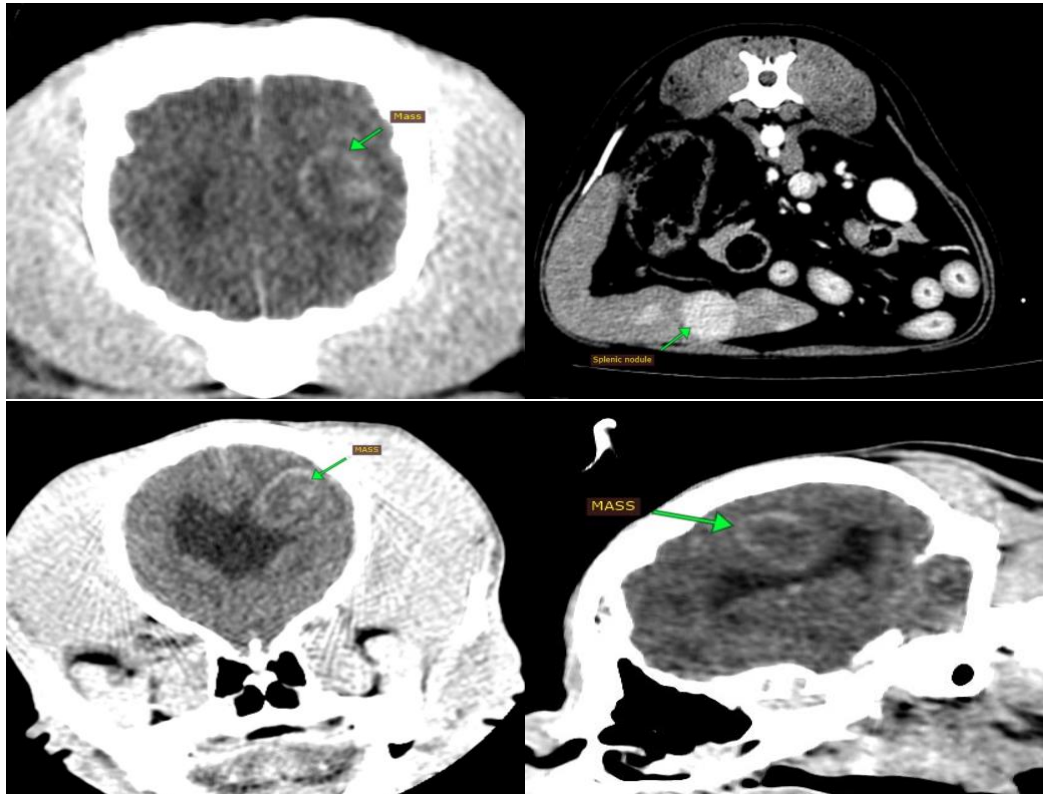
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## INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The findings are suggestive of primary brain neoplasm, considering patient's breed and history, glioma is most likely. Metastatic disease or granuloma are less likely differentials. Mild perilesional edema is seen. Histopathology is required for final diagnosis. Neurologist and oncologist consultation are recommended for radiation therapy planning.



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.

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.

Dr. Tais Guimarães, MV  
[info@sonopath.com](mailto:info@sonopath.com)