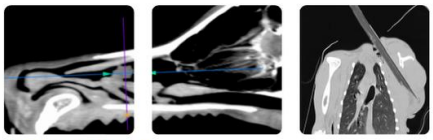


PATIENT

Frankie Nassau County SPCA rescue

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Lhasa Apso

SEX

M

AGE

10yr

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley (Ondreka), DVM Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical Oceanside

REFERRING VET

Dr Short

INVOICE

24258

DATE

03/20/2026

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

fractured mandible, rescue from Puerto Rico with no history

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain study available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Severe generalized osteopenia of the maxillae, mandibles and neurocranium is seen. Possible contributing factors include advanced age, chronic disuse, malnutrition, renal, hepatic, endocrine, paraneoplastic, longstanding dental disease or combinations of these as well as fibrous osseous dystrophy.

A pathologic fracture is seen in the left mandible located between the mandibular ramus and body caudal to the last molar tooth. Margins show remodeling consistent with chronicity. However, no bridging callus formation is noted.

The right mandible also presents a pathological fracture at the level of the former 409 tooth. The fracture ends demonstrate wide diastasis with “penciling” consistent with a chronic nonunion and bone atrophy.

Maxilla mandibular malocclusion is present and significant.

Temporal mandibular joints are intact.

Remaining dentition is severely loosened, consistent with periodontal disease and generalized osteopenia.

Note the presence of bilateral chronic otitis externa.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Bilateral pathologic fractures of the mandible in the context of severe generalized osteopenia-chronic nonunion of the right mandibular fracture, delayed union of the left mandibular fracture
- Maxilla /mandibular malocclusion
- Severe generalized dental disease with loosened teeth
- Bilateral otitis externa

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The bilateral mandibular fractures are likely pathologic, secondary to marked osteopenia and longstanding periodontal disease. Chronic malnutrition, age-related bone loss, underlying metabolic / endocrine disease as well as paraneoplastic syndrome or fibrous osseous dystrophy, may have contributed to the severity of the bone weakening.

The left fracture appears more acute compared with the chronic atrophic nonunion of the right

PATIENT

Frankie Nassau County SPCA rescue

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Lhasa Apso

SEX

M

AGE

10yr

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley (Ondreka), DVM Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical Oceanside

REFERRING VET

Dr Short

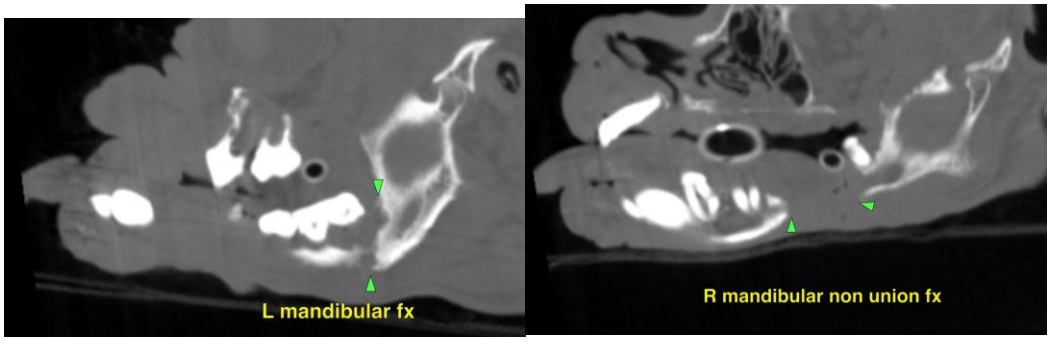
INVOICE

24258

DATE

03/20/2026

mandible. Surgical stabilization of the fractures is challenging, if not impossible, due to the severe osteopenia. Consider consult with veterinary maxillofacial surgeon, address pain management and supportive care for feeding, and investigate for potential underlying causes of osteopenia.



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.

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