



PATIENT

Baily Hetzel

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Mild hemorrhagic mucoid discharge from right nostril.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

BREED

Labrador Retriever

The tooth elements 108 and 309 are absent.

SEX

Intact Female

The right nasal cavity is occupied by soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancing material. Advanced destruction of the associated conchal & turbinate structures is visible. The nasal septum is mildly displaced to the left by the mass effect. The right maxillary bone, pre-sphenoid bone and the cribriform plate present moth eaten osteolytic lesions with perforation of the cranial fossa.

AGE

9 Years

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.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

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.

The vertebral endplates C2/C3 present moderate spondylosis formation.

REFERRING VET

Meaux

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Right sided biologically aggressive nasal neoplasia with polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions with evidence of early stage of perforation of the cranial fossa
- Absent triadan 108&309
- Spondylosis deformans

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

DATE

2-16-22

The findings are consistent with primary nasal neoplasia, such as adenocarcinoma, melanoma, transitional cell carcinoma, lymphosarcoma, other. There is evidence of perforation of the cribriform plate and osteolytic lesions of the maxillary and sphenoid bone. Rhinoscopy including sampling for biopsy can be performed as advanced diagnostic test. Based on results of the advanced diagnostic tests, the chances of radiation therapy might be discussed with oncologist. The Adam tumor stage is T4.

Recommend full tumor staging.



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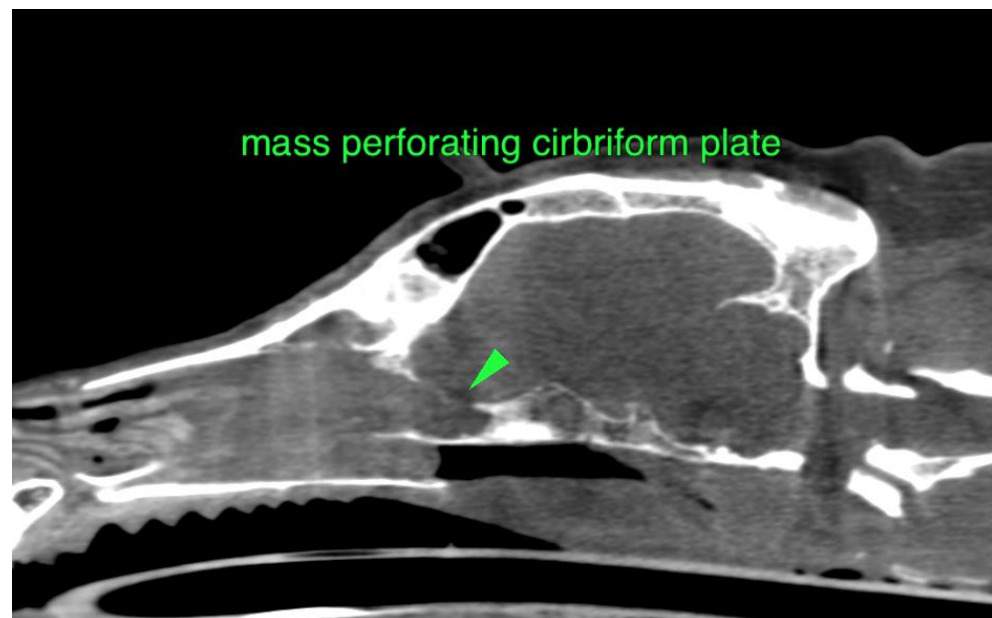
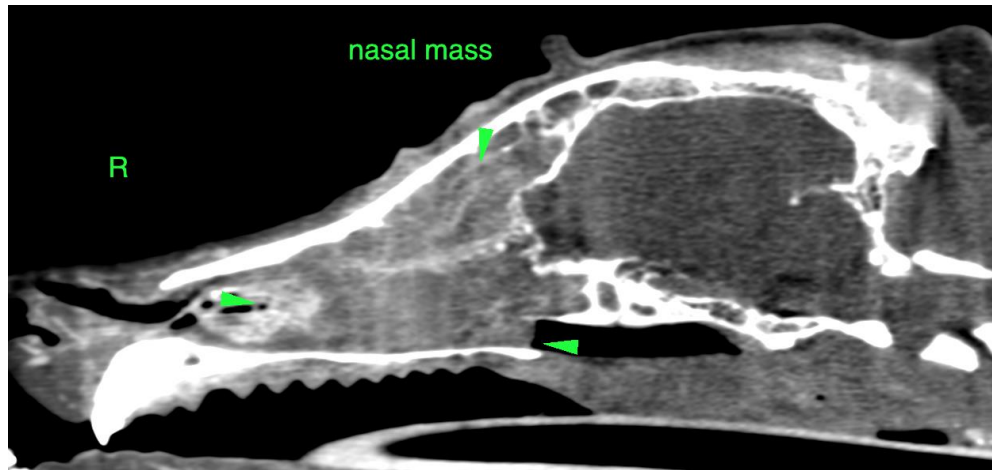
Meaux

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DATE

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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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