

## Meningoencephalitis of Unknown Etiology in Four Dogs; CT Findings and Progress

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**Signalment:** A Maltese (4-year-old, intact female), a Shih-tzu (9-year-old, castrated male), a Pomeranian (2-year-old, intact female), and a Miniature Pinscher (6-year-old, intact male) dogs were referred due to neurological signs including ataxia, tetraparesis, head tilt, seizure, and facial palsy. Based on neurological examinations, intracranial origins were localized in four dogs. Thus, we performed computed tomography (CT) scan for evaluating intracranial disease.

**Results:** On CT findings, radiolucent lesions were detected at brain parenchyma before contrast study in two dogs. Those lesions were not enhanced after contrast study in two dogs. Other two dogs showed no remarkable findings at brain parenchyma before contrast study. However, multifocal enhanced lesions were detected after contrast study. These four cases were suspected as necrotizing meningoencephalitis and granulomatous meningoencephalitis based on CT image characteristics and managed with cyclosporine A and prednisolone.

**Clinical relevance:** Although these cases were not definitely diagnosed, our results provided diagnostic value of brain CT images in meningoencephalitis of unknown etiology.

**Key words:** meningoencephalitis, GME, NME, CT, dog