



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Frankie Orzel large firm right sided mandibular mass continuing to grow. owner noticed now starting to bleed
Hx Mild subaortic stenosis, seizures CT head / thorax - no contrast

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD & THORAX

Canine Plain study of the head in bone window and plain study of the thorax in soft tissue and lung windows available for review.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Boxer **Head**

SEX
FS
An expansile aggressive osteolytic lesion of the right mandible is seen starting from the mandibular symphysis and extending along the mandibular body up to the level of the triadan 409 approximately 7 cm caudally. Sunburst periosteal new bone formation is seen. Loosening of the right mandibular premolar and molar is noted.

The right submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are moderately enlarged.

AGE
5 Years An incidental otolith is seen in the right tympanic bulla.

No structural brain lesions can be identified in this plain study.

INTERPRETED BY
Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI
Asymmetry of the frontal sinuses with rudimentary lumen of the right frontal sinus is noted and considered incidental.

Thorax

Caudal thoracic spondyloses are noted.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health Partners

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio.

There appears to be mild bulbous enlargement of the aortic arch.

REFERRING VET

Jeffery Biskup

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.

INVOICE

55638

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior. No evidence of pulmonary nodules or masses is seen.

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

DATE

12-15-22



PATIENT

Frankie Orzel

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Monostotic aggressive osteolytic mass of the right mandible.
- Moderate right submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly.
- No evidence of pulmonary metastases.
- Spondyloses.

SPECIES

Canine

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

BREED

Boxer

The CT study reveals a monostotic aggressive osteolytic mass of the right mandible. Primary neoplasia of bone such as osteosarcoma or chondrosarcoma is considered most likely. Fibrosarcoma, round cell neoplasia and other are potential but less likely differential diagnoses. Final diagnosis would require sampling for histology.

SEX

FS

A brain lesion could not be detected on this plain study. Sensitivity of CT for structural brain injury can be augmented by using intravenous contrast media.

The changes of the right submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are equivocal for reactive hyperplasia versus metastatic disease. Fine needle aspiration recommended for further definition.

AGE

5 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health
Partners

REFERRING VET

Jeffery Biskup

INVOICE

55638

DATE

12-15-22



PATIENT

Frankie Orzel

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Boxer

SEX

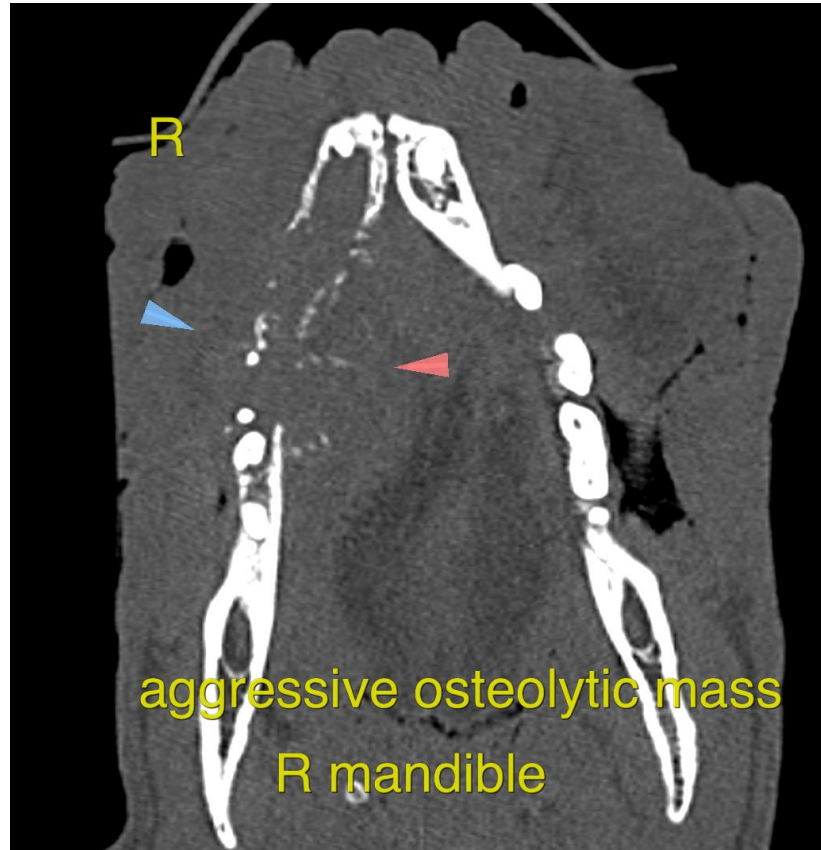
FS

AGE

5 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI



HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health
Partners

REFERRING VET

Jeffery Biskup

INVOICE

55638

DATE

12-15-22

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.

Nele Eley, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging, Cert. Radiology,
Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology
Nele.Eley@sonopath.com