


PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Chewy Primate Sanctuary
 mass lower right jaw. still eating. ct is for surgical planning

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

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

Primate **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Moderate abrasion of the teeth is seen, there is no evidence of periodontal abscess formation.

BREED

Macaque

At the ventral aspect of the mandible, a uniform soft tissue attenuating and mild heterogeneous contrast enhancing mass measuring approximately 3.8 x 6.0 x 3.8 cm in size is visible. The ventral aspect of the mass is cropped by the field of view. The mass is centered on the ventral aspect of the right body of the mandible, presenting mild solid periosteal new bone formation. The most ventral aspect of the mass presents a gas attenuating area.

SEX

Male

There is a large abnormal gas inclusion along the right and ventral aspect of the trachea.

AGE

23 Years

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

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

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
 DVM Dr. med. vet.
 DipECVDI

Both tympanic bullae are aerated, and present the expected trabecular pattern. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Soft tissue mass, potentially ulcerated, centered on ventral margin of the right body of the mandible
- Monostotic benign osteoproliferative lesions right body of the mandible.
- Suspect emphysema along the fascial planes of the neck

HOSPITAL NAME

Neel Vet Hospital

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ellen Domnick

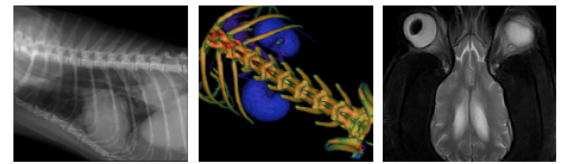
The CT study is compatible with the history and neoplasia is considered as the top differential, although granuloma might be a consideration as well. The mass appears to be ulcerated and might be the source for the emphysema along the neck. The mass is in contact with the right body of the mandible which presents secondary reactive periosteal new bone formation, the mass might be attached to the body of the mandible but there is no evidence of osteolysis. Complete surgical resection of the mass appears feasible but may warrant resection of parts of the mandible as well – correlate with clinical findings.

INVOICE

33382

DATE

12/9/21



PATIENT

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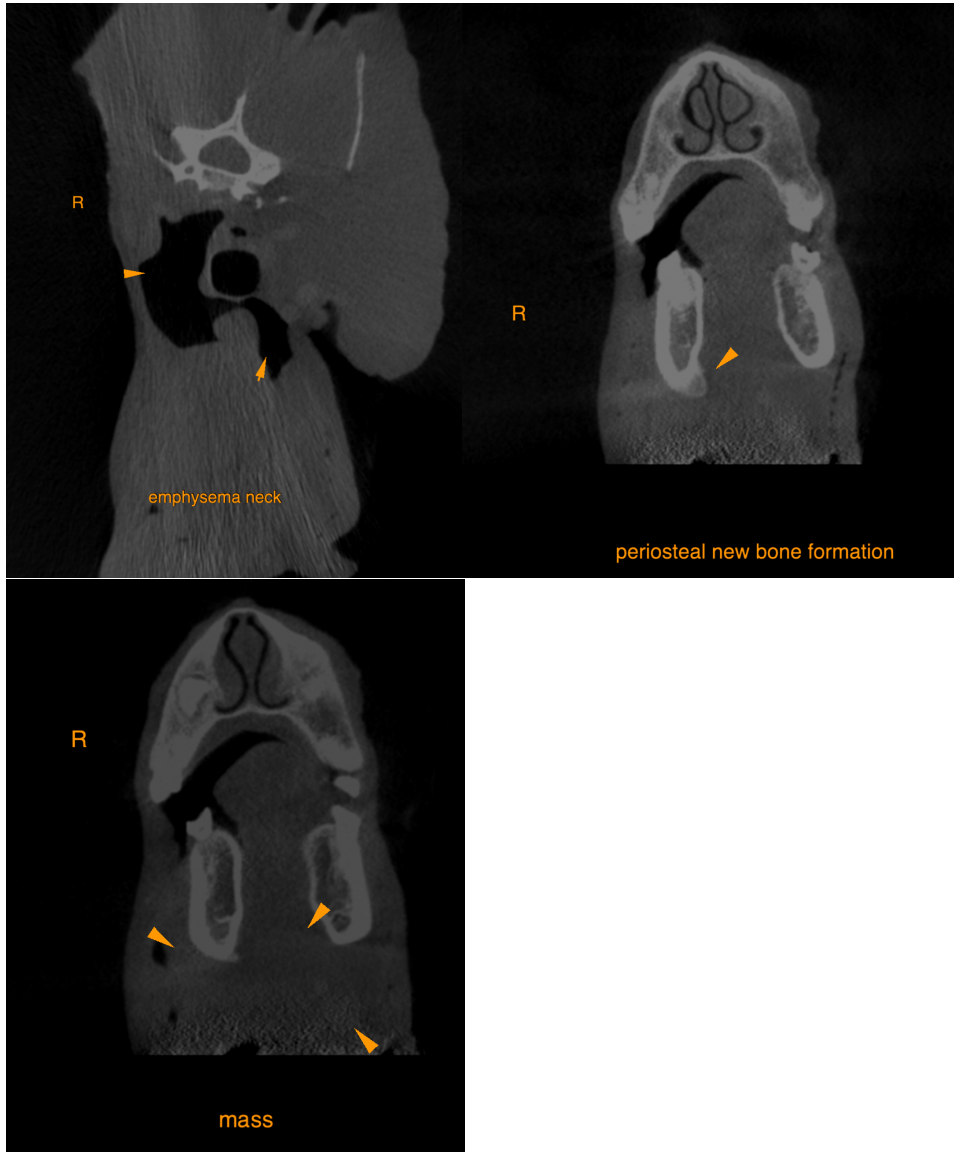
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

INVOICE

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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.

DATE

12/9/21

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