



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Terry Robledo Large oral mass rostral, left mandible

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

Canine COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Triadan 105 is absent.

BREED Distal to triadan 304, a soft tissue attenuating, mildly cauliflower shaped mass is centered on the rostral segment of the body of left mandible. The rostral mandibular soft tissue mass is extending distally up to the level of triadan 308. The left mandibular mass is measuring 3.0 x 1.8 x 4.3 cm in size. The mandible at the same level presents permeative osteolytic lesions and triadan 305 and 306 are mildly deviated from their alveolar crest.

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

Neutered Male

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

AGE

13 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.

The left mandibular lymph nodes are moderately enlarged and rounded, presenting a homogeneous contrast enhancement pattern.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Left rostral mandibular soft tissue mass with monostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions
- Lymphadenopathy left mandibular lymph nodes
- Absent triadan 105

REFERRING VET

Meaux

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The left mandibular mass is consistent with primary soft tissue neoplasia – such as fibrosarcoma, melanoma, squamous cell carcinoma – presenting local aggressive biological behavior. The enlarged left mandibular lymph nodes are consistent with metastatic spread. FNA sampling of the mandibular mass and the ipsilateral lymph nodes can be performed to confirm the diagnosis. Complete surgical excision of the mandibular mass by left sided rostral hemimandibulectomy is considered feasible – Osteotomy lines should be mesial to triadan 301 and mesial to triadan 309. Consider discussing potential adjuvant treatment options with oncologist.

INVOICE

55348

DATE

11-23-22

Consider thoracic radiographs for complete tumor staging.



PATIENT

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SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mixed

SEX

Neutered Male

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SPECIES

Canine

BREED

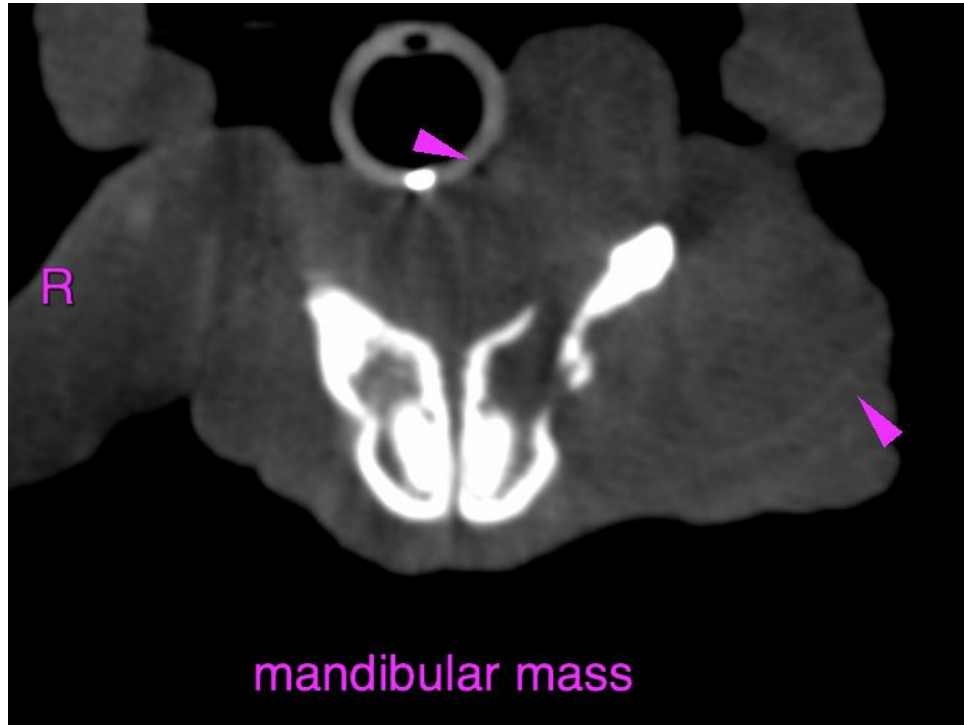
Mixed

SEX

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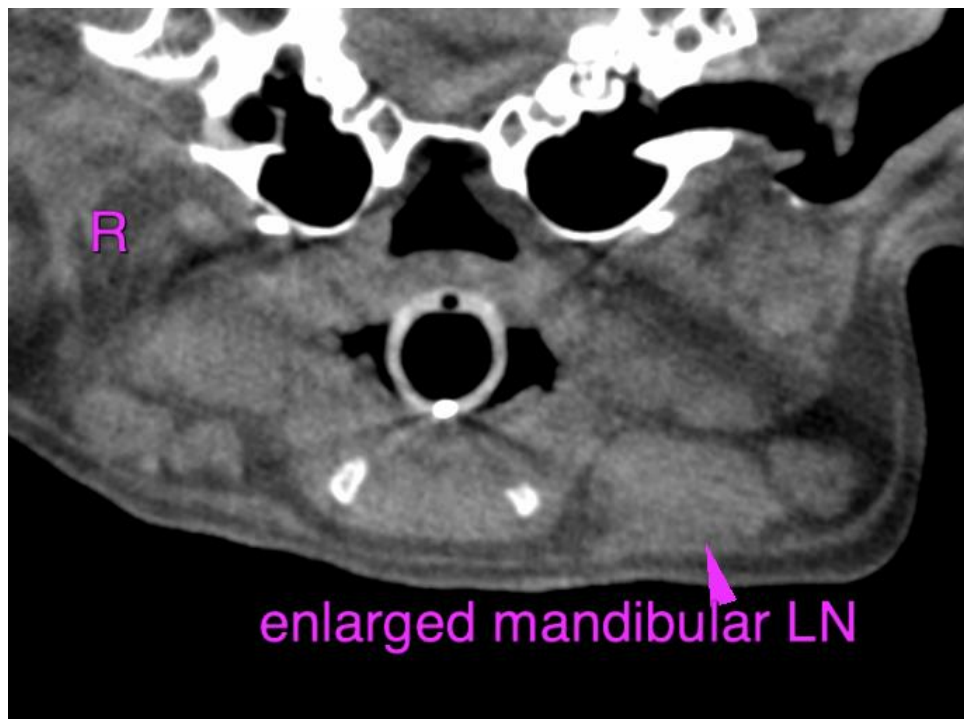
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SPECIES

Canine

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

BREED

Mixed

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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SEX

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