



PATIENT

Watson Chiriboga

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Schnauzer

SEX

NM

AGE

11Y

WEIGHT

18lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Mobile Pet Imaging

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

Armstrong

INVOICE

72503

DATE

11-4-25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Possible Mass on R nasal cavity .

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Multiple teeth are absent.

The right nasal cavity is obliterated by expansile, uniform soft tissue attenuating and uniform mild contrast enhancing material. Destruction of the associated nasal conchal structures is seen. The rostral segment of the right maxillary bone and horizontal plate of the right palatine bone present advanced permeative osteolysis. The caudal aspect of the right nasal cavity and the right frontal sinus are partially obliterated by fluid attenuating material.

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.

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 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

- Right nasal soft tissue mass with polyostotic aggressive osteolysis of the right maxillary and palatine bone
- Obstructive sinusitis right frontal sinus.
- Multiple absent teeth

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study is confirming the diagnosis of right nasal soft tissue mass – consistent with primary nasal neoplasia. Differentials include adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma lymphosarcoma, other. FNA sampling of the lateral subcutaneous swelling or rhinoscopy including biopsy can be performed for specification. The Adam tumor stage is 3.



PATIENT

Watson Chiriboga

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Schnauzer

SEX

NM

AGE

11Y

WEIGHT

18lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Mobile Pet Imaging

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

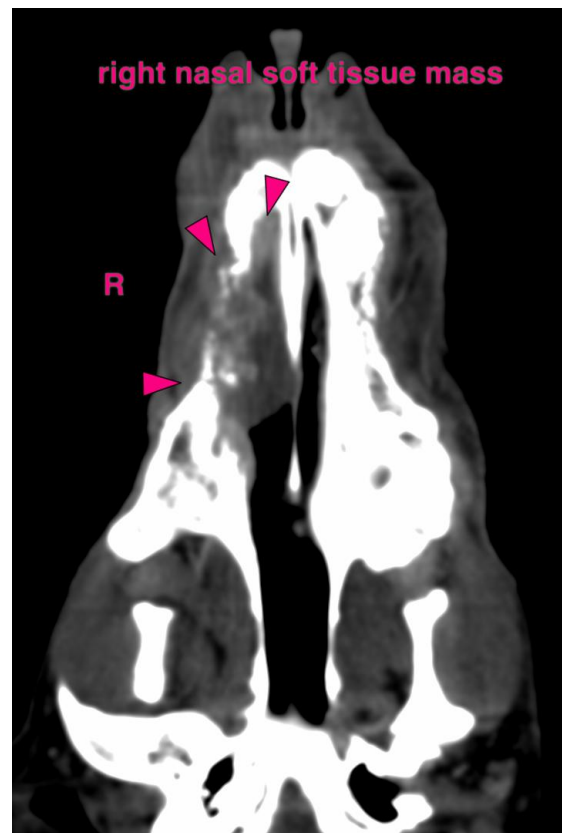
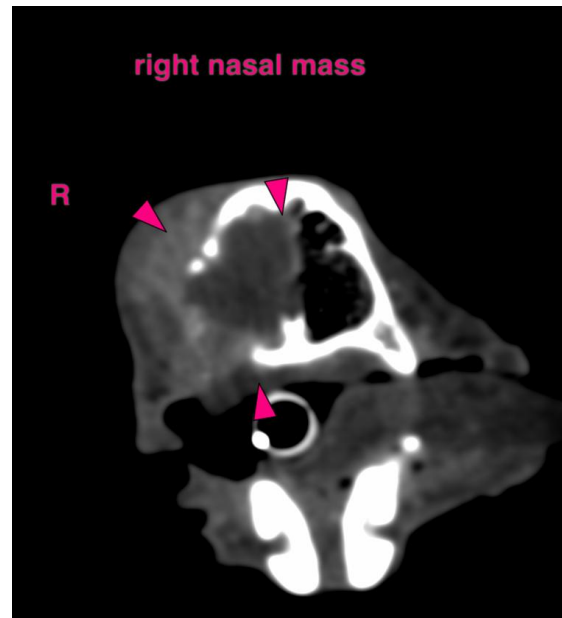
Armstrong

INVOICE

72503

DATE

11-4-25





PATIENT

Watson Chiriboga

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.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Schnauzer

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
info@sonopath.com

SEX

NM

AGE

11Y

WEIGHT

18lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Mobile Pet Imaging

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

Armstrong

INVOICE

72503

DATE

11-4-25