

**PATIENT**

Reese Lapenta

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

presented for right mandibular PM mass crossing midline
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ALT high globulin low

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Post contrast study available for review.

BREED

Pitbull

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

An ill-defined irregular shaped soft tissue mass is seen in the right rostral mandible. Permeative aggressive osteolysis of the rostral right mandible is seen extending from the triadan 404 up to the triadan 409. A large amount of amorphous and laminar periosteal new bone is seen in the medial contour of the rostral right mandible. The triadan 406 is deviated laterally by the soft tissue mass. Multiple lytic changes of the dental roots of the triadans 405-408 are seen. The extent of the soft tissue mass cannot be clearly defined owing to its unsharp margins to the surrounding soft tissue as well as border effacement with the surrounding soft tissue. However, the soft tissue changes appear to cross to the left mandible while the aggressive osteolytic changes are restricted to the right mandible.

SEX

FS

AGE

9 Years

The right submandibular lymph nodes are moderately enlarged and slightly rounded.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

- Mandibular soft tissue mass with secondary aggressive osteolysis of the right rostral mandible.
- Right submandibular lymphadenomegaly.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS****HOSPITAL NAME**

Animal Surgical
Center

The CT findings are compatible with a malignant soft tissue neoplasia in the (right) rostral mandible with secondary aggressive bone lysis of the right mandible. Differential diagnosis includes soft tissue sarcoma, lymphosarcoma, melanoma, and less likely acanthomatous ameloblastoma. Final diagnosis will require sampling for histology. Note that the aggressive osteolytic changes do not cross the mandibular symphysis at this point.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Infernuso

The lymph node changes are equivocal for reactive hyperplasia versus early metastatic disease. Consider fine needle aspiration for further definition.

INVOICE

51221

DATE

3-29-22



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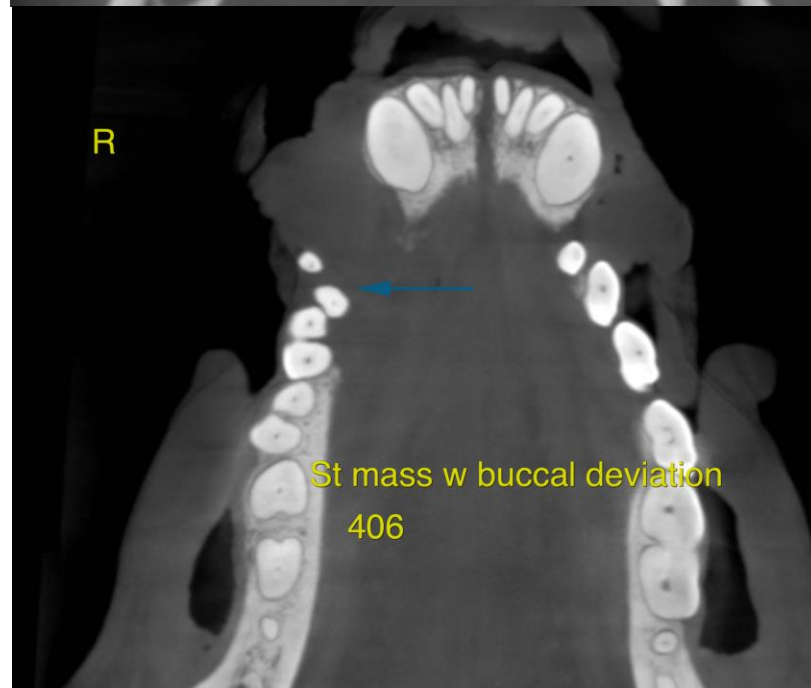
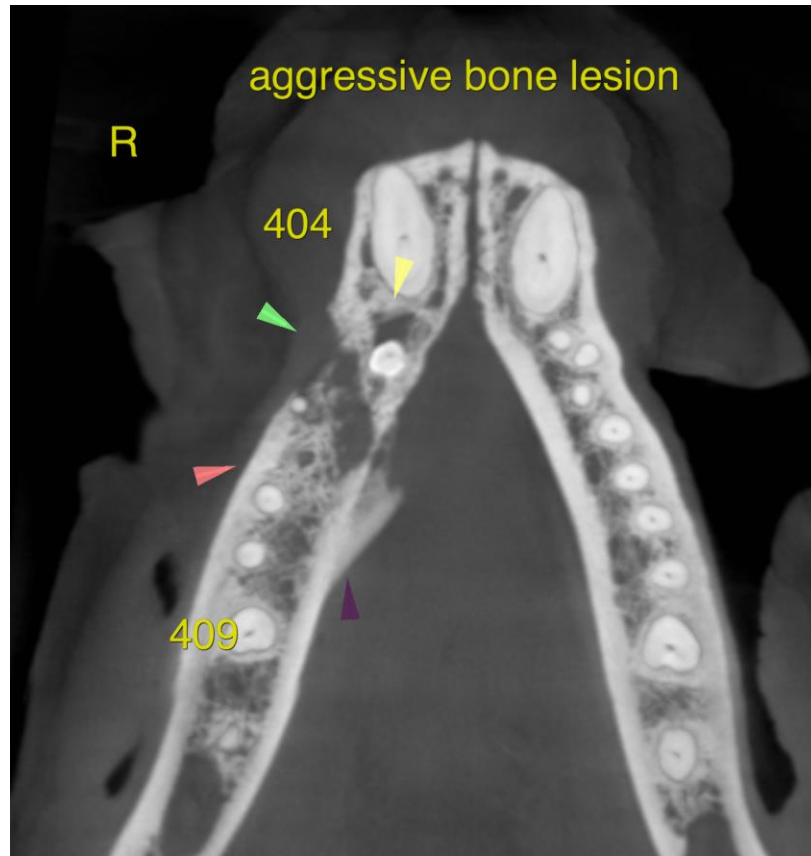
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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

Pitbull

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Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology
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