



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Nookie Rudnick Oral Mass Right maxilla

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL**

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

Canine **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Triadan 106, 110, 206, 210, 306, 311 and 406 are absent. A persistent deciduous tooth 703 is appreciated. Triadan 109, 209, 309 and 409 present a marked widening of the periodontal space. The remainder of the dentition present evidence of generalized mild to moderate periodontal disease.

**BREED**

Chihuahua Centered on the caudal aspect of the alveolar process of the right maxillary bone, an expansile mixed soft tissue attenuating and amorphous mineralizing mass is appreciated, measuring approximately 2.2 x 2.0 x 2.2 cm in size. In the rostral aspect the mass is extending up to the level of triadan 108 and is extending caudally up to the rostromedial aspect of the right ramus of the mandible. The associated right maxillary bone, right palatine bone and most rostral aspect of the pterygoid bone present permeative osteolytic lesions and the mass is perforating the nasal cavity.

**SEX**

Female Spayed

**AGE**

10 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.

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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Polyostotic aggressive predominant osteolytic mass caudal aspect of alveolar process right maxillary bone with perforation of the nasal cavity
- Advanced periodontal disease 109, 209, 309 and 409
- Generalized periodontal disease of the remaining teeth
- Multiple absent teeth
- Persistent 703

**REFERRING VET**

Meaux

**INVOICE**

54595

**DATE**

10-14-22

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The mass is consistent with either primary neoplasia of the maxillary bone (considered most likely) – such as osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma – or soft tissue mass – such as fibrosarcoma, squamous cell carcinoma. Complete surgical resection might be no option here and the chances of radiation therapy can be discussed with oncologist, based on biopsy results.

Consider full tumor staging.



**PATIENT**

Nookie Rudnick

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Chihuahua

**SEX**

Female Spayed

**AGE**

10 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging

**REFERRING VET**

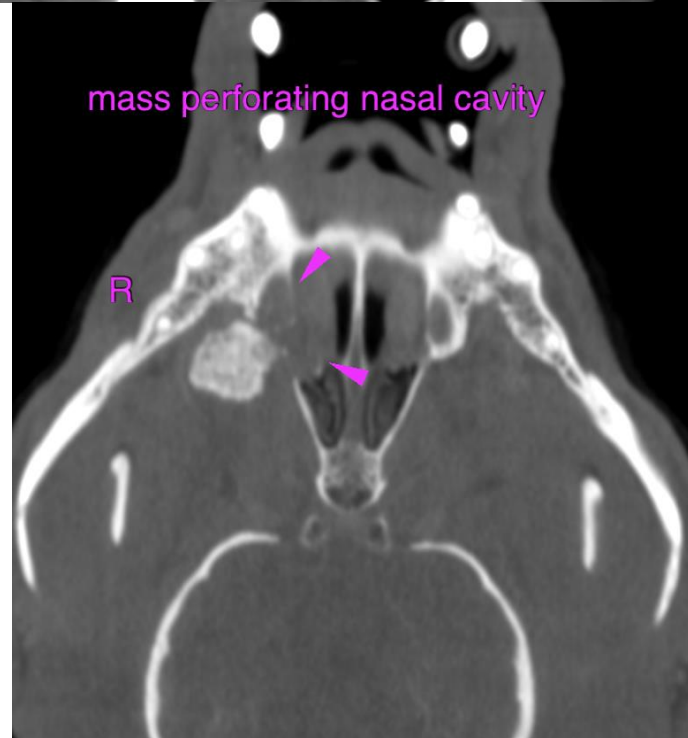
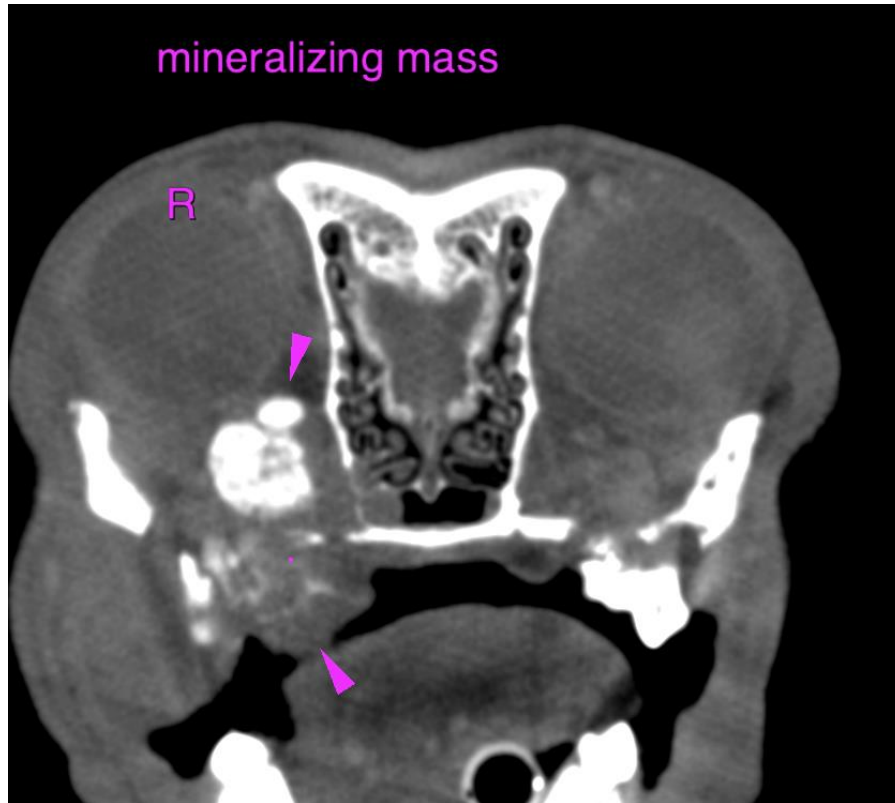
Meaux

**INVOICE**

54595

**DATE**

10-14-22





**PATIENT**

Nookie Rudnick

**SPECIES**

Canine

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.

**BREED**

Chihuahua

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  
sebast.schaub@gmail.com

**SEX**

Female Spayed

**AGE**

10 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging

**REFERRING VET**

Meaux

**INVOICE**

54595

**DATE**

10-14-22