



PATIENT

Lola Parkison

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Patient hypersalivating, reduced appetite, firm swelling L ramus of mandible. Progressed to not opening mouth, eating very little. Painful.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Lac 3.8

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

BREED

Corgi

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Triadan 411 is absent.

SEX

Female Intact

The left ramus of the mandible up to the level of the distal root of triadan 309 presents advanced osseous remodeling with significant hyperostosis of the bone and moth eaten osteolytic lesions. The left ramus of the mandible presents moderate immature periosteal new bone formation.

The lateral cortex of the maxilla, in the periapical region of the tooth root of triadan 204 is mildly thickened with evidence of a mild coarse trabecular pattern.

AGE

6 Months

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

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Wilvet Salem

The left mandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph node are prominent and uniform soft tissue attenuating

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

REFERRING VET

Dr. Dan Lewer, DVM

- Polyostotic semi-aggressive primary osteoproliferative lesion left ramus of the mandible and likely left maxillary bone level with the alveolar crest of triadan 204
- Lymphadenopathy left mandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes
- Absent triadan 411v

INVOICE

49288

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

DATE

12-29-21

The top differential in this case is osteomyelitis – mycotic or bacterial – with advanced osseous remodeling of the left ramus of the mandible and potentially mild lesions of the left maxillary bone level with triadan 204 (no signs for periodontal disease). The presence of osteolytic lesions is also decreasing the odds for unilateral form of craniomandibular osteopathy (self-limiting non-neoplastic osteoproliferative disease of cranial bones). The potential polyostotic character is decreasing the odds for underlying juvenile primary osseous neoplasia – e.g. chondrosarcoma, osteosarcoma. FNA sampling or osseous biopsy - including sampling for microbial culture – can be used as advanced diagnostic tests. A clinical trial with NSAIDs and antimicrobial drugs might be used as an alternative ‘diagnostic treatment’ approach.



PATIENT

Lola Parkison

Secondary reactive hyperplasia of the ipsilateral tributary lymph nodes – FNA sampling might be considered to confirm the diagnosis.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Corgi

SEX

Female Intact

AGE

6 Months

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Wilvet Salem

REFERRING VET

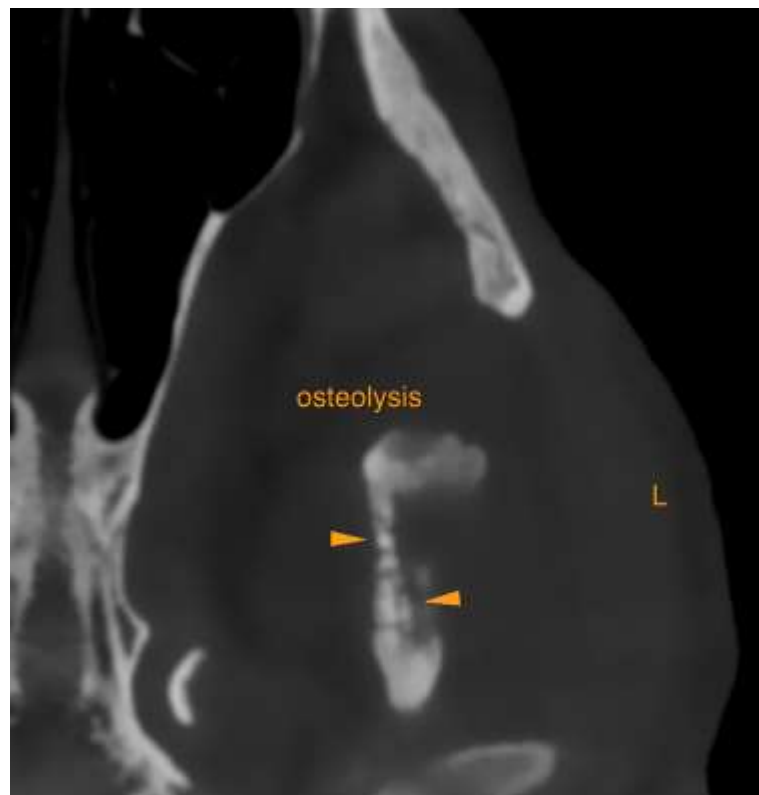
Dr. Dan Lewer, DVM

INVOICE

49288

DATE

12-29-21





PATIENT

Lola Parkison

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Corgi

SEX

Female Intact

AGE

6 Months

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Wilvet Salem

REFERRING VET

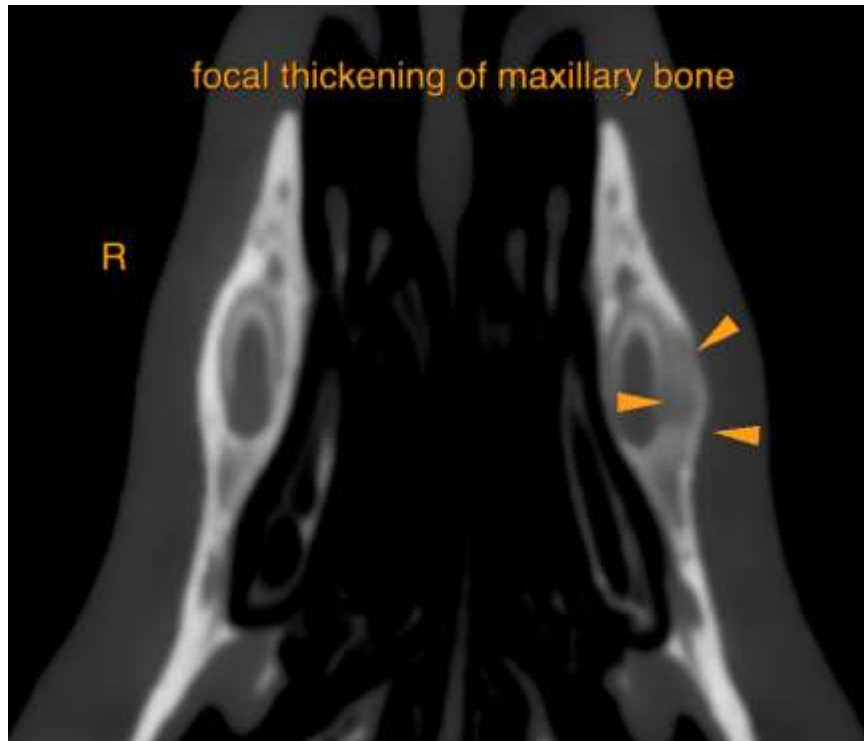
Dr. Dan Lewer, DVM

INVOICE

49288

DATE

12-29-21



The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. 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
sebast.schaub@gmail.com