



PATIENT

Nova Mulvihill

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Buphthalmos OD, painful retrobulbar pulse. Trismus
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Elevated globulins

SPECIES

K9

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Triadan 405 is absent.

BREED

Rottweiler

Centered on the coronoid process of the right ramus of the mandible, a stippled mineralizing, roundish mass is visible, measuring approximately 2.5 x 3.7 x 4.9 cm in size. The mass is located at the medial aspect of the ramus of the mandible. The associated aspect of the right mandible presents focal permeative osteolytic lesions. The right ocular bulb is displaced dorsally and rostrally by the mass effect. In the caudal aspect the mass is extending up to the level of the right temporomandibular joint – within the temporal musculature. The right zygomatic gland is displaced rostrally and distorted and presents central tubular hypoattenuating regions.

SEX

MN

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

AGE

10 Years, 1 Month

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.

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.

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Hardyston

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 semi-aggressive osteoproliferative lesion right ramus of the mandible (level coronoid process)
- Secondary right sided exophthalmos
- Early stage of sialoceles right zygomatic gland – possible secondary to mechanical compression
- Absent triadan 405

REFERRING VET

Dr. Travis Cerf

INVOICE

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

There is a mineralizing mass originating from the coronoid process of the right mandible, consistent with primary osseous neoplasia – such as osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, multilobulated osteochondrosarcoma. The surgical option of caudal hemimandibulectomy can be discussed with surgeon.

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Consider full tumor staging.



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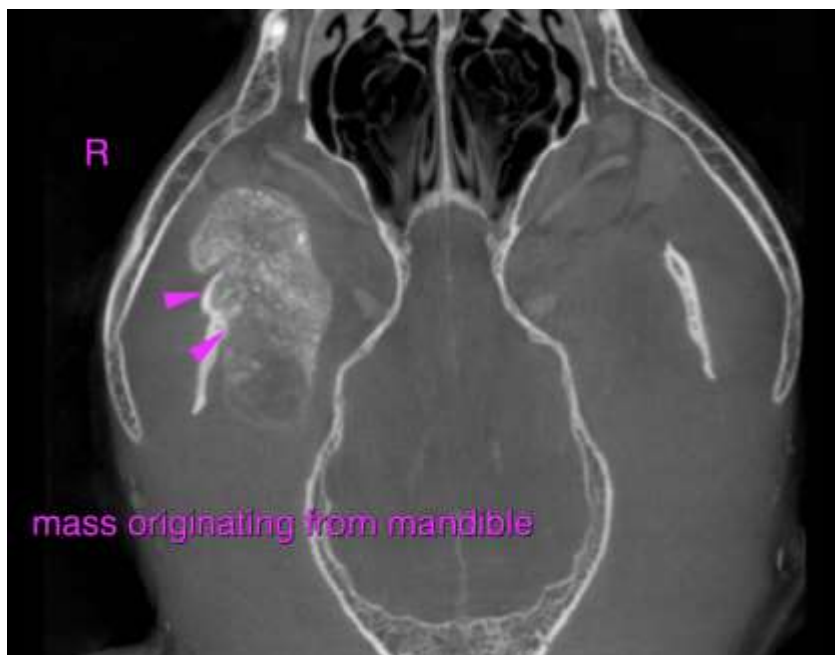
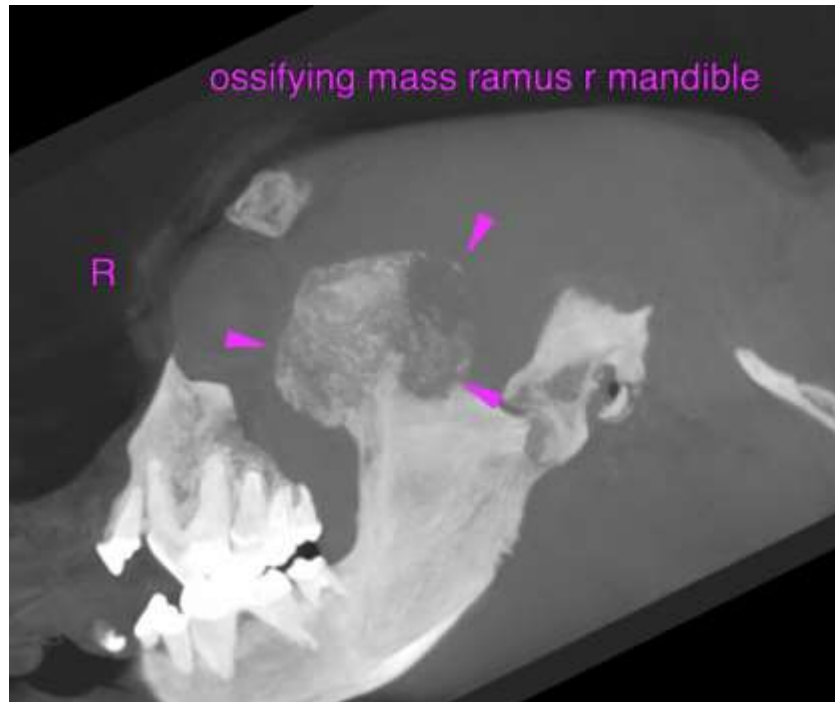
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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.

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
sebast.schaub@gmail.com

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