



PATIENT

Bratwurst Hutson

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Chronic left sided epistaxis and congestion. Recent dental extractions didn't improve things, no response to steroids or antibiotics.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

BREED

Dachshund Mini

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Multiple teeth are absent. Retained tooth roots of triadan 109 are protruding into the gingiva.

The left nasal cavity is occupied by a uniform soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancing mass. Advanced destruction of the associated nasal conchal & turbinate structures is visible. The nasal septum presents a right sided deviation due to the mass effect. There is aggressive osteolysis of the left maxillary and palatine bone and the left nasal mass is protruding into left orbit and submucosal tissue respectively. The cribriform plate is perforated. In the caudal aspect the nasal mass is occupying approximately 95% of the cross-sectional area of the choana.

SEX

MN

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

AGE

12

Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. In the right external ear canal, a mild amount of non-contrast enhancing material is noted in the most medial aspect.

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

Blairstown Animal
Hospital

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

REFERRING VET

Dr. Lovell

- Left sided biologically aggressive nasal soft tissue neoplasia
- Secondary polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions of the left maxillary & palatine bone and perforation of the cranial fossa
- Retained tooth roots 109
- Multiple absent teeth
- Suspect cerumen plug right external ear canal

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

There is a biologically aggressive left sided nasal soft tissue neoplasm with polyostotic osteolytic lesions and perforation of the cranial fossa. Differentials include adenocarcinoma, transitional cell carcinoma, lymphosarcoma, squamous cell carcinoma, other. Rhinoscopy with FNA sampling & biopsy can be performed for further definition. The chances of radiation therapy might be discussed with oncologist. The Adam tumor stage is T4.

DATE

11-15-21

Consider full tumor staging.



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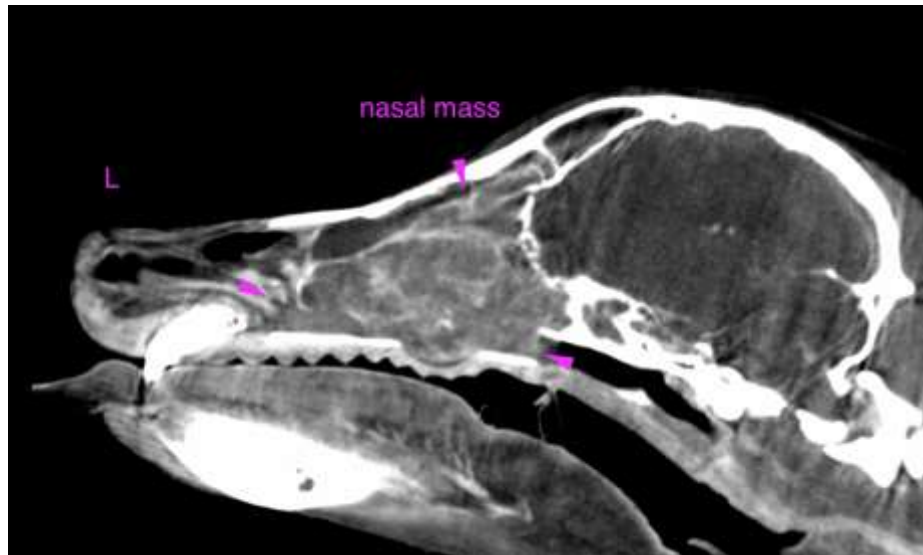
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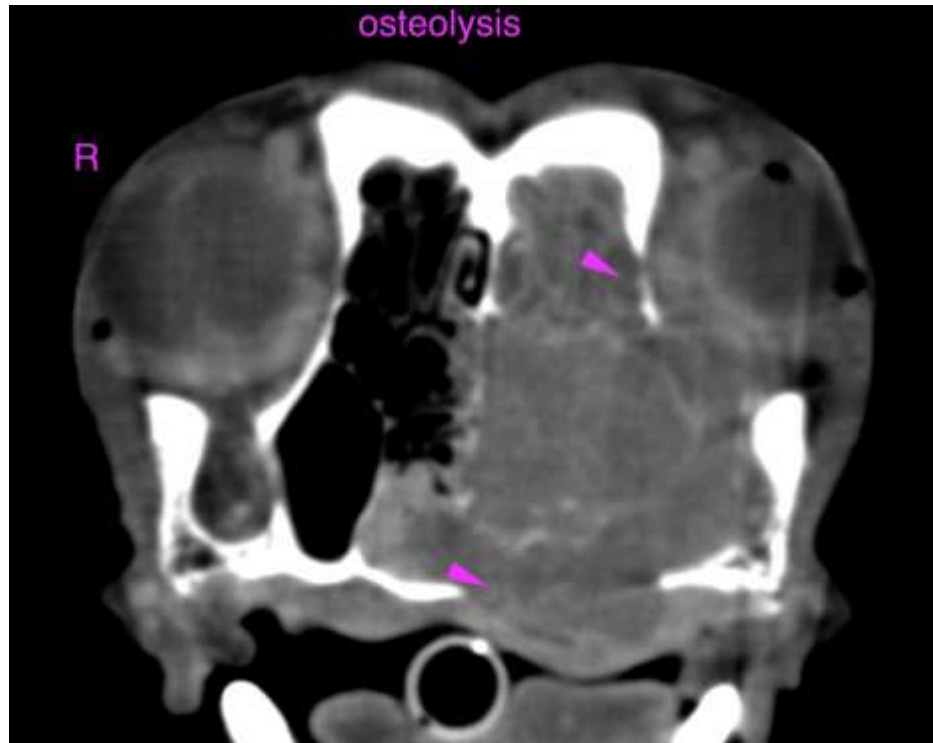
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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
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