

**PATIENT**

Hershey Osorio

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

progressive exophthalmos in left eye . treated medically previously

**SPECIES**

Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD**

Pre/post contrast studies provided for review.

**BREED**

Yorkie Mix

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

The bony structures of the left face and skull present impressive osteolysis of the frontal and parietal bone, the zygomatic arche, the maxillary and bone as well the lamina to the orbit. A large soft tissue dense mass is recognized with that, filling the left frontal sinus and the nasal cavity completely. The nasal septum appears intact. The mass crosses the midline at the level of the nasal exit. Borders to the cranial vault are widely destroyed. Consecutive severe exophthalmos is noted.

**SEX**

Male Neutered

The neurocranium shows normal findings, the meningeal margins are respected.

**AGE**

14

Soft tissues of the neck show moderate enlargement of the mandibular lymph nodes on the left.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Jawinski,  
German Board  
Certified Vet  
Specialist in  
Diagnostic Imaging

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Large mass with an aggressive and invasive growth and significant destruction of the bony borders of the left nose, face and skull
- Secondary left-sided exophthalmos and mandibular lymphadenomegaly

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

CT findings show a large, highly aggressive mass of the left face with advanced osteolysis of the bony structures of the left nose, face and skull. Borders to the cranial vault are destroyed although meningeal margins seem to be respected. Left sided exophthalmos is due the significant expansile growth centered in the area of the left orbit. Common differentials include nasal carcinoma, lymphoma and squamous cell carcinoma. Neoplasia of the surrounding soft tissue is possible as well. Biopsy would be needed for further evaluation. A primary bone lesion and an inflammatory process are very unlikely. The enlarged left mandibular lymph nodes are suspicious for regional metastatic spread.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging

**REFERRING VET**

Ramirez

**INVOICE**

47349

**DATE**

9-3-21



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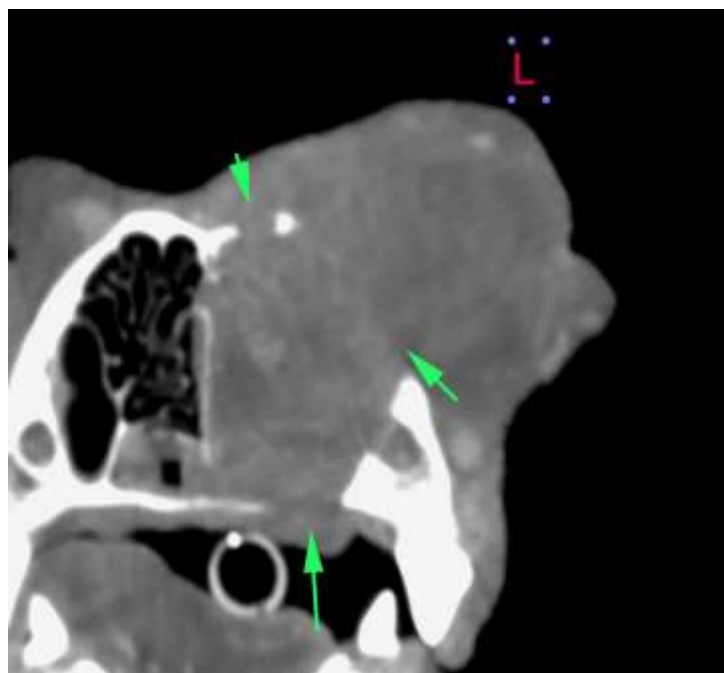
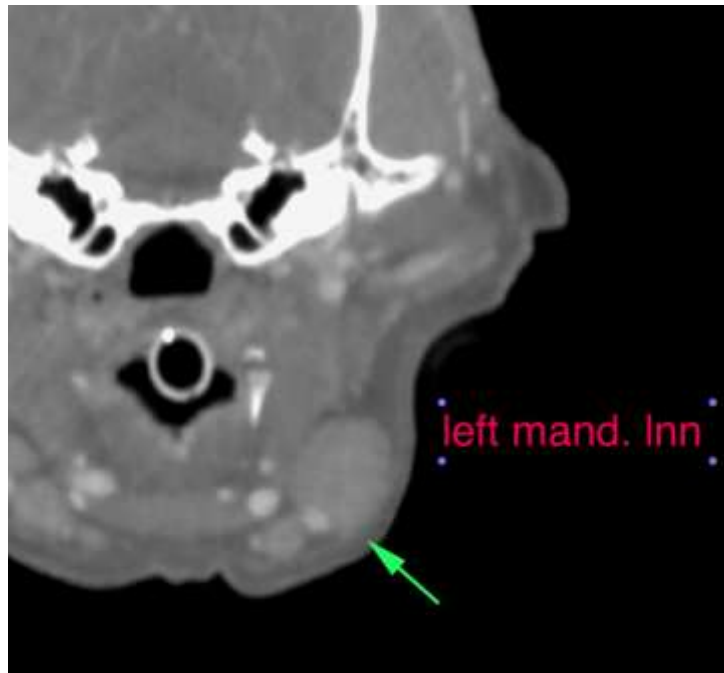
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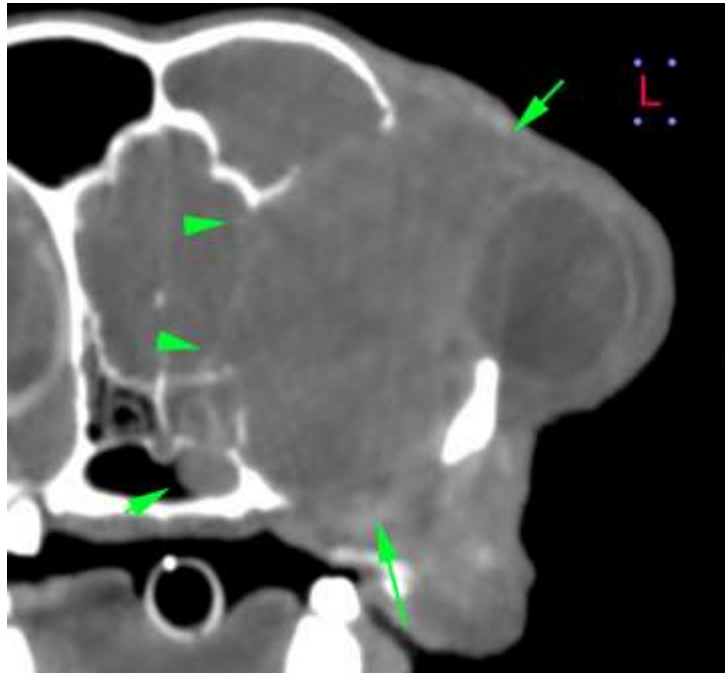
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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

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