

PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Riley Ball History: Oral mass removed 3 weeks ago. Immunohistopathology ruled out melanoma and diagnosed Acanthomatous ameloblastoma incompletely excised. Oncologist recommends CT prior to surgery.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Cherry eye OD Suture upper jaw gumline

Canine **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL**

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

BREED **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Mixed The tooth elements 102, 109, 110, 204-206, 210, 301-303, 401-403 are absent. There is evidence of perforation of the nasal cavity level with absent triadan 204 and the respective alveolar crest is filled with soft tissue attenuating material.

SEX Neutered Male Mild atrophy of the left nasal conchal structures is seen.

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

11 Years 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.

HOSPITAL NAME Mobile Pet Imaging CFL The right mandibular lymph nodes are prominent, uniform soft tissue attenuating and contrast enhancing.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

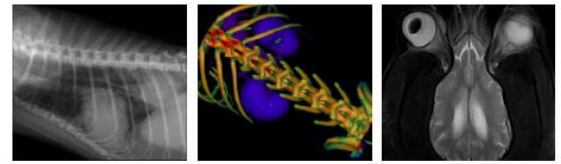
- History of incompletely excised mass
- Multiple absent teeth
- Oronasal fistula 204 – completely covered by soft tissue material
- Left sided mild conchal atrophy – possibly secondary to preceding odontogenic rhinitis
- Mild lymphadenopathy right mandibular lymph nodes

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE 13580 In the current CT study no mass can be specified nor signs of osteolysis but bone loss of the alveolar bone due to periodontal disease.

DATE

10/6/21



PATIENT The prominent mandibular lymph nodes are most consistent with reactive hyperplasia – FNA sampling can be performed to confirm the diagnosis.

Riley Ball

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mixed

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

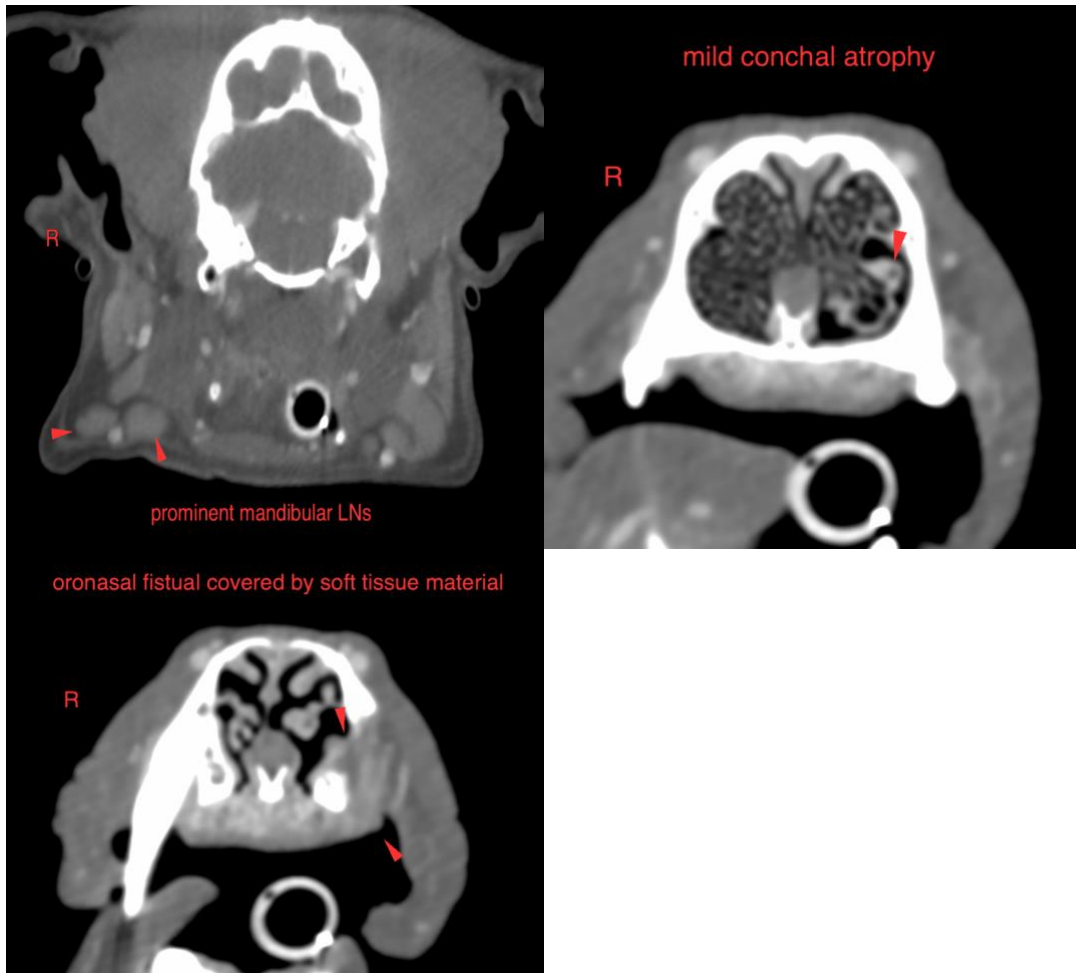
11 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging
CFL



REFERRING VET

Rodriguez

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.

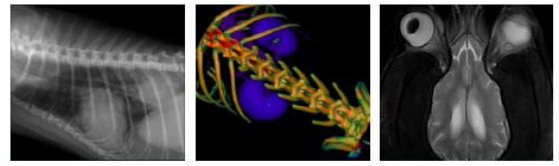
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Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
sebast.schaub@gmail.com

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