

**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Ozzie Polyakova Oral melanoma right maxilla

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD & THORAX**

**SPECIES**

Canine

Plain and post contrast studies of the head and post contrast study of the thorax available for review.

**BREED**

Lhasa Apso mix

**Head**

**SEX**

Neutered Male

An irregular shaped ill-defined soft tissue attenuating mass is seen along the alveolar crest of the right maxilla. The soft tissue component of the mass measures approximately 5 cm in length, 3 cm in width, and 2 cm in height. Extra- and intra- oral as well as intranasal components of the soft tissue mass are seen. There is extensive turbinate destruction within the rostral half and ventral aspect of the right nasal cavity. The aggressive osteolytic lesions of the right maxilla span from the triadan 103 rostrally up to the distal root of the triadan 108 caudally which is level with the rostral orbita and right eye. The lytic changes of the right maxillary bone blend into the right nasal bone as well. The changes do not cross the midline towards the left nasal cavity.

**AGE**

14 Years

The right submandibular lymph nodes are mildly enlarged. The right retropharyngeal lymph node presents within normal limits.

**Thorax**

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern are uniform and considered within normal limits.

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging

The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

**REFERRING VET**

Meaux

Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

**INVOICE**

52089

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Right maxillary soft tissue mass with aggressive biological behavior and polyostotic aggressive osteolysis.
- Mild right submandibular lymphadenomegaly.

**DATE**

5-12-22

**INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The CT findings are compatible with the history of oral melanoma. A large soft tissue mass with intraoral and intranasal components is seen. Extensive polyostotic aggressive osteolysis of the right



**PATIENT** maxillary and nasal bones is noted and there is mild right submandibular lymphadenomegaly suggesting potential for early metastatic disease. Fine needle aspiration of the lymph node is recommended.  
Ozzie Polyakova

The CT study of the thorax was negative for pulmonary metastases.

**SPECIES** Resection of the tumor would require radical right hemimaxillectomy with or without exenteration of the right orbita depending on the surgical safety margins.  
Canine

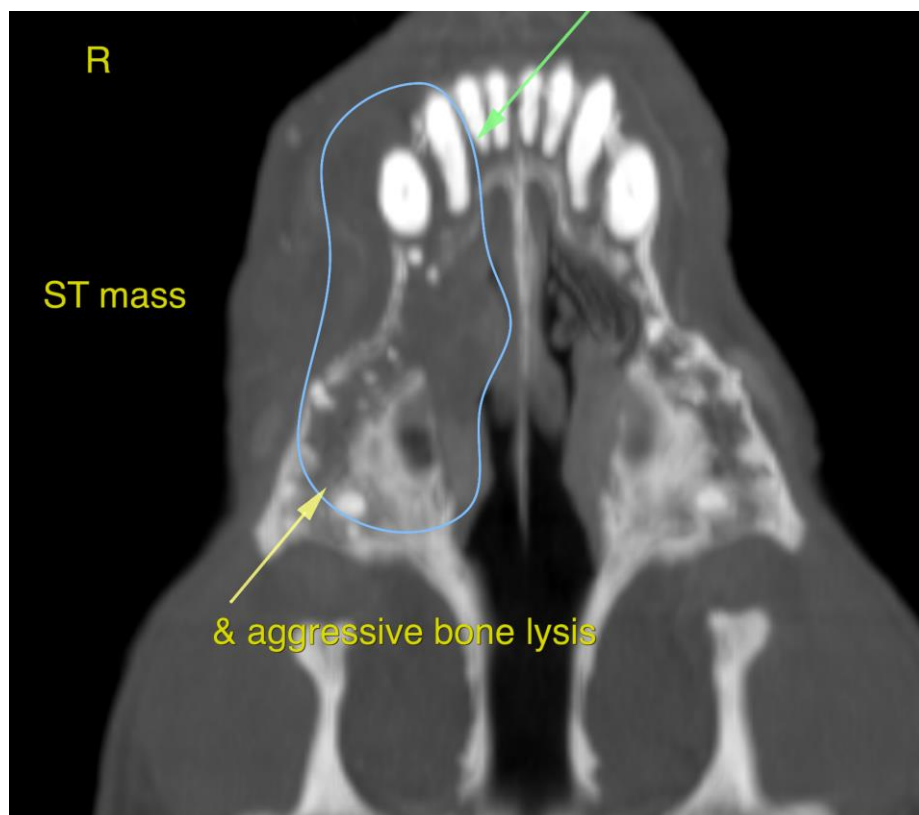
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Mobile Pet Imaging



**REFERRING VET** 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.  
Meaux

**INVOICE** 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.

52089

**DATE** 5-12-22  
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