



**PATIENT**

Dez Shore

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Presented to surgeon for lytic lesion Left mandible. Thoracic radiographs unremarkable

**SPECIES**

Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD**

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

**BREED**

Rat Terrier

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The grey and white matter distinction and the neuroparenchymal attenuation are as expected. The distribution of contrast enhancement is within normal limits throughout the parenchyma and meninges. The ventricular system is non-dilated and within the limits of the expected volume and symmetry.

**SEX**

Intact Male

Thin and smoothly folded conchae and turbinates with even smooth mucosal lining.

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

**AGE**

10 Years

Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external auditory meatuses present within normal limits.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The left submandibular lymph nodes present moderate enlargement and are rounded. The left medial retropharyngeal, right submandibular, and right retropharyngeal lymph nodes present within normal limits.

The salivary glands present within normal limits.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging

Extensive aggressive osteolytic changes of the left mandible are seen with permeative osteolysis and expansile amorphous periosteal new bone spanning a length of approximately 5.5 x 1.5 x 1.6 cm and starting from the mesial margin of the triadan 306 up to the mesial margin of the triadan 310. The mandibular bone is almost completely lost level with the triadans 307 and 308 which also present significant lysis of their dental crowns and tooth roots with dental displacement.

**REFERRING VET**

Meaux

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Monostotic aggressive osteolytic lesion of the left mandibular body.
- Left submandibular lymphadenomegaly.

**INVOICE**

48660

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The CT findings are compatible with malignant neoplasia of the left mandibular body. The changes do not extend into the mandibular ramus nor into the right mandible. However, the associated soft tissue changes as well as the lesion margins are ill-defined. Differential diagnosis includes fibrosarcoma, osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, and less likely ameloblastoma or other. Final diagnosis will required sampling for histology.

**DATE**

11-29-21

The lymph node changes may represent reactive hyperplasia versus metastatic disease. Fine needle aspiration is strongly recommended for further definition.



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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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