



PATIENT

Pheobe Brandt

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Pet has a 6 month history progressive reverse sneezing that was not responsive to treatment elsewhere with antihistamines or apoquel. Rhinoscopy was performed here on 2/4, biopsy results attached.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

BREED

Labradoodle

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The pictured parts of the dentition are complete and unremarkable in all jaw quadrants.

SEX

Female

The right nasal cavity is occupied by soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous moderate contrast enhancing expansile material with irregular central mineralization – appears as unstructured proliferation of the conchal/turbinate structures with osseous turbinate hyperplasia and advanced destruction of the right nasal conchal & turbinate structures. The nasal septum is deviated to the left by the mass effect and the septum of the frontal sinuses is perforated by the mass. The right maxillary, right palatine and ethmoid bone present moth eaten osteolytic lesions. The cribriform plate is intact. The right frontal sinus is filled with fluid attenuating material.

AGE

3 Years

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Right sided expansile nasal soft tissue mass with regions of with polyostotic semiaggressive osteolytic lesions of the surrounding osseous structures and unstructured proliferation of the nasal conchal & turbinate structures

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The expansile intranasal mass with the irregular turbinate proliferation indicates a biologically low aggressive mass. In conjunction with biopsy results, nasal hamartoma, inflammatory adenomatoid polypoid mass, granuloma or less likely sticker sarcoma are potentials here. Primary nasal neoplasia such as chondrosarcoma, transitional cell carcinoma, osteosarcoma, need to be considered as well. The chances of surgical resection of major parts of the mass by rhinotomy might be discussed with surgeon and will allow providing a larger chunk of tissue for histopathology – and decision making if adjuvant radiation therapy is an option.

HOSPITAL NAME

Wilson Veterinary
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. John Wilson

INVOICE

50596

DATE

2-28-22



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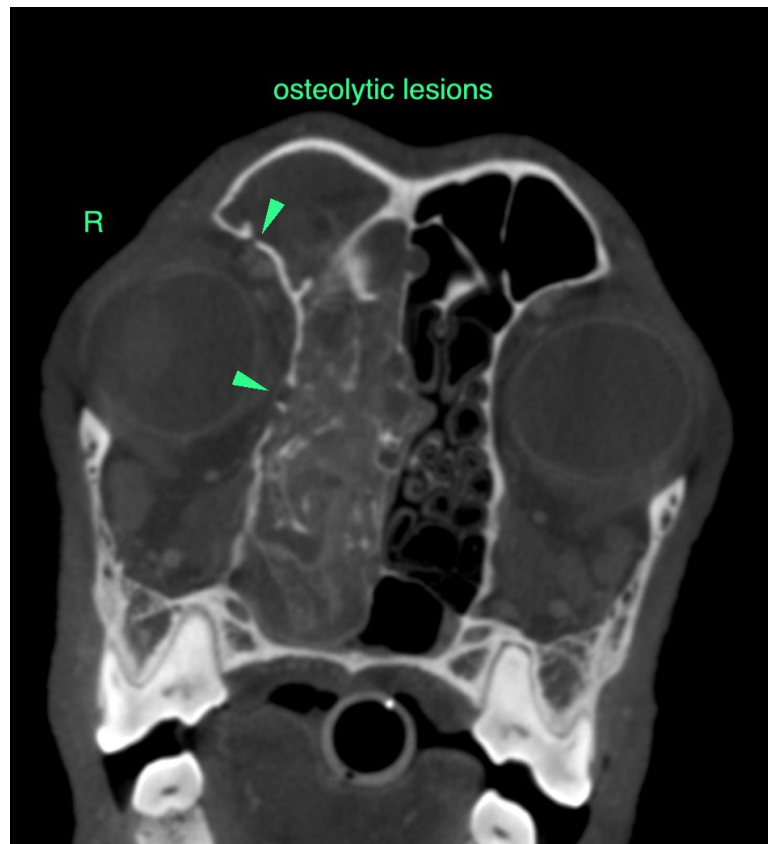
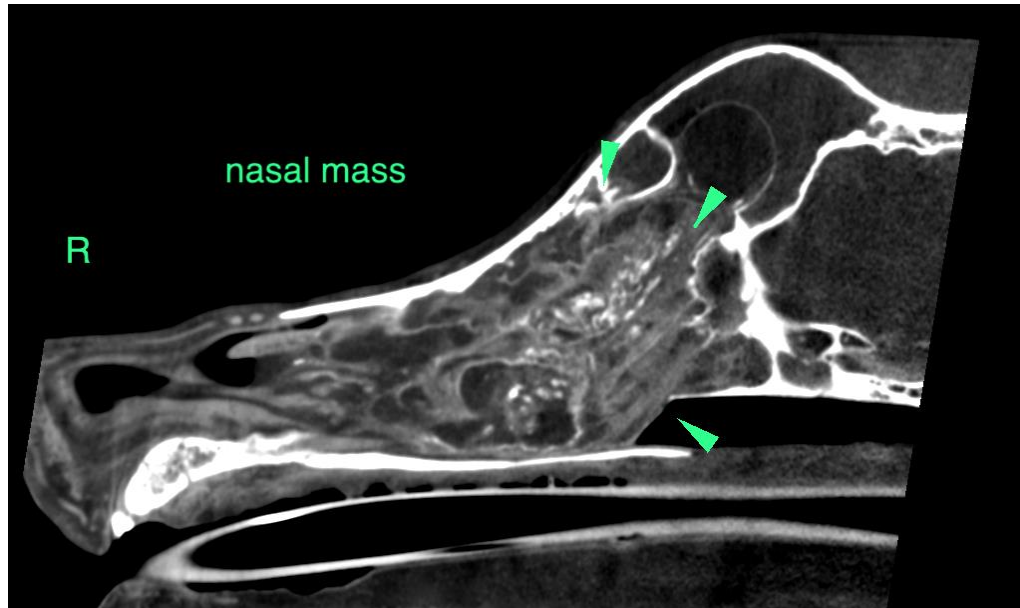
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

SPECIES

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sebast.schaub@gmail.com

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Labradoodle

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