



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Bosco Lovell History: epistaxis right nostril

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

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

BREED

Dachshund

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The tooth elements 102, 103, 108, 202, 203, 208-210 and 411 are absent.

SEX

Neutered Male

The right nasal cavity is occupied by a soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancing mass, extending caudally up into the right frontal sinus. Advanced destruction of the right nasal conchal and turbinate structures is visible. The nasal septum presents a mild left sided deviation by the mass effect and the right nasal mass is perforating the nasal septum in two locations and is mildly protruding to the left side. The right maxillary bone presents aggressive osteolytic lesions, and the mass is mildly bulging into the subcutaneous tissue in the dorsolateral aspect. The lamina perpendicularis of the right palatine bone presents multifocal moth-eaten osteolytic lesions. The cribriform plate presents multiple lytic lesions, and the cranial fossa is perforated.

AGE

15 Years

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

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

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.

REFERRING VET

Meaux

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Right sided biologically aggressive soft tissue neoplasia with polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions and perforation of the cranial fossa
- Multiple absent teeth, see above

INVOICE

13917

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

DATE

10/20/21

The findings are consistent with primary nasal neoplasia, originating from the right nasal cavity and polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions with perforation of the cranial fossa. Differentials include



PATIENT adenocarcinoma, transitional cell carcinoma, lymphosarcoma, squamous cell carcinoma, other.
Bosco Lovell Rhinoscopy with biopsy can be used as an advanced diagnostic test. Based on biopsy results, the chances of radiation therapy can be discussed with oncologist. The Adam tumor stage is T4.

Consider full tumor staging.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

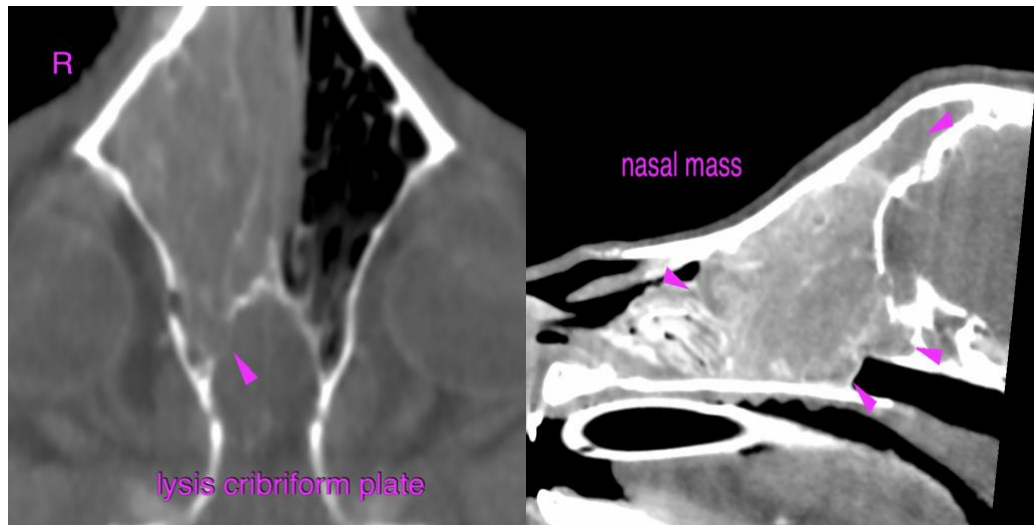
Dachshund

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

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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.

INTERPRETED BY

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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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

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