



**PATIENT**

Gretl Schweiger

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Mild epistaxis left nostril since the end of November 2022

**SPECIES**

Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL**

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

**BREED**

German Shepherd

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

The crown of triadan 102 presents an oblique fracture, exposing the pulp cavity to the dental surface.

**SEX**

FS

The rostral segment of the left nasal cavity is obliterated by soft tissue attenuating and mild heterogeneous contrast enhancing, mild expansile material with interspersed irregular mineralization. Destruction of the nasal conchal & turbinate structures at the same level is appreciated. The nasal septum is mildly deviated to the right by the mass effect. The left maxillary and palatine bone level with the left nasal mass present permeative osteolytic lesions, perforating the subcutaneous tissue and submucosa of the hard palate.

**AGE**

8

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.

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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Advanced Animal  
Imaging

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Biologically aggressive left nasal soft tissue neoplasia with polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions of the associated osseous structures
- Complicated dental fracture 102 without signs for periodontal granuloma/abscess formation

**REFERRING VET**

Blair Hollowell

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The CT findings are consistent with left sided primary nasal soft tissue neoplasia and secondary osteolytic lesions of the associated osseous structures. Differentials include adenocarcinoma, osteosarcoma/chondrosarcoma, 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 T3.

**INVOICE**

55597

**DATE**

12-14-22



**PATIENT**

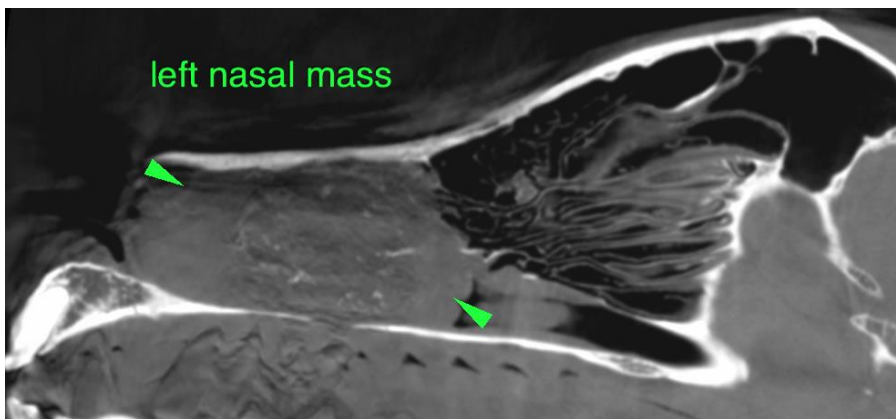
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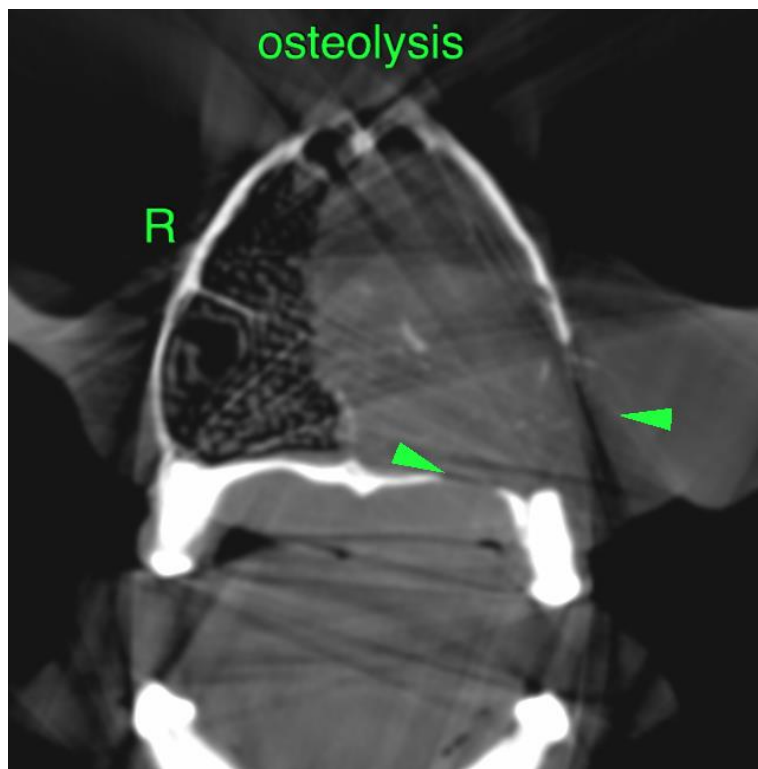
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

**SPECIES**

Canine

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**BREED**

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**SEX**

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