



PATIENT

Eddie Gutierrez

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History per Veterinary Dentist: Oral Mass / Osteomyelitis /Osteonecrosis Right rostral mandibular bone expansion with symphyseal laxity and marked mobility of the complicated crown fractured right mandibular canine tooth (404). Treatment Recommendation: Anesthetized oral examination, dental probing, imaging (direct digital vs Advanced imaging -CT Scan) and incisional biopsy vs intent to cure resection. Right rostral mandibular bone expansion with symphyseal laxity and marked mobility of the complicated crown fractured right mandibular canine tooth (404).

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Bull Terrier

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Pre/post contrast studies provided for review.

SEX

MN

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The rostral section of the mandible impresses with a significant lysis which is pronounced on the right side and includes the alveolar structures of the incisor teeth and 404/405/406 and 407 as well as 304 and 305. This finding is accompanied by a rounded to amorphous-shaped soft tissue swelling with an increased contrast enhancement and diameters of at least 3.4 x 3.15 cm. The symphysis is included, caudal margins to the tongue seem to be respected. Periosteal reactions are not noted.

AGE

13 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Jawinski,
German Board
Certified Vet
Specialist in
Diagnostic Imaging

The neurocranium shows normal findings. All other bony structures of the skull are inconspicuous.

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

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging
CFL

The maxillary teeth present no particular findings

Soft tissues of the head and neck are symmetrical and of homogeneous density, especially the mandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes.

REFERRING VET

Borecky

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Highly aggressive, soft tissue dense lesion with significant osteolysis of the rostral mandibular section

INVOICE

49167

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

DATE

12-21-21

CT findings are highly suspicious for an aggressive and malignant, local invasive and neoplastic lesion located rostrally to the mandible and including the latter with loss of the symphyseal structures and alveolar bone. Common differential diagnoses include squamous cell carcinoma or



PATIENT

Eddie Gutierrez

malignant melanoma. With the current CT I would rule out an inflammatory process. Regional metastases are not recognized. Surgical resection should include at least the 407 on the right and 306 on the left side. Evaluation of the chest should be performed prior to surgery.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Bull Terrier

SEX

MN

AGE

13 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Jawinski,
German Board
Certified Vet
Specialist in
Diagnostic Imaging

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging
CFL

REFERRING VET

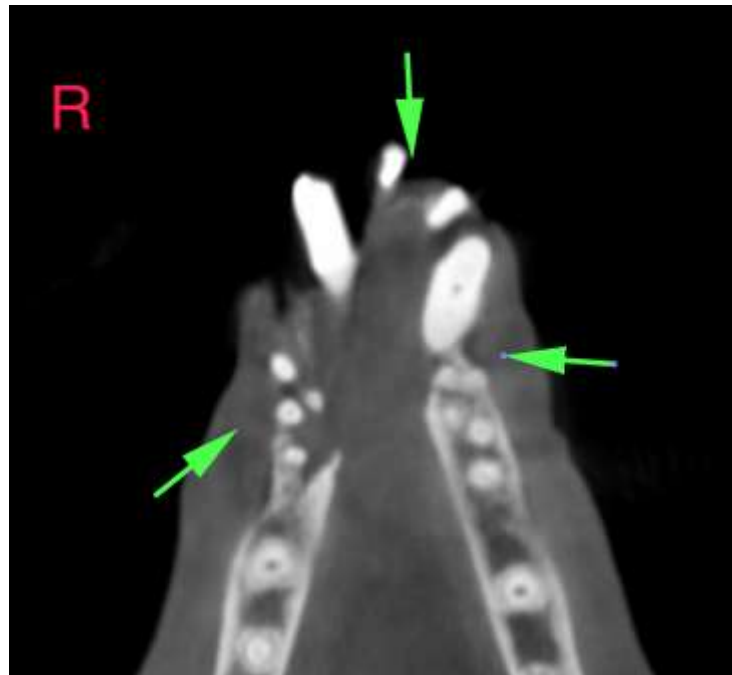
Borecky

INVOICE

49167

DATE

12-21-21





PATIENT

Eddie Gutierrez

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Bull Terrier

SEX

MN

AGE

13 Years



INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Jawinski,
German Board
Certified Vet
Specialist in
Diagnostic Imaging

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging
CFL

REFERRING VET

Borecky

INVOICE

49167

DATE

12-21-21

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.

Sebastian Jawinski, German Board Certified Vet Specialist in Diagnostic Imaging
Sebastian.Jawinski@sonopath.com