



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Sierra Owens
SPECIES Canine
BREED Australian Shepard

HX: Issue was first notice late December/ early January. Swollen area under right eye appeared, and the following day was gone, nearly a month later swelling reoccurred and O took to rDVM-who Dx as tooth abscess. Tooth was removed and mass was noticed at this time, mass was sent to biopsy. BX description: "Gingiva caudal to 109. A noncapsulated, subjectively infiltrative epithelial proliferation forms a partially exophytic mass within each of the submitted incisional specimen. The epithelial proliferation is composed of anastomosing trabeculae, cords and islands of odontogenic epithelium demonstrating peripheral palisading, basilar clearing, and long intercellular bridges. The nuclei are generally euchromatic, anisokaryosis is mild with rare mitotic activity. The supporting low to moderate cellularity stroma is composed of bland stellate to fusiform cells in fibrillary collagenous matrix with regularly dispersed vessels."

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

SEX

FS

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

AGE

8

An approximately 2.5 x 2 x 1.5 cm sized mass is seen in the right retromolar gingivostomal soft tissues. The mass presents aggressive osteolysis with infiltration of the osseous floor of the right orbita and caudal alveolar margin of the right maxilla involving the dental alveolus of the triadan 109. Triadan 110 is absent. Spiculated new bone formation and a mix of permeative and moth eaten osteolysis are seen. There is heterogeneous nonuniform contrast enhancement. Lesion margins are ill-defined. Extension into the ventral aspect of the right orbita is seen.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
 Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Hypodontia is noted with triadans 108 and 208 being absent. There is a connection between the depth of the dental alveolus of the former triadan 108 and the infraorbital canal as well as of the right maxillary sinus.

HOSPITAL NAME

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 Veterinary Specialty
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The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes present within normal limits.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Right gingivostomal and retromolar soft tissue mass with aggressive osteolysis of the right orbita and right caudal maxilla.
- Dental maxillary sinus fistula level with the former triadan 108.
- No evidence of regional lymphadenomegaly.

REFERRING VET

Fugazzi

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are compatible with a soft tissue neoplasia with aggressive bone lysis in the right caudal mandible which extends into the ventral aspect of the right orbita and causes aggressive osteolysis of the osseous orbita as well as of the alveolar margin of the right caudal mandible up to the level of the triadan 109. Differential diagnosis includes oral fibrosarcoma and less likely acanthomatous epulis, melanoma, lymphosarcoma, and other neoplasia. Final diagnosis will require correlation with the samples of the histology.

INVOICE

56900

DATE

2-22-23



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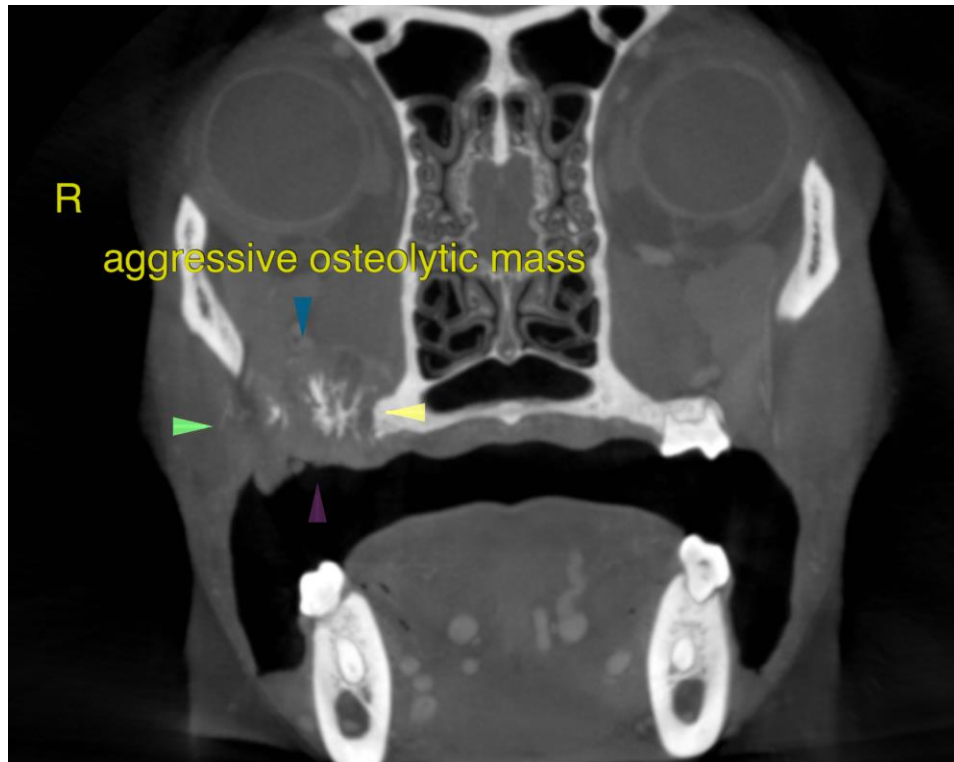
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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