



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Raven Maestas  
 Masses in Right and Left nasal sinus; mass in Right frontal sinus  
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: HGB 20.6 PCT 0.51 ALT 128

**SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL**

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

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**BREED**  
 The pictured parts of the dentition are complete and present evidence of generalized moderate periodontal disease.

Portuguese Water Dog  
 Originating from the left nasal cavity, a uniform soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancing mass is seen, perforating the dorsal aspect of the osseous lining of the left nasal cavity and bulging into the subcutaneous tissue at the dorsal aspect of the nose. The subcutaneous component of the left nasal mass is filled with fluid attenuating material. The left nasal mass is perforating the nasal septum and is bulging into the right nasal cavity.

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

**AGE**  
 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.

10 Years  
 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.

**INTERPRETED BY**  
 Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
 Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI  
 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.

**HOSPITAL NAME COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Petroglyph Animal Hospital
- Left nasal soft tissue mass with polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions and extension into the subcutaneous tissue dorsal aspect of the nose
  - Generalized moderate periodontal disease

**REFERRING VET INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Raymond Hudgell  
 The CT study is consistent with primary nasal neoplasia, extending into the subcutaneous tissue at the dorsal aspect of the nose – explaining the presenting clinical signs. Differentials include adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, transitional cell carcinoma, lymphosarcoma, other. Either biopsy of the subcutaneous swelling (be aware of the large cavitory lesion) or rhinoscopy including biopsy 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 T3.

**INVOICE**

56570

**DATE**

2-5-23



**PATIENT**

Raven Maestas

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Portuguese Water  
Dog

**SEX**

SF

**AGE**

10 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Petroglyph Animal  
Hospital

**REFERRING VET**

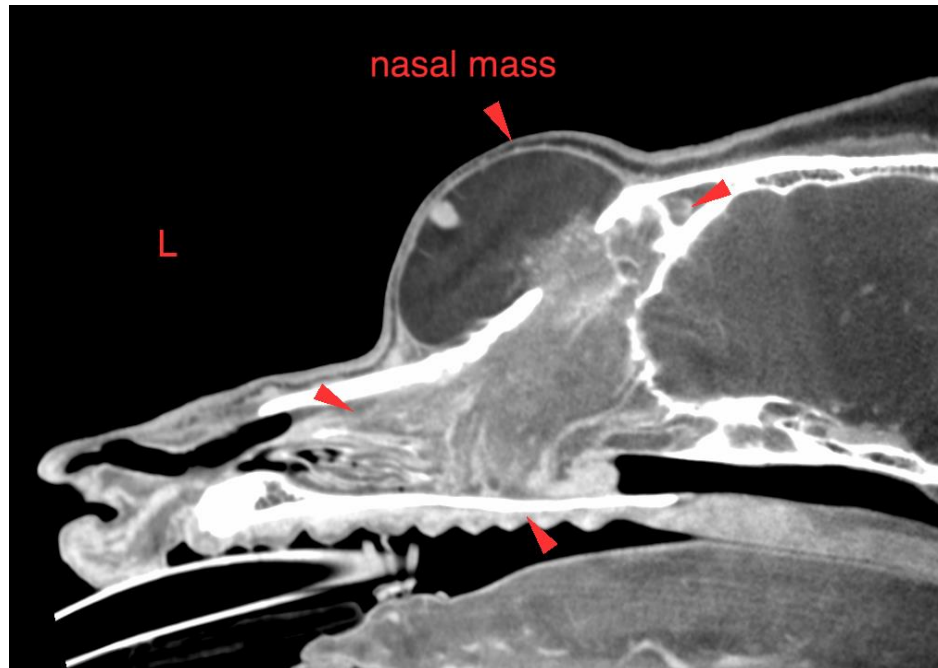
Raymond Hudgell

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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