



PATIENT

Liscio Bentley

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mixed

SEX

Male

AGE

9Y

WEIGHT

83lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Mobile Pet Imaging

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

Armstrong

INVOICE

73063

DATE

12-18-25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Nose bleeding.

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 left nasal cavity is obliterated by a uniform soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancing mass. Destruction of the associated nasal conchal structures is seen. The nasal septum is deviated to the right by the mass effect. The osseous lining of the left nasal cavity presents multifocal moth eaten osteolytic lesions.

The left frontal sinus is filled with fluid attenuating material.

In the subcutaneous tissue at the caudodorsal aspect of the nose, a well-defined, post contrast mild hypoattenuating soft tissue attenuating nodule is seen; measuring 10 mm in diameter.

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

The wall of the left tympanic bulla is moderately thickened and smooth. Both tympanic bullae are aerated. 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

- Left nasal soft tissue mass with polyostotic semiaggressive osteolytic lesions of the osseous lining
- Secondary obstructive sinusitis left frontal sinus
- Non-specific subcutaneous soft tissue nodule caudodorsal aspect of the nose
- Multiple absent teeth
- Hyperostosis osseous lining left tympanic bulla – possibly due to preceding otitis media

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The left nasal soft tissue mass is consistent with primary nasal soft tissue neoplasia. Differentials include adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma lymphosarcoma, other. The finding does explain the history of epistaxis. Rhinoscopy including biopsy can be performed for specification. The Adam tumor stage is 1 or 2 as the integrity of the nasal septum may not be maintained.



PATIENT

Liscio Bentley

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mixed

SEX

Male

AGE

9Y

WEIGHT

83lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Mobile Pet Imaging

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

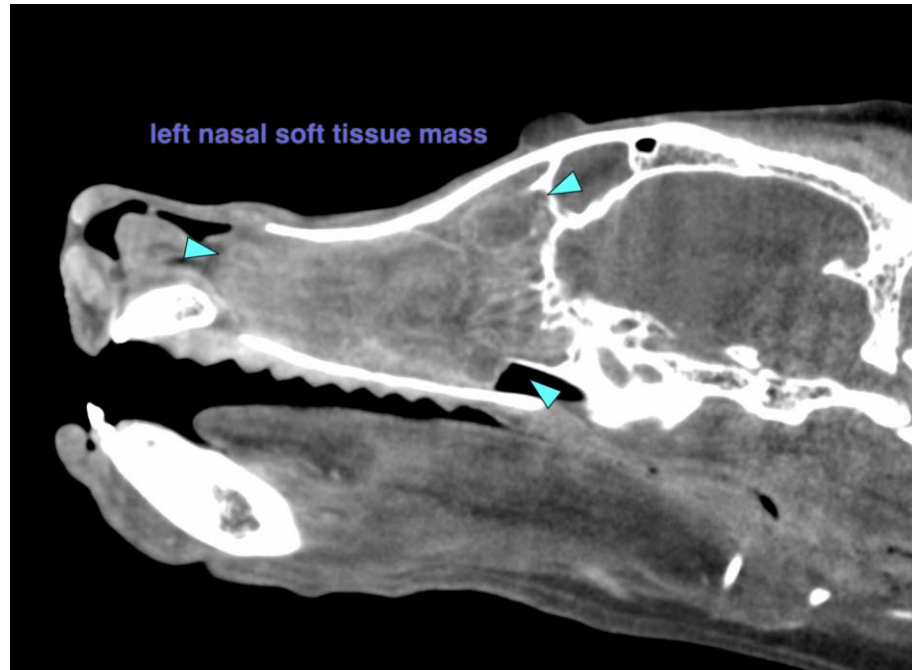
Armstrong

INVOICE

73063

DATE

12-18-25



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