



PATIENT

Eisa Fojimoto

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Spitz

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

14 Years

WEIGHT

32 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kaila Wojkiewicz

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health Care
Denver

REFERRING VET

Dr. Cathryn Sayer

INVOICE

35887

DATE

12/12/25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: (last name is actually Fujimoto but was entered into CT machine as Fojimoto) About a month ago Eisa had a stuffy nose. Now her right eye is bulging laterally, and 3rd eyelid is elevated. OD globe is normal. Some dental disease but otherwise oral exam normal.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Mildly elevated calcium 12.3, moderately elevated ALT, ALP, GGT, chol. Elevated globulin 4.3 (normal 2.0-3.6).

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

A high-resolution plain CT study of the skull is provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The tooth elements 101, 102, 106, 108, 109, 201, 202, 206, 209, 301, 302, 309, 401, 402, 405, 409, 410 are absent.

The caudal half of the right nasal cavity is occupied by expansile uniform soft tissue attenuating material. Destruction of the associated nasal conchal structures is seen. The right nasal expansile soft tissue mass is perforating the perpendicular plate of the right palatine bone and is bulging into the right orbital cavity. Destruction of the cribriform plate is noted. The right ocular bulb is deviated rostrolaterally by the mass effect. The right frontal sinus is partially obliterated by foamy soft tissue 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 right mandibular lymph nodes and the right medial retropharyngeal lymph node are prominent.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Biologically aggressive primary right nasal soft tissue neoplasia with polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions and perforation of the cranial fossa
- Secondary right sided exophthalmos
- Secondary right sided obstructive sinusitis right frontal sinus
- Lymphadenopathy right mandibular lymph nodes and right medial retropharyngeal lymph node – equivocal for reactive lymphoid hyperplasia versus metastatic spread.
- Multiple absent teeth

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The right nasal soft tissue mass is consistent with primary nasal soft tissue neoplasia – perforating the cranial fossa. Differentials include adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma lymphosarcoma, other. Rhinoscopy including biopsy can be performed for specification. The Adam tumor stage is 4.



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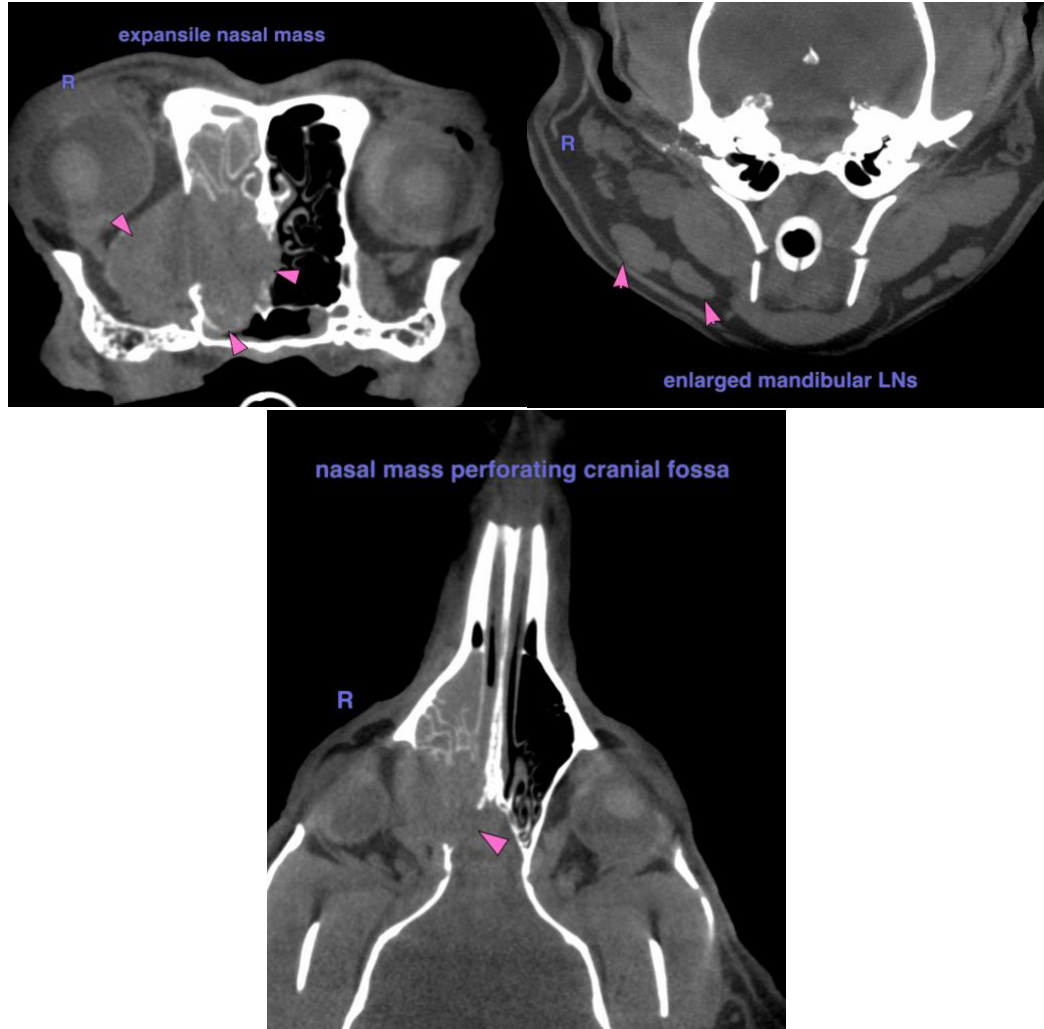
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Consider full tumor staging including FNA sampling of the regional lymph nodes.



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