



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Wiki Posternack Presented to dentist due to 1 x 1 x 1 cm raised firm osseous mass apical to the left mandibular first molar tooth (309) with marked left mandibular bone expansion extending mesial and distal to include the left mandibular third premolar to angular process and apical to include the mandibular cortex.

SPECIES Add. Hx: T13-L1 intervertebral degeneration, necrohemorrhagic & ulcerative cholecystitis managed with a cholecystectomy and Ursodiol, and Denamarin. Hyperparathyroidism managed with parathyroidectomy during the case treatment Wiki was placed on Fosamax (ALENDRONATE) for 6 months, Cardiomyopathy 4/2021 Grade 4/6 murmur chronic valvular disease: ACVIM stage B2 and frequent high rate atrial premature complexes currently managed by Dr. Doocy with: Pimobendan 1.25mg PO BID, Diltiazem XR 15 mg BID and Hydrocodone PRN.

BREED Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Pomeranian Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

SEX COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Neutered Male A monostotic aggressive osteolytic mass of the left mandible is seen. Permeative lysis of the left mandible extends from the triadan 308 caudally up until the mandibular angle and into the condylar and coronoid processes of the left mandible throughout the entire mandibular ramus. Amorphous periosteal new bone and a large expansive soft tissue component of the mass with heterogeneous contrast enhancement are seen. There is a pathologic short transverse fracture of the caudal left mandibular body level with the distal root of the triadan 309. The aggressive osteolytic changes do not cross the temporomandibular joint. The maxillary fovea is within normal limits.

AGE 13 Years

INTERPRETED BY Note the presence of periodontitis of the triadan 208.

Nele Eley (Ondreka), DVM Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI The left submandibular and retropharyngeal lymph nodes are moderately enlarged.

The conformation of the external auditory meatuses is narrow.

Mild bilateral lateral ventriculomegaly of the brain is noted.

HOSPITAL NAME COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

Mobile Pet Imaging

- Monostotic aggressive osteolytic mass of the left mandible with regional lymphadenomegaly.
- Pathologic fracture within the caudal left mandibular body.

REFERRING VET INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Meaux The CT findings are highly suggestive for primary neoplasia of bone such as osteosarcoma or chondrosarcoma of the left mandible. Fibrosarcoma, lymphosarcoma, and other are potential but less likely differential diagnoses. Final diagnosis would require sampling for histology. Note the presence of a pathologic fracture within the caudal left mandibular body.

INVOICE 54069 The lymph node changes are equivocal for reactive hyperplasia versus early metastatic disease. Fine needle aspiration could be pursued for further definition.

DATE

9-13-22



PATIENT

Wiki Posternack

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

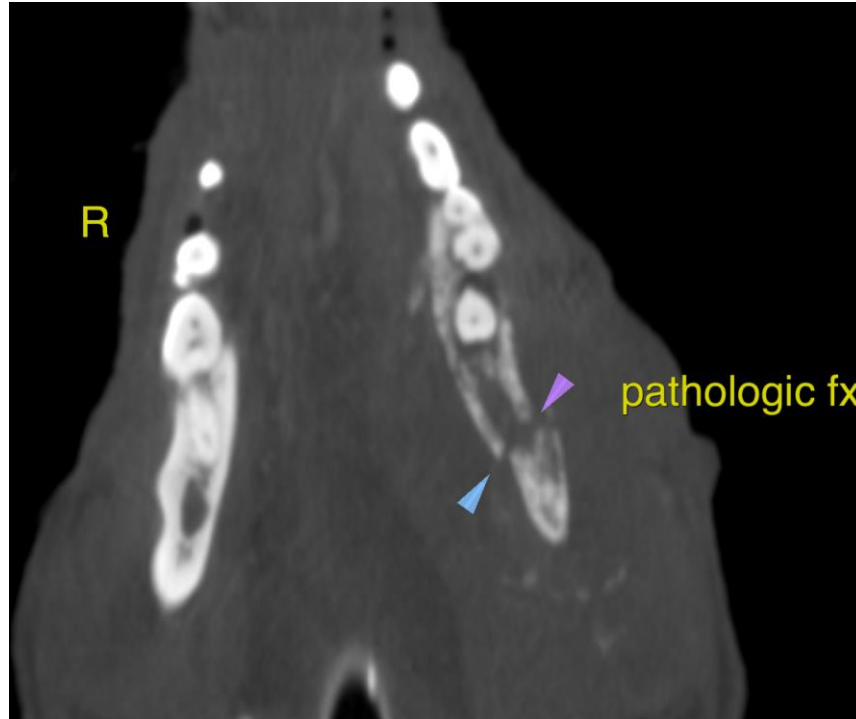
Pomeranian

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

13 Years



INTERPRETED BY

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

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

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.
Nele.Eley@sonopath.com

REFERRING VET

Meaux

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