



**PATIENT**

Thrax Newquist

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Patient presented to an ER last night after being bit by dog. Degloved/fractured right upper caudal maxilla & hemorrhagic ocular discharge OD was noted and patient was recommended to pursue advanced imaging and a surgical consult. The wound was clipped, cleaned and sutured at MedVet. A penrose drain was placed on right lateral aspect of face. Other punctures left open for drainage.

**SPECIES**

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: NSF

**BREED**

Cane Corso Mix

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD**

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**SEX**

M

Patient has a history of bite injury in the head region.

**AGE**

5 Months

There is a longitudinal fracture of the alveolar crest of the right maxilla from the base of the zygomatic arch up to the triadan 105. The triadan 108 is absent. Extensive soft tissue swelling is seen in the right side of the face with emphysema along the maxillary and nasal bones as well as within the right masseter muscle. There is a Penrose drain in the right masseter muscle level with the caudal aspect of the zygomatic arch. The temporomandibular joints are intact. The neurocranium is intact.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

A secondary slab fracture is seen further rostrally and associated with a defect in the buccal contour of the triadan 104 connecting to its pulp cavity.

The right submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes present moderate enlargement.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

South Bay Animal  
Hospital

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Open longitudinal fracture of the right maxillary alveolar crest with extensive soft tissue swelling and emphysema.
- Complicated root fracture of the triadan 104 with opening of its pulpal cavum.

**REFERRING VET**

Ravinder Atwal, DVM,  
CCRP

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The neurocranium and temporomandibular joints are intact. The right maxillary fracture is open and presumably infected. The triadan 108 has been removed prior to the CT study. The deciduous 108 is isolated with the longitudinal bone fragment of the right maxilla. Extensive soft tissue emphysema is seen as well as regional lymphadenitis. The pulpal cavum of the triadan 108 should be assumed to be infected owing to the puncture wound.

**INVOICE**

51094

**DATE**

3-22-22



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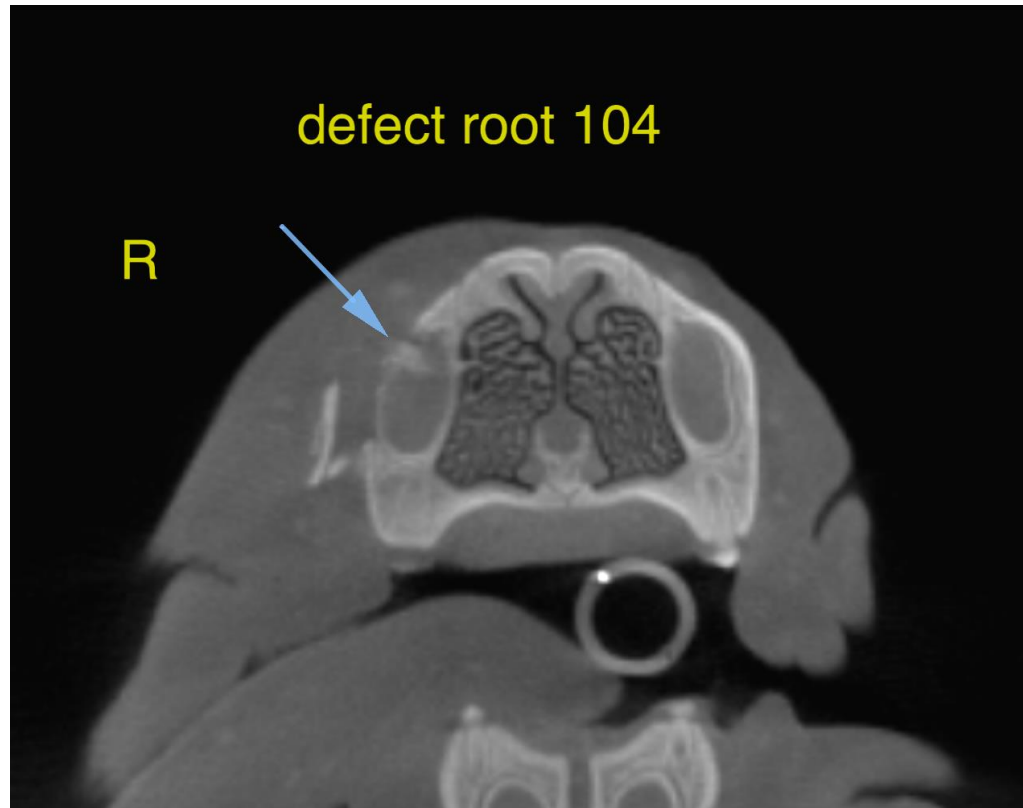
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

**Nele Eley, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI**  
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