



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Jordy Munter Painful mouth since Sept. Negative masticatory muscle myositis test.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PE prior to CT: swelling Left mandible

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD & THORAX

Canine Plain and post contrast studies of the head and post contrast only of the thorax available for review.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Bernedoodle **Head**

SEX

Male Neutered An aggressive osteolytic lesion of the left caudal mandible is seen spanning the length from the mesial margin of the Triadan 309 up to the mandibular angle. Total length is approximately 5.0 cm width including the associated periosteal reaction and soft tissue changes, 3.0 cm. The Triadans 309, 310, and 311 are involved. There is severe multifocal cortical bone lysis accentuating the lateral cortex of the mandible with expansion of the lateral cortex and sunburst as well as amorphous periosteal new bone. Ill-defined peripheral soft tissue swelling with increased contrast enhancement is seen.

AGE

2 Years There is periodontal space widening with regional soft tissue swelling within the rostral third of the right nasal cavity adjacent to the Triadan 104. Regional turbinate destruction is noted as well as complete loss of the lamina dura. The distal root of the Triadan 109 presents severe apical widening of the periodontal space. Dental fistulas with regional nasal soft tissue swelling and turbinate destruction are associated with the Triadans 205 and 206.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

The tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, and the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

REFERRING VET

Meaux

The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The brain parenchyma is homogeneous and within normal limits for attenuation and distribution of contrast enhancement. The ventricular system is non-dilated and symmetric.

The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio of < 0.5. The attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern are uniform.

INVOICE

47665

Thorax

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

DATE

10-4-21

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern are uniform and considered within normal limits.

A small thymic remnant is seen and considered within normal limits.



PATIENT

Jordy Munter

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

SPECIES

Canine

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

BREED

Bernedoodle

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Caudal left mandibular mass with aggressive bone lysis.
- No evidence of regional lymphadenomegaly.
- Multifocal severe periodontal disease involving the Triadans 104, 109, 205, and 206 with dental fistulas and regionally destructive rhinitis of the Triadans 104, 205, and 206.
- Normal age related findings of the thorax.

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

2 Years

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The main finding is presence of an aggressive osteolytic lesion in the left caudal mandible. Differential diagnosis includes round cell neoplasia such as histiocytic sarcoma or lymphosarcoma as well as osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, or other mesenchymal neoplasia. Odontogenic neoplasia is thought unlikely.

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Multiple dental fistulas and periodontal disease are seen involving the Triadans 104, 109, 205, and 206.

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SPECIES

Canine

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SEX

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AGE

2 Years

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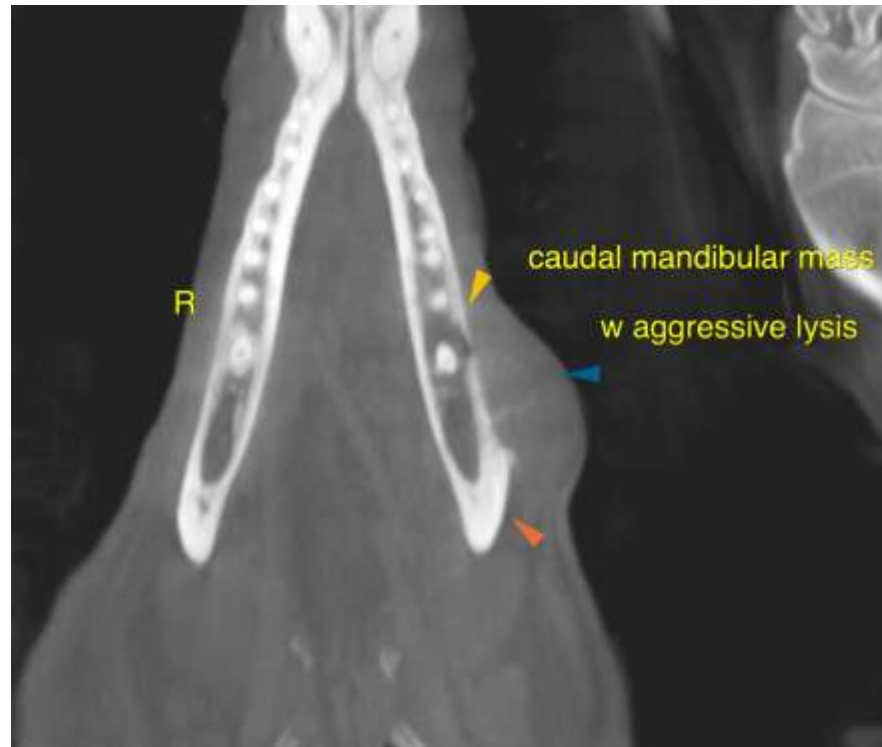
Meaux

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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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