



PATIENT

King Gomez

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pitbull Mix

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

5 Years

WEIGHT

43.2 pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Sativa

HOSPITAL NAME

Petroglyph Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Alice Ku

INVOICE

13086

DATE

01/09/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Patient has had two episodes of swelling/abscess on the left side of the jaw on two occurrences in July and again more recently a couple of weeks ago. They responded to antibiotics both times.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Chem 10/CBC unremarkable

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The pictured parts of the dentition are complete and unremarkable in all jaw quadrants.

At the caudolateral aspect of the angular process of the left mandible, a post contrast striated contrast enhancement of the masseter muscle is appreciated along with brush border like periosteal new bone formation is seen. In the plain series, lateral to the angular process of the left mandible, a lancet shaped, hyperattenuating body is seen, measuring 4.9 mm in length. The subcutaneous tissue in the periauricular region is moderately swollen, presents significant soft tissue striation and irregular contrast uptake.

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

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.

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.

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

- History or recurrent abscess formation caudolateral aspect angular process left mandible with localized myositis of the masseter muscle and small hyperattenuating body
- Secondary osteitis region of angular process left mandible
- Secondary septic cellulitis left periauricular region

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The hyperattenuating body in the left masseter muscle, lateral to the angular process of the left mandible is highly suggestive for migrating foreign body, triggering the myositis and recurrent abscess formation. Surgical management is considered beneficial – an ultrasound examination of the respective region would be beneficial to localize the supposed foreign body; intraoperative ultrasound can also be helpful to localize the suspected foreign material.



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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.

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, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
info@sonopath.com