



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Atlas Eddy  
 the O believes that the P dental issues could have been going on for a while as the P has been more lethargic over the past week. tonight they noticed his mouth full of blood and the P was presenting with more lethargy than in the past week. They noticed his breathe beginning to turn bad at the beginning of this week as well. They noticed the dental issues to be concentrated in the lower back L of the patients jaw. No prior dental issues. The P has been E/D but ate slower tonight than usual. No V/D was reported by the O.  
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Labwork was normal

**BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD**

Pyrenees  
 Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**SEX**  
 NM  
**AGE**  
 5 Years  
 A large irregular shaped soft tissue mass is seen encompassing the caudal left mandible and causes permeative aggressive osteolysis of the mandibular ramus and body. The mass measures approximately 8.5 cm in length, 7.5 cm in height, and 6.0 cm in maximum width and spans the left mandible starting from the distal root of the triadan 307 up to the caudal margin of the coronoid process of the mandible. Expansion, aggressive lysis, and dental root lysis of the triadans 307-311 are seen. The most caudal aspect of the soft tissue mass extends into the ventral aspect of the left orbita; however, the maxilla and zygomatic arch appear to be spared.

One left submandibular lymph node is severely enlarged and rounded. The left medial retropharyngeal lymph node presents mild enlargement.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
 Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Left caudal mandibular soft tissue mass with aggressive bone lysis.
- Left submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly suggesting metastatic disease.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Wilvet Salem

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The CT findings are compatible with a malignant soft tissue neoplasia of the left caudal mandible. Differential diagnosis includes fibrosarcoma, histiocytic sarcoma, lymphosarcoma, melanoma, squamous cell carcinoma, and other. Final diagnosis will require sampling which has been performed already and biopsy results are pending.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Anna Weprich

**INVOICE**

49583

The enlargement pattern of the left submandibular lymph nodes is highly suggestive for metastatic disease. The enlargement of the medial retropharyngeal lymph node may represent reactive hyperplasia or early metastatic disease. Fine needle aspiration of both lymph nodes is recommended for further definition.

**DATE**

1-13-22



**PATIENT**

Atlas Eddy

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Pyrenees

**SEX**

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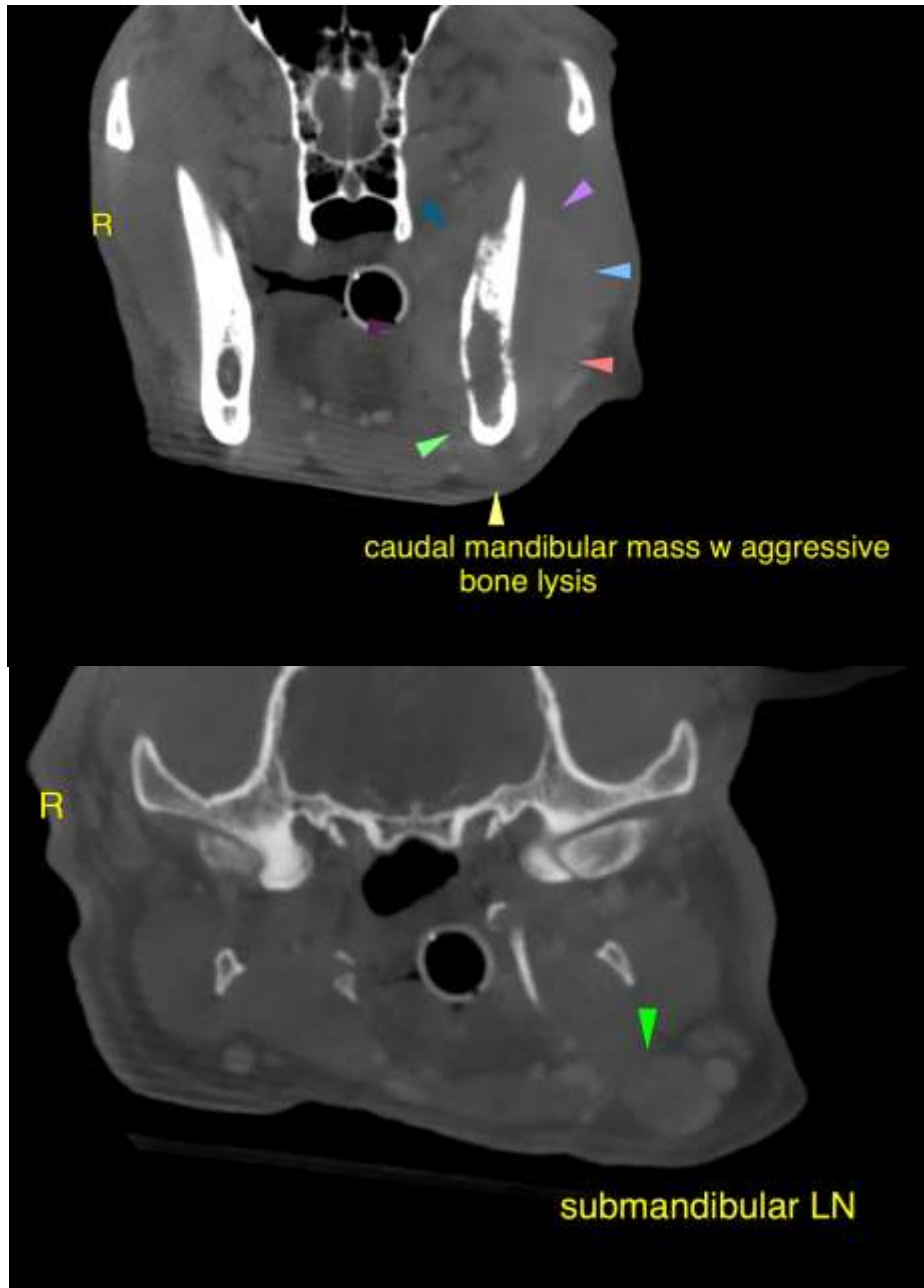
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**PATIENT**

Atlas Eddy

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.

**SPECIES**

Canine

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.

**BREED**

Pyrenees

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