



PATIENT

Zeke Swartz

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador Retriever

SEX

Male

AGE

8Y

WEIGHT

45.8kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kirsten Bodie

HOSPITAL NAME

Bluegrass Veterinary
Specialists

REFERRING VET

Dr. Kelly Gavin, DVM,
DACVIM

INVOICE

72796

DATE

12-1-25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Left-sided epistaxis for 3-4 months, improved with steroids and antibiotics but could still hear some air resistance in nostril. Lesion visualized at the rostral medial tip of left nostril.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Albumin 4 g/dL(H), ALT 354 U/L (H), ALP 430 U/L (H)

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Triadan 201 presents a periapical widening of the periodontal space.

The left nasal opening is partially obliterated by a sessile mass attached to the nasal septum, measuring approximately 15 x 5 x 9 mm. The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining.

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.

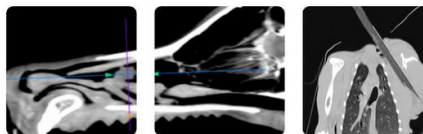
The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Soft tissue mass medial aspect left nostril
- Periapical granuloma triadan 201

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The soft tissue mass in the medial aspect of the left nasal opening is a plausible cause for the left sided epistaxis – differentials include primary soft tissue neoplasia (e.g. melanoma, squamous cell carcinoma, mast cell tumor) or less likely granuloma. FNA sampling/biopsy of the mass may be performed for specification and possible surgical planning.



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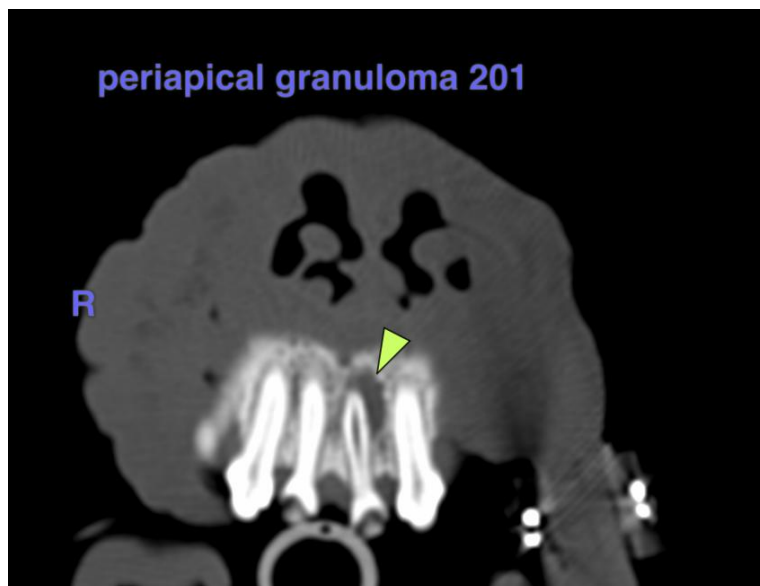
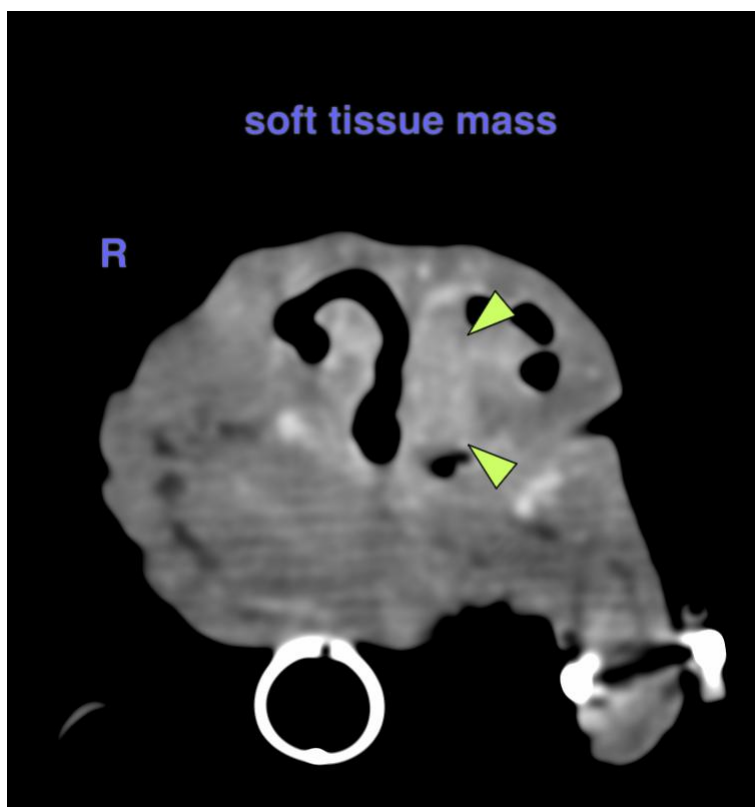
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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
info@sonopath.com