



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Lewa Hall Lewa, a 15 old Female Spayed , was presented Sep 1/21 to the Toronto Animal Health Partners Surgery Service for evaluation of a mass on the bridge of the nose and frontal sinus. The mass was appreciated 6 weeks prior. Hemorrhage was noted from the nose on a run 5 weeks ago (after mass was appreciated). Presented Nov 5 for CT + biopsy.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL & THORAX**

**BREED**

A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull and thorax in a bone, lung and soft tissue reconstruction are provided for review.

Chihuahua

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**SEX**

Skull

FS

Multiple teeth are absent. The remaining teeth present evidence of moderate periodontal disease. A moderate amount of mineralized material is attached to the crowns multiple premolar and molar teeth.

**AGE**

15 Years, 3 Months

The left nasal cavity is occupied by a soft tissue attenuating heterogeneous moderate contrast enhancing mass. Extensive destruction of the left maxillary and palatine bone is present, and the mass is protruding both into the subcutaneous tissue at the left laterodorsal aspect of the nose and into the subcutaneous tissue of the hard palate. Advanced destruction of the associated osseous and soft tissue structures is present. The cribriform plate presents evidence of moth eaten osteolytic lesions. The nasal septum is deviated to the right by the mass effect.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Animal Health Partners

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.

**REFERRING VET**

Lea Mehrkens

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.

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Thorax

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

**DATE**

11-5-21

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform and considered within normal limits.

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

**PATIENT**

Lewa Hall

The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

**SPECIES**

Canine

Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

**BREED**

Chihuahua

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Left nasal biologically aggressive soft tissue neoplasia with polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions of the left maxillary, palatine and ethmoid bone
- Generalized moderate periodontal disease of the remaining teeth
- Dental tartar
- Multiple absent teeth
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

**SEX**

FS

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS****AGE**

15 Years, 3 Months

The findings are consistent with a biologically aggressive nasal soft tissue neoplasia with polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions and early stage of lysis of the cribriform plate without perforation of the cranial fossa. Differentials include adenocarcinoma, transitional cell carcinoma, lymphosarcoma, squamous cell carcinoma, other. Recommend FNA sampling/TruCut biopsy of the subcutaneous swelling at the nose. Rhinoscopy with sampling for biopsy can be considered alternatively. The chances of radiation therapy can be discussed with oncologist. The Adam tumor stage is T3.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

Consider complementing full tumor staging by FNA sampling of the tributary lymph nodes.

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**SEX**

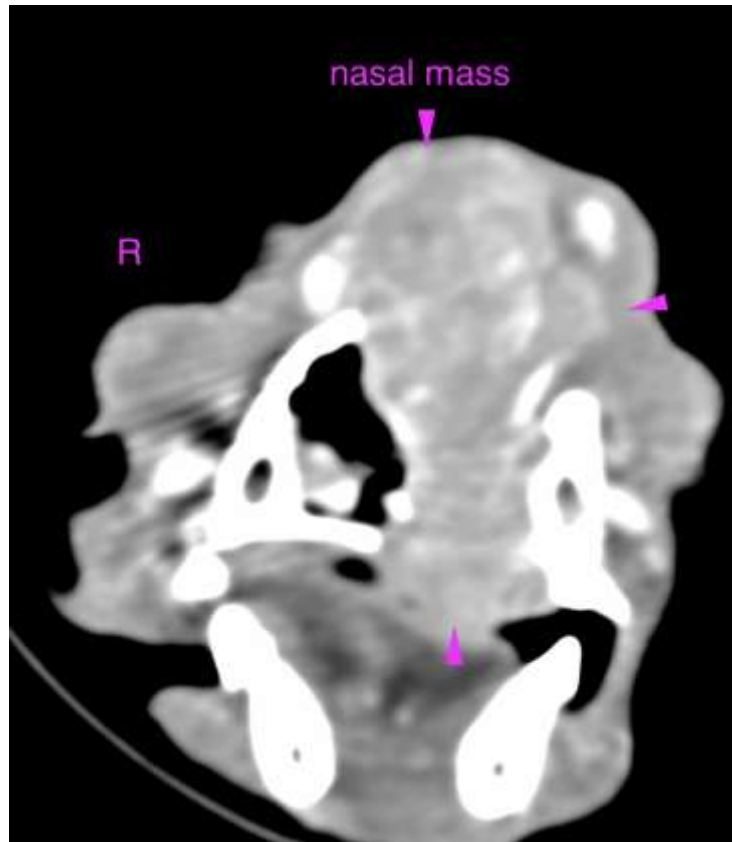
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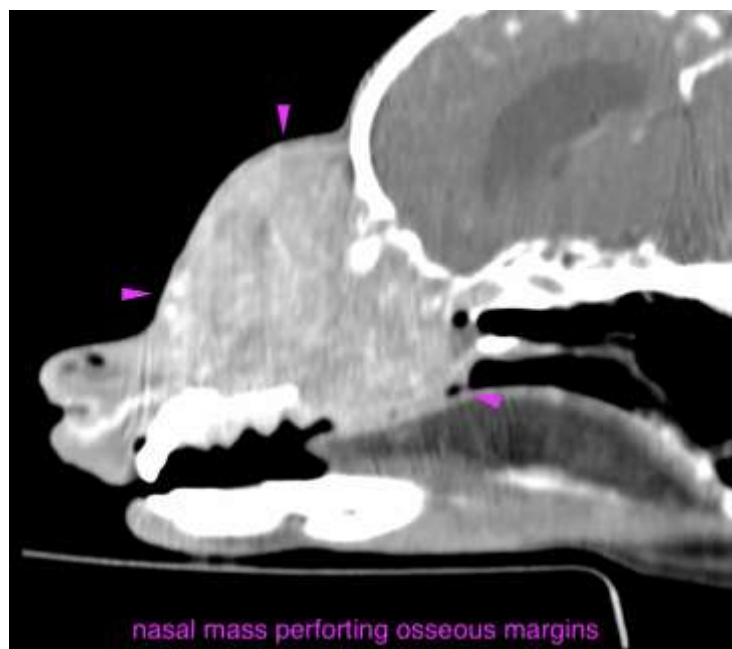
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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  
sebast.schaub@gmail.com