



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Lucas Noonan Epistaxis, suspect nasal tumor
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Obese, epistaxis

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED Triadan 205 and 305 are absent. Advanced resorption of the root of triadan 105 is appreciated and the crown is attached to the gingiva. Multiple mandibular premolar and molar teeth present ankylosis and resorptive lesions of the roots.

Mixed

SEX

Neutered Male

The left nasal cavity is obliterated by expansile, soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancing material. The left nasal soft tissue material is perforating the nasal septum in the caudal aspect and protruding into the right nasal cavity. Advanced destruction of the left nasal conchal & turbinate structures is appreciated. Multifocal osteolysis of the left maxillary bone, left palatine bone and the medial wall of the left orbit is seen, and the left nasal soft tissue material is mildly bulging into the medial aspect of the left orbit. Focal osteolysis of the cribriform plate is appreciated and the nasal soft tissue material is mildly protruding into the rostral cranial fossa.

AGE

10 Years, 6 Months

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

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

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

Meaux

- Biologically aggressive left nasal soft tissue neoplasia with polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions and perforation of the cranial fossa
- Advanced root resorption 105
- Multifocal ankylosis and tooth root resorption mandibular premolar and molar teeth bilaterally
- Multiple absent teeth

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The left nasal mass is consistent with primary nasal neoplasia with evidence of the nasal mass perforating the cranial fossa. Differentials include adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, transitional cell carcinoma, lymphosarcoma, other. Rhinoscopy including biopsy can be used as advanced diagnostic tests. Based on the results of the advanced diagnostic tests, the chances of radiation therapy can be discussed with oncologist. The Adam tumor stage is T4.

DATE

11-29-22

Consider full tumor staging.



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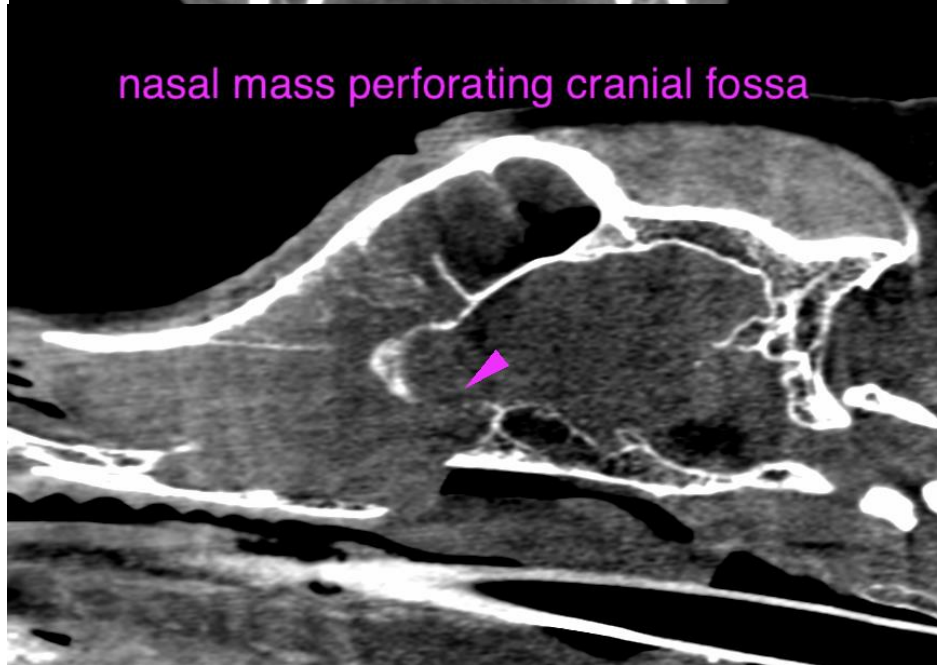
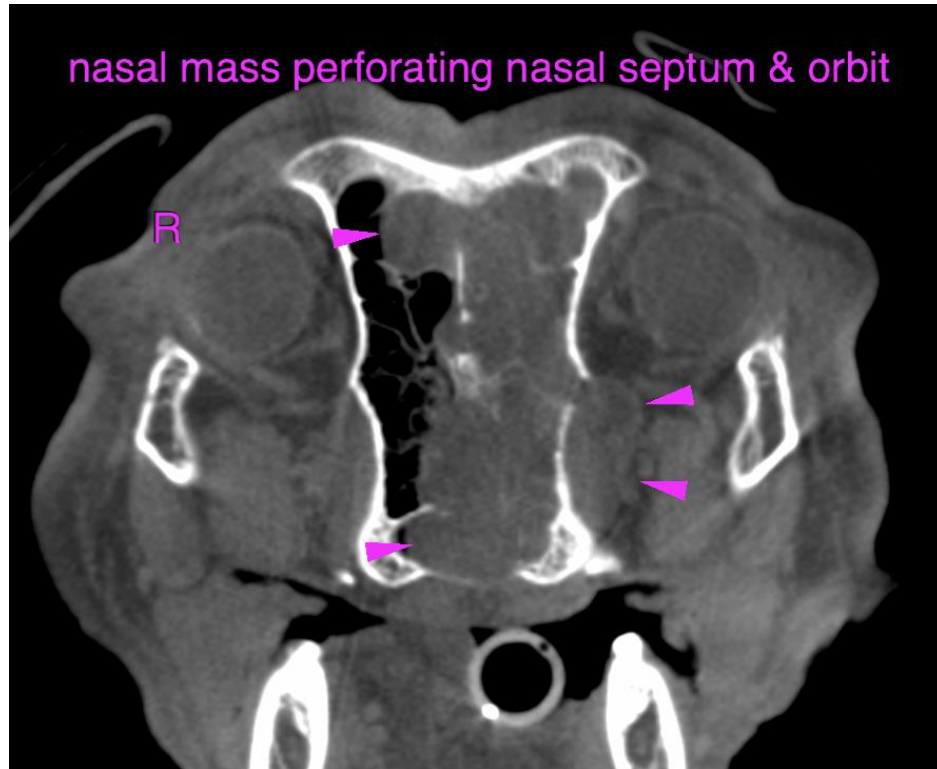
Meaux

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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.

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
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