



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Gaby Olaisen History: Pet presented for CT evaluation of oral mass rostral hard palate and lingual aspect upper left canine tooth. See attached photo.  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:

**SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL**

Canine A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull is provided for review.

**BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Pit Bull Mix The pictured parts of the dentition are complete and unremarkable in all jaw quadrants. At the palatodistal aspect of triadan 204, a osseous spur is protruding from the surface of the alveolar bone, covered by a thickened gingival lining with a mild heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern; measuring 11 x 10 x 20 mm in size.

**SEX**

Spayed Female The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining.

**AGE**

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

Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The brain parenchyma is homogeneous and within normal limits for attenuation and distribution of contrast enhancement. The ventricular system is non-dilated and symmetric.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging CFL 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.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Monostotic benign osteoproliferative mass palatodistal aspect of triadan 204

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Borecky

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Regarding the imaging features, the gingival mass appears to be of benign origin such as peripheral odontogenic fibroma, osteochondroma, reactive exostosis, acanthomatous ameloblastoma. There is no evidence of osteolytic lesions, but the osseous new bone formation protruding from the surface of the alveolar bone. Excisional biopsy might be considered for further definition.

**INVOICE**

13503

**DATE**

1/20/22



**PATIENT**

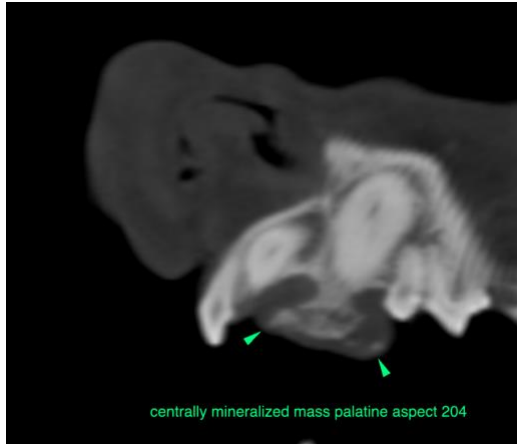
Gaby Olaisen

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Pit Bull Mix



**SEX**

Spayed Female

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

**AGE**

5 Years

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 Schaub**, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI  
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**INTERPRETED BY**

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