



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Lucy Barrey History: was prescribed Cerenia in July for sneezing and congestion as O was not able to bring her in (patient is usually a house call). Cerenia seemed to work but still sneezing occasionally. Now presented due to a hard growths on the left side of her head (one on less-haired area cranial to the left ear and a second one towards the medial line of the forehead) Otherwise has been doing well.

SPECIES

Canine Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Blood work done in May of this year was unremarkable. Urinalysis had >50 RC/HPF but otherwise unremarkable.

BREED RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

DSH Radiographs of the skull in a laterolaterale and dorsoventral projection are provided for review.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Spayed Female The left nasal cavity presents a generalized increased soft tissue opacification. In the left lateral oblique projection the dorsal surface of the frontal bone is irregular with moth eaten osteolytic lesions and immature periosteal new bone formation in combination with a moderate subcutaneous soft tissue swelling. A generalized mild soft tissue swelling is present along the left side of the skull. The medial wall of the left orbit presents evidence of osteolytic lesions.

AGE

14 Years Multiple teeth are absent.

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

- Left sided nasal soft tissue opacification and polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions of the frontal bone and medial wall of the left orbit – suspect perforation of the cranial fossa
- Multiple absent teeth

HOSPITAL NAME

Balmy Beach Pet H

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

REFERRING VET

Dr. Yogo

Given the clinical signs of nasal congestion and the osteolytic lesions the left sided nasal consolidation is highly suggestive for either primary nasal neoplasia or neoplasia originating from the orbit with extension into the left nasal cavity. The osteolysis of the medial wall of the left orbit concerning for perforation of the calvarium. FNA sampling of the swelling at the dorsal aspect of the left frontal sinus can be used as a minimally invasive advanced diagnostic test.

INVOICE

13524

Cross-sectional imaging can be used to evaluate complete extend of the potential mass and osteolytic lesions.

DATE

10/4/21



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Lucy Barrey

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

DSH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

14 Years

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REFERRING VET

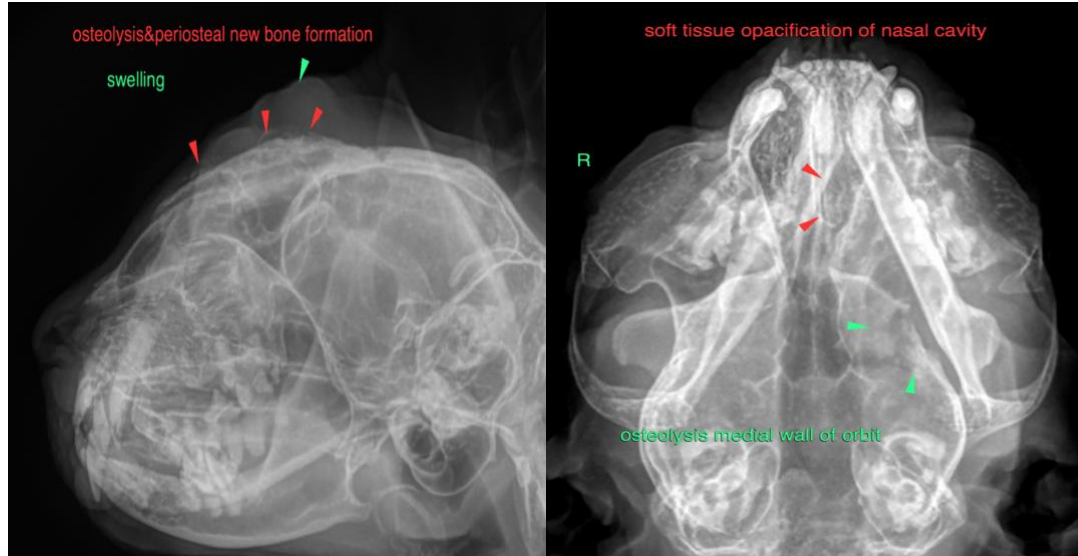
Dr. Yogo

INVOICE

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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.

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.

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