



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Bailey Inerfeld Large Oral Mass (From tooth 306 to 309) on the vestibular aspect of the jaw, from attached to unattached gingiva: Measurements: 2.2 cm x 1.8 cm Painful on palpation and deforming the mandible mildly especially on the ventral aspect of the mandible

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED Triadan 103, 105, 106, 203, 205, 311, 406 and 411 are absent.

Pomeranian The left body of the mandible, level with triadan 305 to 310 presents a circumferential soft tissue swelling with a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern. Advanced permeative osteolysis with extensive destruction of the cortex of the mandible at the same level is appreciated.

SEX The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining.

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

AGE 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.

10 Years, 4 Months

INTERPRETED BY

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.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The left mandibular and left medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are prominent.

The trachea presents an ovoid cross-sectional shape.

HOSPITAL NAME

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

Mobile Pet Imaging

- Monostotic aggressive osteolytic lesion left body of the mandible
- Lymphadenopathy left mandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph node
- Multiple absent teeth, see above

REFERRING VET

Meaux

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

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The aggressive bone lesion of the left body of the mandible is compatible with neoplastic transformation, differentials include osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, fibrosarcoma, melanoma, squamous cell carcinoma, other. Complete surgical excision of the mass by left sided hemimandibulectomy is considered feasible – the distal osteotomy should be caudal to triadan 310 and level with the mandibular symphysis rostrally.

DATE

12-22-22

Recommend FNA sampling of the tributary lymph nodes to check for metastatic spread.



PATIENT

Bailey Inerfeld

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pomeranian

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

10 Years, 4 Months

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HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

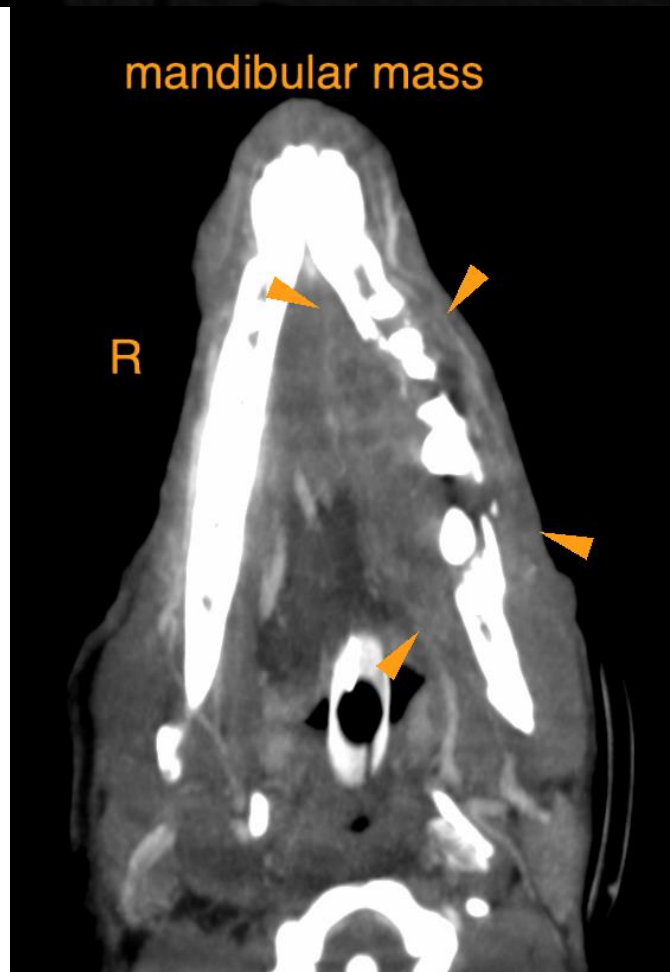
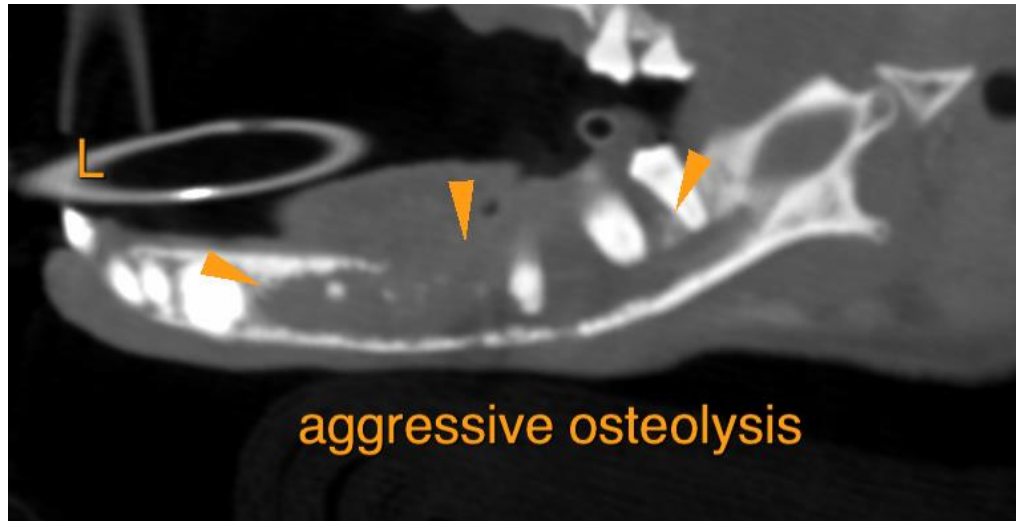
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DATE

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PATIENT

Bailey Inerfeld

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

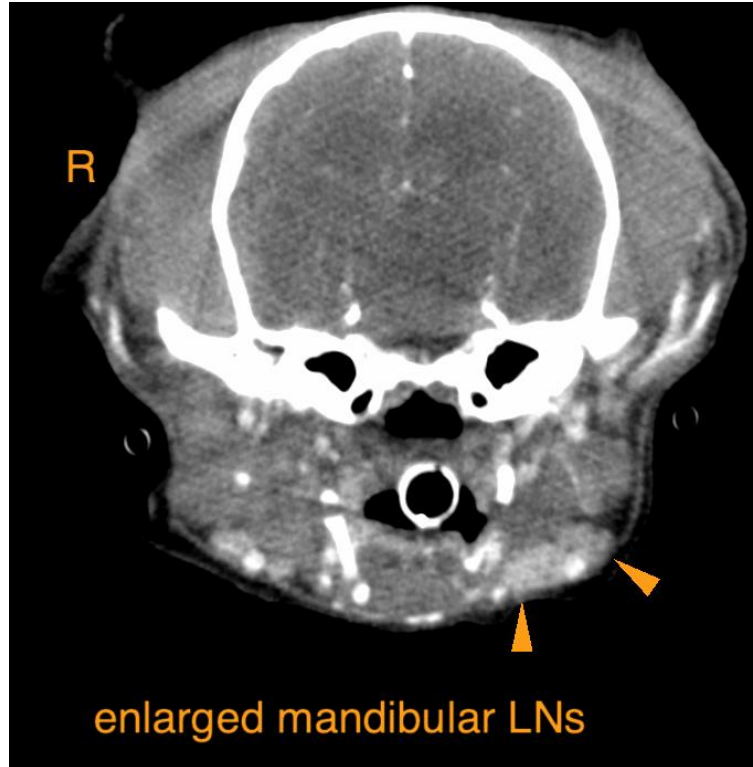
Pomeranian

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

10 Years, 4 Months



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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.

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