



PATIENT

Jingo #1329 Seurer

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Full mouth dental extractions completed in 2021. Epistaxis events starting over the last 7 days. X-rays with primary DVM - concerns with possible soft tissue changes. Referral to us for imaging - concerns for quality of life.

SPECIES

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Stable results from primary DVM PT/PTT normal

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

BREED

Bichon

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

All teeth are absent and generalized moderate atrophy of the alveolar bone in all jaw quadrants is appreciated.

SEX

FS

The right nasal cavity is obliterated by an expansile, soft tissue attenuating and mild heterogeneous contrast enhancing mass. The nasal septum is deviated to the left by the mass effect. Advanced destruction of the right nasal conchal & turbinate structures is appreciated. The right maxillary bone, right palatine bone and right nasal bone present multifocal moth eaten osteolysis and the right nasal mass is very mildly bulging into the subcutaneous tissue and submucosa of the hard palate. The cribriform plate presents with osteolytic lesions.

AGE

11 Years

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, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

HOSPITAL NAME

Gentle Doctor Animal
Hospital

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.

The lateral of the right mandibular and right medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes is prominent.

REFERRING VET

Pete Bashara, DVM

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Right nasal soft tissue mass with polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions
- Lymphadenopathy right mandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes
- History of full mouth dental extraction

INVOICE

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are supporting the diagnosis of primary right nasal neoplasia. Differentials include adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, transitional cell carcinoma, lymphosarcoma, other. Ultrasound guided FNA sampling of subcutaneous extension of the mass or by the hard palate is considered feasible for further definition. Based on the results of the advanced diagnostic tests, the chances of radiation therapy can be discussed with oncologist. The Adam tumor stage is still considered as T3.

DATE

2-9-23

The enlarged tributary lymph nodes are concerning for metastatic spread and FNA sampling of the lymph nodes is recommended as well.



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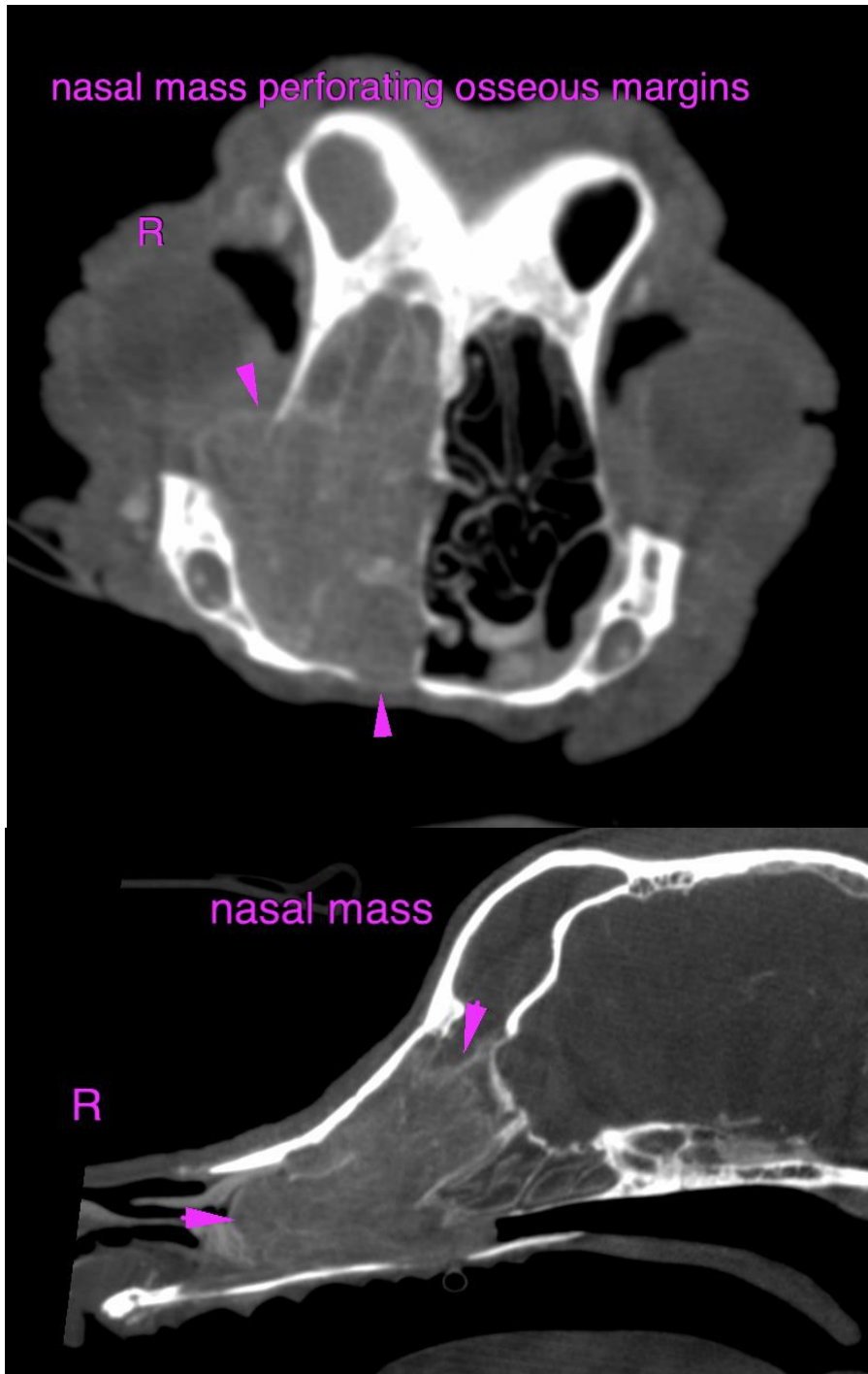
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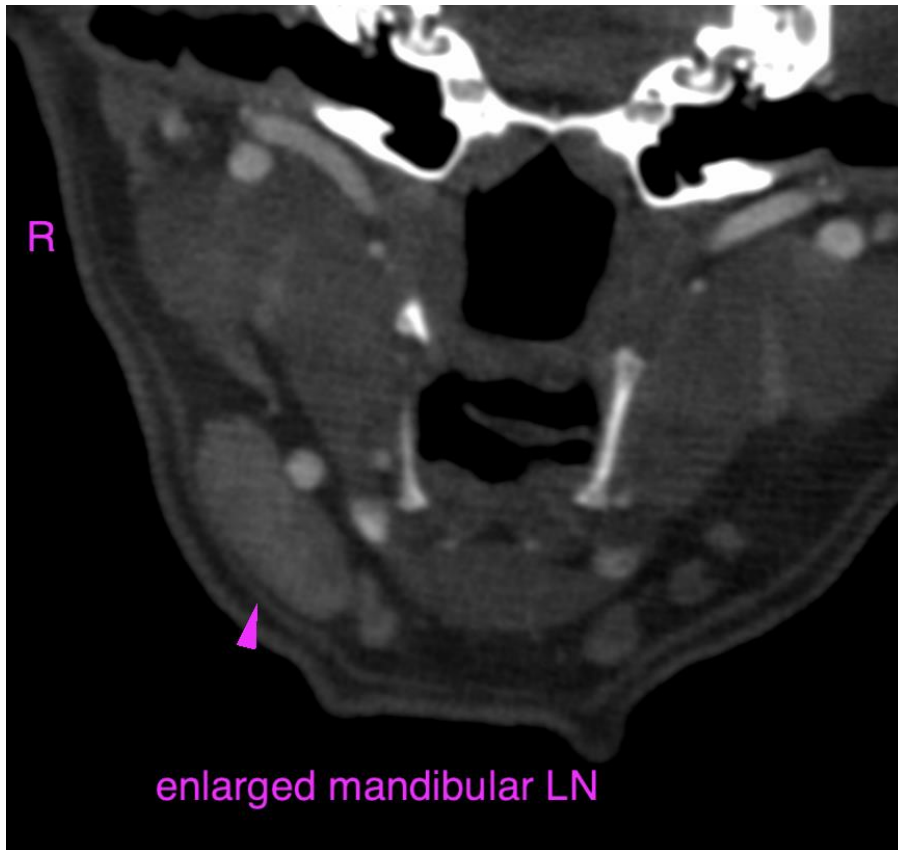
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
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