



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Jackson Dellerson

Subjective/Complaints: "Jackson" presented for oral examination for an oral mass noted 3 to 4 weeks ago by the Dellerson family. "Jackson" is fed Fresh Batch moist dog food. The Dellerson family do not currently practice regular home dental care and the last professional dental cleaning was performed 6/10/21. At that time 8 teeth were extracted. Jackson has no known previous history of professional dental cleaning, maxillofacial trauma or oral surgery per the Dellerson family. "Jackson" medical history includes: Fused cervical spine- secondary to trauma as a puppy. Jackson is not currently on any regular medications including heartworm prevention per the Dellerson family. Dr. Sharpe evaluated "Jackson" 3-4 weeks ago and recommended a referral to the Florida Animal Dentistry & Oral Surgery Center due to periodontitis and oral mass. "Jackson" is currently eating, drinking and acting normally.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Poodle Mix

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

11

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Florida Animal
Denistry

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: : Oral Mass 15 x 10 x 12 mm oval firm pink pale attached gingival mass extending from and including the distal left maxillary fourth premolar to the mesial left maxillary second molar (208-210) and palatal to the buccal aspect of the left mandibular first molar palatal root. Treatment: Advanced Imaging and incisional biopsy. Histopathology is currently pending. Periodontitis Severe Periodontal disease (PD4): Left maxillary fourth premolar, second molar, right and left mandibular third incisors (208, 210, 303, 403). Treatment Recommendation: Surgical Extraction. Moderate Periodontal Disease (PD3): Right maxillary fourth premolar, right and left mandibular canines (108, 304, 404). Treatment Recommendation: Closed root planing and Doxirobe gel placement and apical repositioning flap of the partially impacted right and left mandibular canines. Retained Tooth Roots Retained Tooth Roots: Right maxillary second incisor, right mandibular first incisor (102, 401). Treatment Recommendation: Surgical Extraction Tooth- External Root Resorption: Early type 1 external root resorption Left mandibular second premolar, right mandibular first premolar (306, 405). with no radiographic evidence of pathology. Treatment not indicated at this time. This condition is not currently pathologic and is not resulting in any oral discomfort. Recommend radiographic monitoring at his next dental procedure (6-12 months). Gingival Enlargement Generalized Gingival Enlargement with no evidence of radiographic pathology. Treatment Recommendation: Gingivectomy / Gingivoplasty to resolve the pseudo-periodontal pockets. Hypodontia Hypodontia (Missing) Right and left maxillary first incisor, left maxillary second incisor, third premolar, right and left mandibulae second incisor left mandibular first incisor (101, 201, 202, 207, 301, 302, 401).

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain study of the head available for review.

REFERRING VET

Mike Wiegand

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Patient has a history of multiple prior dental extractions.

INVOICE

56849

A partially mineralized soft tissue attenuating mass with ill-defined margins is seen associated with the gingivostomal margin of the left caudal maxilla level with the triadan 209. The mass appears to extend from the distal margin of the triadan 208 up to the mesial margin of the triadan 210. Reduced alveolar bone density is seen in the buccal and mesial aspect of the dental alveolus of the triadan 209. The mass measures approximately 15 x 10 x 10mm in total size.

DATE

2-20-23

The maxillary incisors 101, 102, 201, and 202 are absent. The mandibular incisors 301, 302, 401, and 402 are absent as well.



PATIENT

Hypoattenuating material is seen within the meso- and hypo-tympanum of the right tympanic bulla.

Jackson Dellerson

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

SPECIES

Canine

- Gingivostomal soft tissue mass of the left caudal maxilla with regional osteopenia and mineralizations.
- Righthand sided otitis media.
- History of prior dental extractions.

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

SEX

Male Neutered

The CT study reveals an ill-defined partially mineralized soft tissue mass of the gingivostomal margin of the left caudal maxilla with regional osteopenia centering the triadan 209. Differential diagnosis includes mineralizing and acanthomatous epulis / ameloblastoma, oral fibroma, oral fibrosarcoma, and less likely other soft tissue neoplasia. Final diagnosis will require sampling. At this time there is no definitive evidence of aggressive osteolytic changes. The CT presentation of the regional osteopenia shows no signs of aggression and may simply be due to pressure related atrophy. Aggressive biological behavior, however, can never be ruled out entirely. Correlation with the histopathology is recommended.

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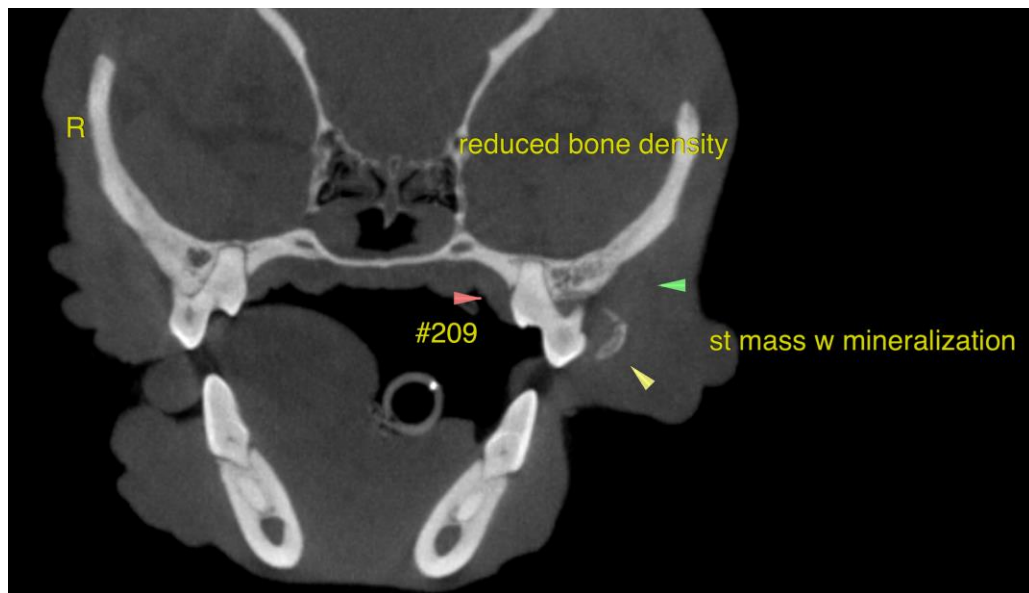
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PATIENT

Jackson Dellerson

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.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Poodle Mix

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