



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Khaleesi Valadez History: Swelling left muzzle, rule out neoplasia of nasal cavity.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD & CHEST

SPECIES

Canine **Head**

The neurocranium shows normal findings.

BREED

Doberman Bony structures of skull and the skull foramina of the cranial nerves are laterally symmetrical and inconspicuous.

Both tympanic bullae are completely ventilated with a regular tympanic bulla wall.

SEX

Spayed Female External ear canals are ventilated in all sections, walls of the external ear canals, the adjacent temporomandibular joints and the nasopharyngeal meatus have no particular findings.

AGE

10 Years Frontal sinuses and the orbital contents are laterally symmetrical without evidence of a retrobulbar lesion. Nasal cavities are ventilated regularly. Conches look normal.

Lateral to the root of 204 an extension of the alveolar lamina of the maxillary bone with lateral swelling is recognized most probably originating from the tip of the 204 root which is focally lytic. The bone integrity of the maxillary bone is perforated, the lesion reaches the root of 205. The maxillary/mandibular teeth show no particular findings apart from that.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Jawinski,
German Board
Certified Vet Specialist
in Diagnostic Imaging

Post contrast images show no pathological enhancement. Soft tissues of the head and neck are symmetrical and of homogeneous density, especially the medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes.

HOSPITAL NAME

Chest

Mobile Pet Imaging The lungs are regularly ventilated with close contact to the inner thoracic wall on all sides. No evidence of pleural thickening, fluid accumulation or free pleural gas is noticed.

REFERRING VET

Meaux Pulmonary density is within normal limits, there is no evidence of focal or nodular pulmonary lesions.

Mediastinum is regular in width and density. Mediastinal (sternal, tracheal-, bronchial) lymph nodes are considered to be normal. Thoracic trachea and esophagus present as expected.

INVOICE

13520 Diaphragm is normal.

The extra-thoracic soft tissues present a lipoma in the right axillar region. The thoracic spine as well as ribs and sternum are unremarkable. There is no evidence of bony lysis or abnormal sclerosis.

DATE

10/4/21



PATIENT COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Khaleesi Valadez
- Periapical root abscess 204 with an expansile/cystic bony lesion
 - Axillar lipoma on the right
 - Normal findings of the chest

SPECIES

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Doberman

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HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

Meaux

INVOICE

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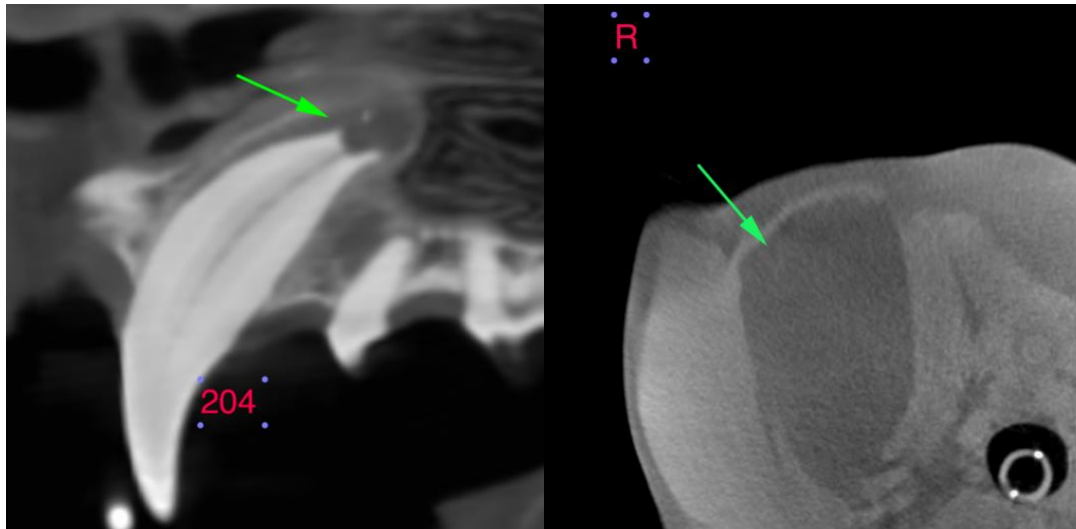
DATE

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

CT findings likely present an inflammatory lesion of the apical root of the 204. The “cystic” extension and erosion of the surrounding bony structures are still consistent with periapical abscess formation.

Extraction of 204 with sampling for culture and histopathology is recommended. Extraction of 205 must be correlated with the clinical findings. The current CT shows no evidence of an oro-nasal fistula and/or metastatic spread.





PATIENT

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Canine

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Doberman

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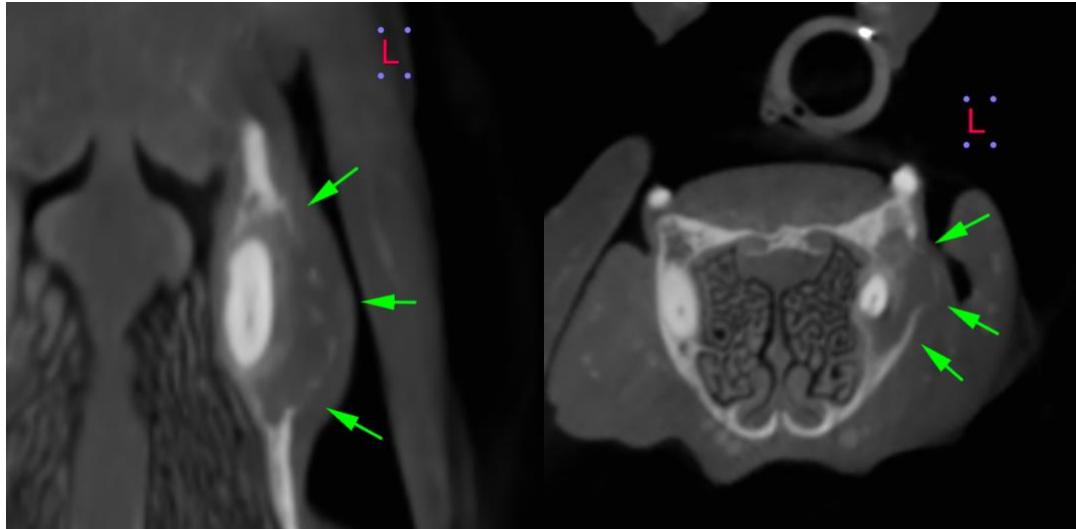
Meaux

INVOICE

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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.

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