



PATIENT

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Sammy Dudas-Szabo

Possible nasal tumor and painful on cervical manipulation • Backwards walking at home • Unilateral epistaxis (right sided usually) • Generalized weakness • Lethargic Mildly Painful on cervical manipulation Differential Diagnosis: Consider nasal tumor (benign vs malignant) vs extracranial disease (hepatic encephalopathy vs renal disease vs hypocalcemia vs other) vs primary brain/spinal disease vs other Yunnan Baiyao 250 mg Capsule Gabapentin 100 mg Tablet Methocarbamol 100mg/ml oral susp CP ml

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Boston Terrier

SEX

Female Intact

AGE

9 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging
CFL

REFERRING VET

Borecky

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Blue Pearl Report: Patient Name: Sammy Last Name: Dudaszabo Date: 1/9/2022 Presenting Complaint: Neurologic concern Diagnosis: OPEN -- consider nasal tumor (benign vs malignant) vs primary brain/spinal disease vs other Medications: Item Description Quantity Directions Methocarbamol 100mg/ml oral susp CP ml 35.00 Give 2.4 mL by mouth every 8 hours. ** May cause sedation. If sedation occurs, decrease dose to twice a day. Gabapentin 100 mg Tablet 20.00 Give 1 tablet by mouth every 12 hours for pain. ** May cause sedation **. If too sedate, decrease dose to once a day. Yunnan Baiyao 250 mg Capsule (16 Ct) Box 1.00 Give 1 tablet by mouth every 12 hours for nose bleeds. Give rescue dose (red tablet in the center of the pack) with first dose. Diet: Continue Sammy on her normal diet at this time. Recheck: Please call your primary veterinarian tomorrow with an update and to schedule a follow up exam within the next 2-3 days for Sammy's neurologic abnormalities and suspected neck pain. Additional diagnostic and treatment recommendations may be made at that time. On physical exam today, Sammy appeared mildly painful on cervical manipulation. Left sided serous nasal discharge was observed. She had present conscious proprioception in all limbs, but mildly decreased withdrawal in her forelimbs. Other findings were unremarkable. We talked about some causes for one-sided nose bleeds, namely nasal tumors (benign vs malignant). If bleeding accompanies nasal tumors, along with Sammy's concurrent inappropriate mentation, there is concern for a possible aggressive nasal tumor. More definitive imaging for intracranial tumors includes a CT scan/MRI +/- rhinoscopy. The CT scan and rhinoscopy can be pursued with an Internist. A full neurologic work-up (MRI, etc) would be conducted with a neurologist. For an extracranial work up, I recommended full blood work (CBC/Chemistry/Lytes), thoracic radiographs, and abdominal ultrasound +/- sampling. Blood work was unremarkable and radiographs did not show any overt abnormalities. Films were submitted for review. Abdominal ultrasound can be done on an availability basis with our criticalist in the morning, if you wish to pursue the option. Please keep in mind an extensive wait may occur due to high case load, and ultrasound is not guaranteed. At this time, please give Sammy her medications as prescribed and watch closely for progression/worsening of neurologic signs (tight circling, head tilt, seizure activity, comatose). If she shows any of these signs, please have her seen by the nearest veterinary professional as soon as possible. Have your primary veterinarian recommend a referral to one of the neurologists in the area (SCAN, Tampa Bay Veterinary Specialists, or BluePearl-Tampa).

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL & THORAX

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A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull and a post-contrast CT study of the thorax are provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

DATE

1-18-22

Skull

Multiple teeth are absent. There is moderate abrasion of the crowns of the maxillary & mandibular incisors and canine teeth.



PATIENT

Sammy Dudas-Szabo

The right nasal cavity is occupied by soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous mild contrast enhancing material. Advanced destruction of the right nasal conchal & turbinate structures is seen. The nasal septum is deviated to the left by the mass effect. The right maxillary and frontal bone present multifocal mild moth eaten osteolytic lesions. The rostral segment of the nasopharynx is occupied by the right nasal mass. The right nasal mass is perforating the cribriform plate and is moderately bulging into the rostral cranial fossa, distorting the right frontal lobe. A midline shift of the brain to the left is seen.

SPECIES

Canine

Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

BREED

Boston Terrier

Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and breed specific prominent. In the left tympanic bulla, a mild amount of gravity dependent, fluid attenuating material is present. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

SEX

Female Intact

The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform.

AGE

9 Years

The intervertebral disc space C6/C7 is moderately narrowed.

Thorax

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Multifocal mild spondylosis formation is seen along the thoracic spine.

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform and considered within normal limits.

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The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

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The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior with interspersed punctuate mineralization.

Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

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COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

DATE

1-18-22

- Right sided biologically aggressive nasal soft tissue neoplasm
- Polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions and perforation of the cranial fossa with significant mass effect on the brain
- Abrasion of the crowns of the upper & lower incisors & canine teeth
- Multiple absent teeth
- Chronic discopathy C6/C7 without compressive myelopathy
- Pulmonary osteomas



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Sammy Dudas-Szabo

- Spondylosis deformans
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

SPECIES

Canine

The findings are compatible with primary nasal neoplasia – such as adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, transitional cell carcinoma, round cell tumor, other. The nasal mass is perforating the nasal cranial fossa and presents with significant mass effect on the brain. Rhinoscopy including sampling for histopathology might be used as advanced diagnostic test. Due to the advanced mass effect on the brain, the long term prognosis is very guarded. Anyway, the chances of palliative radiation therapy might be discussed with oncologist; the Adam tumor stage is T4.

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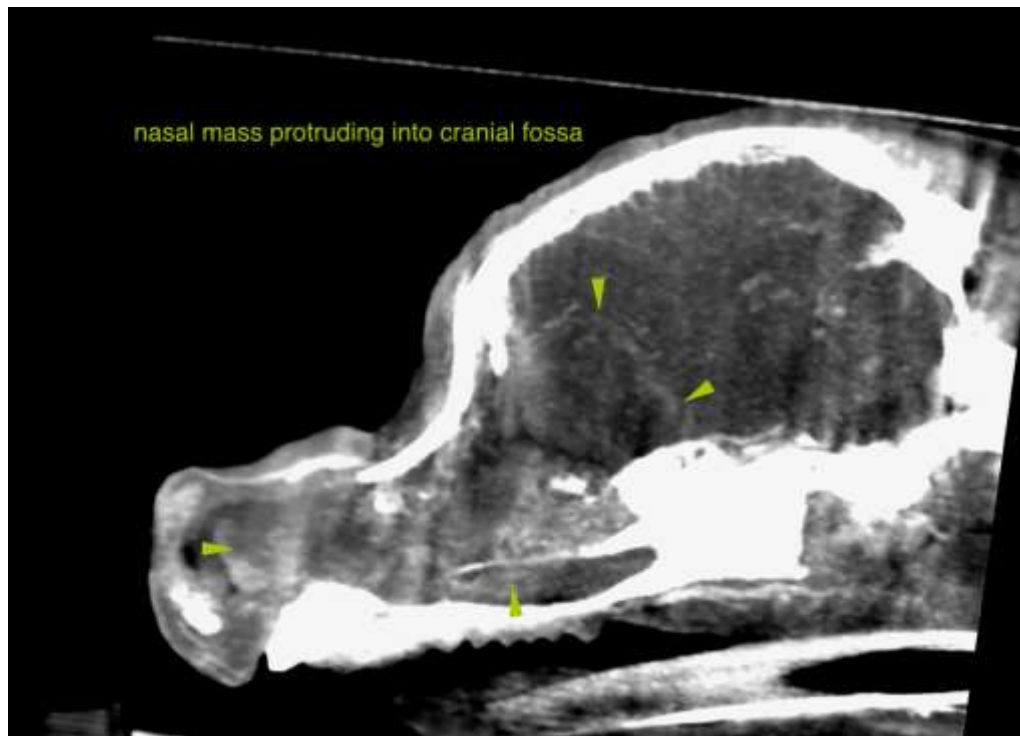
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REFERRING VET

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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.

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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.

DATE

1-18-22

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