



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Majic Bonilla Chronic nose bleeds, no improvement on medication Blood work unremarkable

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL**

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

Canine **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**BREED** The tooth elements 305, 401, 405, 406 are absent. A remaining root of triadan 401 is appreciated within the alveolar crest. Triadan 105 and 106 present a moderate widened periodontal space.

Pitbull The right nasal cavity is obliterated by uniform soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancing material. Moderate destruction of the associated osseous and soft tissue structures is appreciated. The right frontal sinus is filled with fluid attenuating material.

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

Male Intact Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external ear canals present shell like mineralization of the wall.

**AGE** 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.

12 Years

**INTERPRETED BY** 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.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- HOSPITAL NAME**
- Right nasal soft tissue mass
  - Secondary right sided obstructive sinusitis
  - Periodontal disease 105 & 106
  - Dystrophic mineralization external ear canals

Animal Clinic of Queens

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**REFERRING VET** The right nasal mass is highly suggestive for primary nasal neoplasia. Differentials include adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, transitional cell carcinoma, lymphosarcoma, other. Rhinoscopy including FNA sampling 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 T1.

Dr. Thomas

**INVOICE**

56761

**DATE**

2-14-23



**PATIENT**

Majic Bonilla

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Pitbull

**SEX**

Male Intact

**AGE**

12 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Animal Clinic of  
Queens

**REFERRING VET**

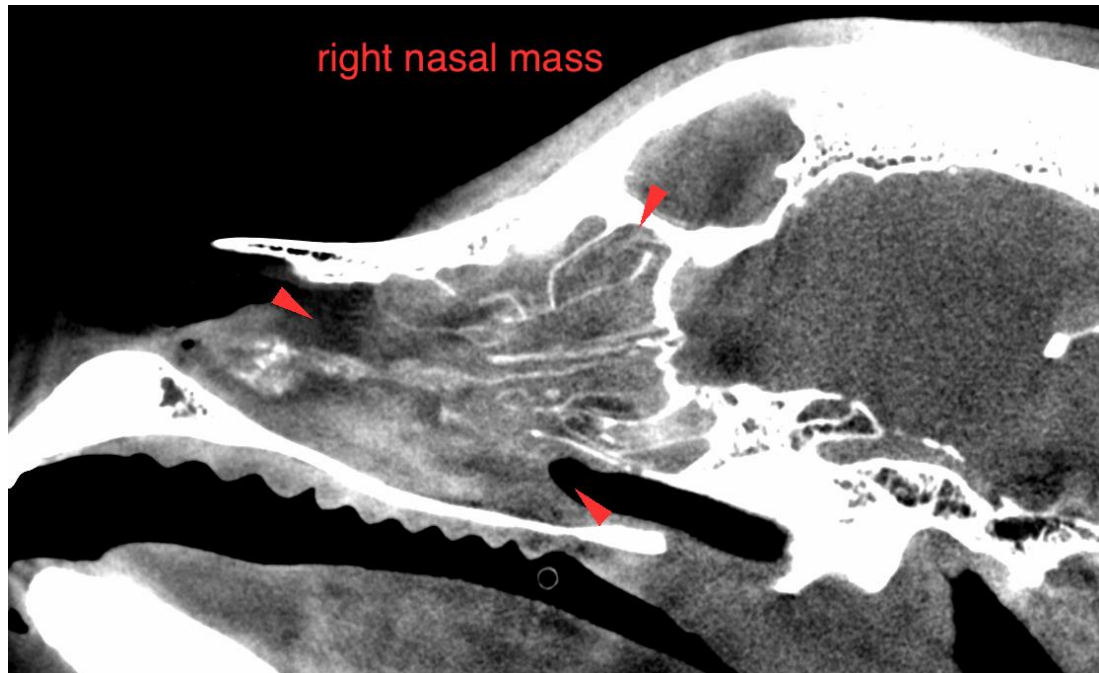
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

**Sebastian Schaub**, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI  
sebast.schaub@gmail.com