



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Sparky Tobar History: unilateral epistaxis- r/o neoplasia inflammatory, infectious, other.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL, THORAX AND ABDOMEN

Canine A high resolution plain CT study of the skull is provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED

Pitbull Mix

The pictured parts of the dentition are complete and unremarkable in all jaw quadrants.

SEX

Neutered Male

The left nasal cavity is occupied by soft tissue attenuating material; advanced destruction of the left nasal conchal&turbinate structures is visible. A mild right sided deviation of the nasal septum by the mass effect is visible. The left nasal, palatine and maxillary bone present multifocal moth eaten osteolytic lesions. The nasal soft tissue material is causing segmental obliteration of the ventral nasal meatus bilaterally. Multifocal perforations of the perpendicular plate of the left palatine bone is seen. The left frontal sinus is filled with soft tissue material. The cribriform plate is intact.

AGE

11 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 left external ear canal presents a moderate thickening of the epithelial lining with serrating luminal surface. The lumen of the left external ear canal is moderately narrowed. The right external ear canal is within normal limits.

The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The ventricular system is non-dilated and symmetric.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical
Center

The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation pattern is uniform.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

REFERRING VET

Long Island Spay and
Neutered

- Left sided biologically aggressive nasal soft tissue neoplasia
- Secondary polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions of the associated osseous structures
- Left sided chronic otitis externa

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

13611

The findings are consistent with a biologically aggressive primary nasal soft tissue neoplasm with secondary polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions of the associated osseous structures. Differentials include adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, lymphosarcoma, transitional cell carcinoma, other.

DATE

10/7/21



PATIENT

Sparky Tobar

Rhinoscopy including FNA sampling and biopsy can be performed for further definition. Based on the results of the advanced diagnostic tests, the chances of radiation therapy can be discussed with oncologist; the Adam tuor stage is T2 (no protrusion of the mass into the orbit can be appreciated in the plain study).

SPECIES

Canine

Recommend full tumor staging.

BREED

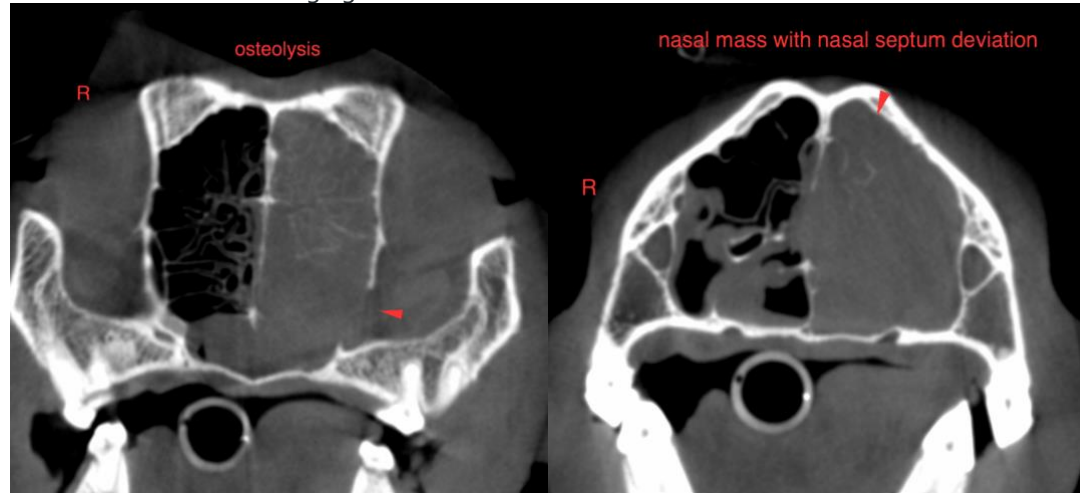
Pitbull Mix

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.

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DipECVDI

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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