

CASE 7

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An 8 year old female Dachshund was first seen because of urinary incontinence and incoordination. Neurologic examination revealed a tilt of the head to the left, dilated pupils, slight incoordination with an absent placing reaction in the left forelimb and bilateral loss of hopping reaction. Cortisone was given but 10 days later the animal evidenced "psychic depression" and pacing or forced movement over the next week. With continued therapy, all neurologic signs disappeared. A month after initial presentation, neurologic signs of head tilt and incoordination reoccurred. With continued medication, the neurologic signs seemed suppressed. A severe dysmetric gait was never observed.

After 2 months euthanasia was requested. At this time there was a slight tilt of the head to the right, a depressed placing reaction in the right forelimb and dilated pupils. Cerebrospinal fluid studied revealed 1 WBC/cm. and a total protein of 112 mg%. Necropsy findings included a tumor of the cerebellum and fourth ventricle, subacute pyelonephritis and cystitis, multiple adrenal cortical adenomas and a herniated intervertebral disc at C2-3.

The cerebellum appeared grossly enlarged, especially on the left side. Folia of the left lateral lobe appeared replaced by brownish-red tissue. Coronal sections revealed a soft, brownish-red, slightly cystic mass displacing most structures including roof nuclei on the left side and extending to the right. The major diameter of the mass varied from 2.0 to 2.5 cm. The mass involved the fourth ventricle appearing adherent to the underlying medullary ependyma.

Section: Cerebellum and mass.