

**PATIENT**

Taz Richards

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Had upper airway sounds and profuse panting that is not resolving with medications.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

BREED

Yorkie

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

An aggressive osteolytic lesion of the facial and neurocranium is seen. Severe permeative bone lysis with amorphous periosteal new bone formation of the left zygomatic arch, left bony orbita, left nasal, left frontal, and bilateral palatinal bones is seen. Bilateral involvement of the pterygoid bone and early involvement of the right bony orbita is noted as well. The osteolytic changes do involve not only the frontal but also the skull base. Mild diffuse concurrent soft tissue swelling is noted with slightly increased contrast enhancement.

SEX

Male Neutered

The left medial retropharyngeal and submandibular lymph nodes present mild symmetric enlargement.

AGE

10 Years

The dentition is incomplete with multifocal periodontal changes which are unrelated to the aggressive bone lesion.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**INTERPRETED BY**Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

- Aggressive osteolytic lesion of the left zygomatic arch, nasal, palatinal, frontal bones, and skull base.
- Left medial retropharyngeal and submandibular lymphadenomegaly.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**HOSPITAL NAME**Parrish Creek
Veterinary Clinic

The CT findings are compatible with osseous neoplasia. Primary neoplasia of bone such as osteosarcoma or chondrosarcoma is considered by far most likely however lymphosarcoma, fibrosarcoma, and other mesenchymal neoplasia cannot be ruled out entirely as a differential diagnosis. Note the extensive tumor growth and poor long term prognosis. The lesion is nonresectable. Sampling could be considered to establish a final diagnosis. The lesion should be readily accessible for sampling at the rostral margin of the left zygomatic arch.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Jennifer Shuck

The changes of the regional lymph nodes are equivocal for reactive hyperplasia versus early metastatic disease. Fine needle aspiration could be considered for further definition.

INVOICE

55374

DATE

11-22-22



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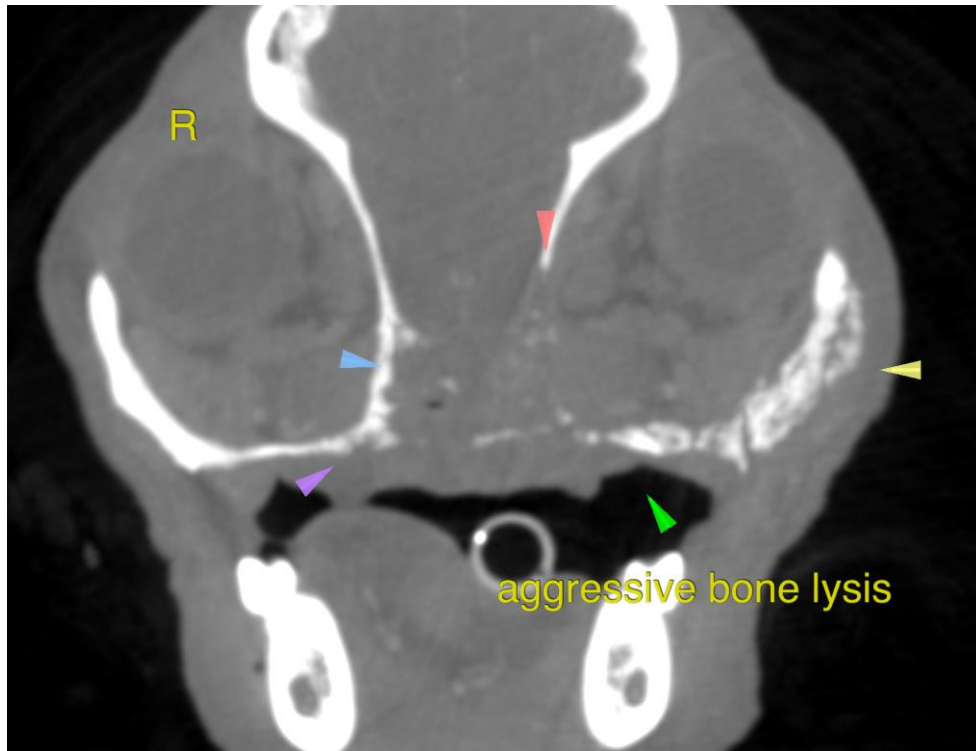
Dr. Jennifer Shuck

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aggressive bone lysis

The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. 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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