



PATIENT

Sabrina Cruz

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Hx of Mast Cell Tumor with multiple surgeries done and currently on Palladia and Famotidine. Epulides also noted. Recently owner noticed exophthalmia OS with mild conjunctivitis. Treated with Baytril PO, Ciprofloxacin OS and Rimadyl PO with some resolution after 1 week. R/O-infectious, inflammatory, neoplasia, etc. Please evaluate for CT of the skull.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC --- unremarkable CHEM --- unremarkable

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

BREED

Boxer

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

SF

Multiple epuliform soft tissue nodules are seen along the alveolar crest. One epuliform nodule is associated with the triadan 404 where periapical lysis of the alveolar bone is present.

AGE

13 Years

A large ill-defined heterogeneously enhancing mass is seen within the left retrobulbar space involving the temporalis and masseter muscles. The mass measures approximately 8.0 cm in height and 4.0 cm in width. Severe left sided exophthalmos is noted. The zygomatic gland cannot be seen separate from the mass. There is atrophy of the orbital bone. The mass presents ill-defined finger like extensions into the retromolar space and between the coronoid process of the mandible and zygomatic arch. There is no evidence of cavitation. There is lack of enhancement of the ophthalmic vessel plexus due to the mass effect.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The left medial retropharyngeal lymph node is mildly enlarged.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Large ill-defined soft tissue mass within the left retrobulbar space causing severe exophthalmos.
- Mild left medial retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly.
- Multiple epuliform with suspicion of acanthomatous epulis associated with the triadan 404.

HOSPITAL NAME

Veterinary Image
Center

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

REFERRING VET

Dr. F. Pinero, DVM

The CT findings are highly suggestive for retrobulbar neoplasia such as rhabdomyosarcoma, lymphosarcoma, fibrosarcoma, manifestation of mast cell tumor, and other. The changes are not typical for myositis or other inflammatory pathology. Final diagnosis will require sampling for cytology or histology which could be considered if not performed already.

INVOICE

49398

The lymph node changes are suggestive for reactive hyperplasia; however, early metastatic disease cannot be ruled out. Consider fine needle aspiration for further definition.

DATE

1-7-22



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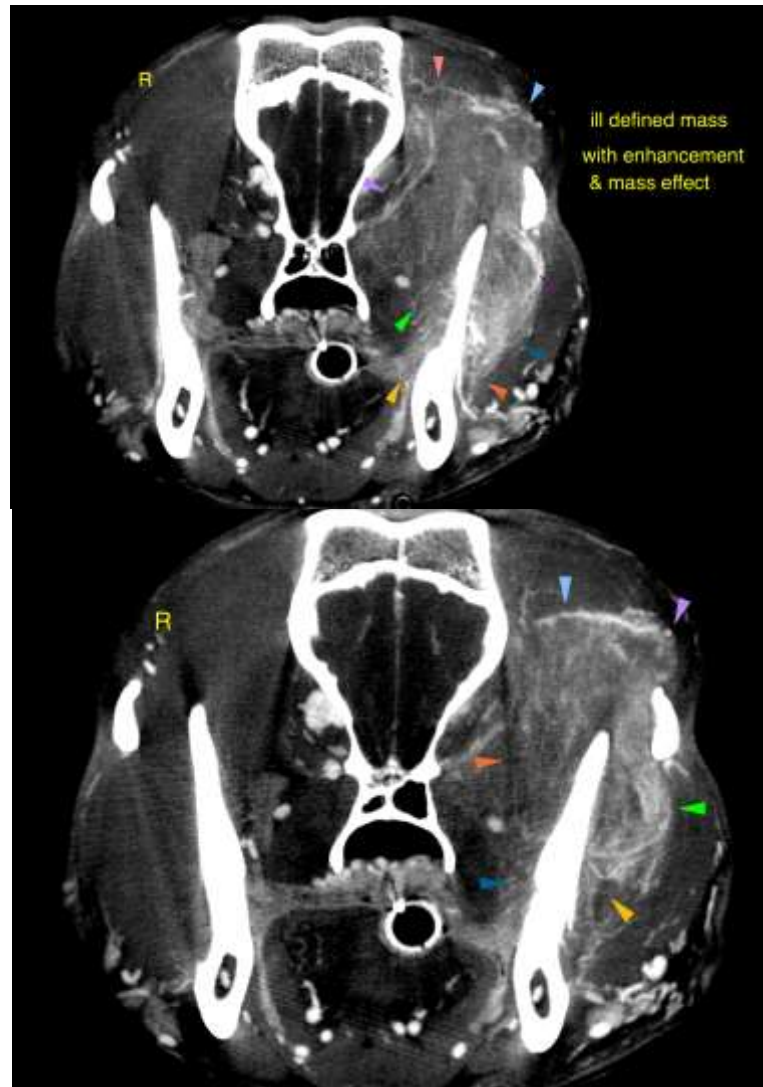
Dr. F. Pinero, DVM

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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.

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