



PATIENT

Buster Salomon

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Terrier Mix

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

7

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Jawinski,
German Board
Certified Vet
Specialist in
Diagnostic Imaging

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

Ramirez

INVOICE

47348

DATE

9-3-21

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Top of the head on right aspect has mass 5cm round and 2cm raised above the right eye there is very firm like bone on the lateral aspect of mass/protrusion and in middle and medial aspect it palpates like it is soft tissue . dvm recommended skin/debulk of the soft tissue area for diagnosis. Skin incision was made and the area underneath felt encapsuled. An 8mm punch biopsy was used to made an incision into the capsule like tissue and discharge started pouring out of this hole- thick hemorrhagic looking mucus consistency.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: mild anemia hct 32%

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Pre/post contrast studies provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

There are severe changes of the nasal cavities and the frontal sinuses noted with multifocal bone lysis of the maxillary-, frontal bone, the vomer and cribriform plate. The caudal nasal section and both sinuses are filled with expansile appearing soft tissue-/fluid opacities. The underlying conchal structures look cavernous. The right sided cribriform plate is destructed, the meningeal border seems to be respected with subtle impression of the olfactory bulb. The right frontal sinus is severely enlarged and presents advanced osteolysis with wide opening of the lesion into the subcutaneous region.

The rostral nasal conchae are completely destructed forming large air-filled rostral nasal cavities.

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.

Lymph nodes of the neck especially the medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are symmetrical and inconspicuous.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Aggressive nasal lesion originating from the right frontal sinus with multifocal and severe osteolysis
- Complete destruction/atrophy of the rostral nasal conchae

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

CT findings likely represent an aggressive lesion with expansile growth originating from the right frontal sinus. Malignant neoplasia as seen with squamous cell carcinoma or nasal carcinoma/adenocarcinoma are common differentials. The destruction of the cribriform plate and the vomer bone have a bad prognosis.



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The complete destruction of the rostral conchae may be an additional or secondary finding due to former chronic and erosive rhinitis (mycosis?). Regional metastatic spread is currently not recognized.

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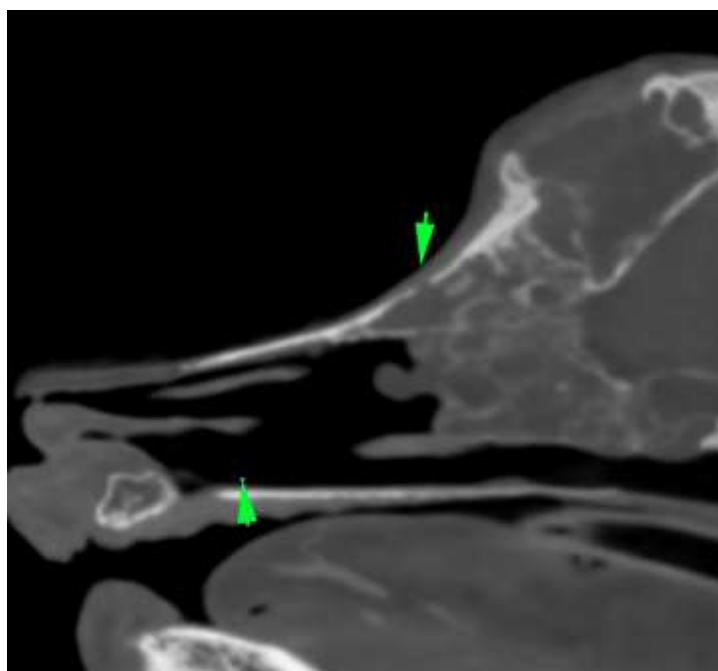
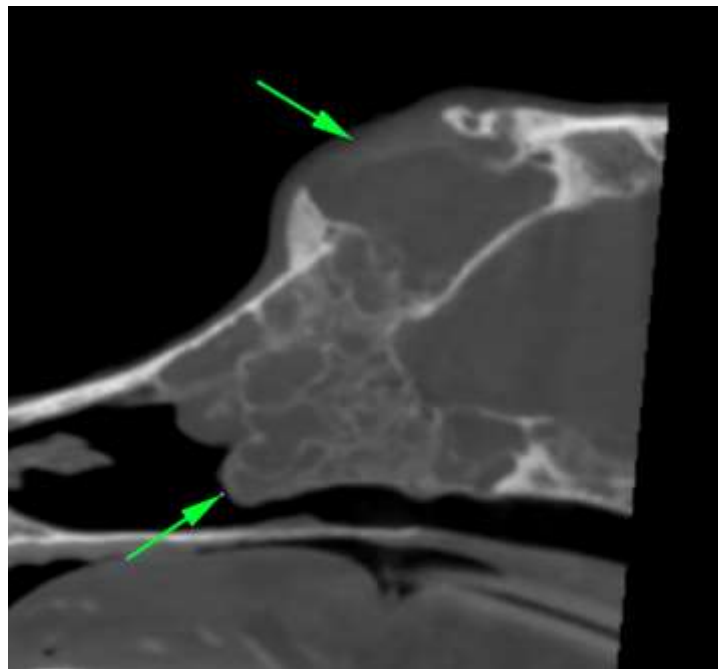
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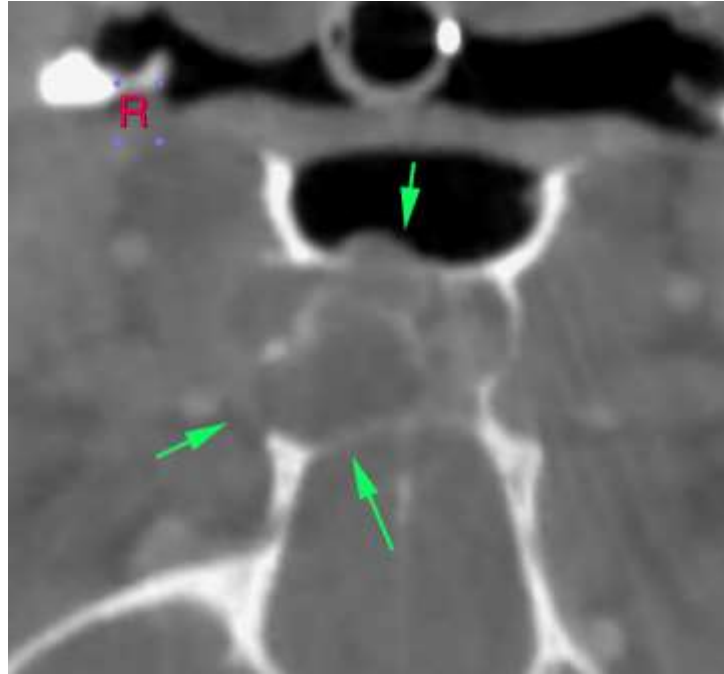
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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