



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Molly San Molly presented for recurrent eye infections since mid-January of this year. Molly was first taken to RDVM for an ear infection in January. Since the infection started parents noticed that she was painful to the touch on the right side of face and on the top. On physical exam, Molly had a dorsal periocular mass with significant surrounding soft tissue swelling.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Miniature Schnauzer

The tooth element 405 is absent.

SEX

FS

In the caudodorsal aspect of the right nasal cavity, a uniform soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancing expansile soft mass is seen. The mass is extending into the right frontal sinus and perforating the septum of the frontal sinus into the left frontal sinus. The right frontal bone, right nasal bone and the right maxillary bone level with the mass present permeative osteolytic lesions and the mass is protruding into the subcutaneous tissue and right orbital cavity. The right ocular bulb is displaced ventrally by the mass effect. The cribriform plate presents advanced aggressive osteolytic lesions, and the nasal mass is mildly bulging into the rostral cranial fossa.

AGE

12 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.

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

Mobile Pet Imaging

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Biologically aggressive right nasal soft tissue neoplasia with polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions and perforation of the cranial fossa
- Absent triadan 405

REFERRING VET

Seraydar

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The clinically appreciated swelling is the sequela of a nasal mass perforating the osseous lining, consistent with primary nasal neoplasia. Differentials include adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, transitional cell carcinoma, lymphosarcoma, other. FN A sampling/biopsy of the subcutaneous swelling can be used 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 T4.

INVOICE

57439

Consider full tumor staging.

DATE

3-27-23



PATIENT

Molly San

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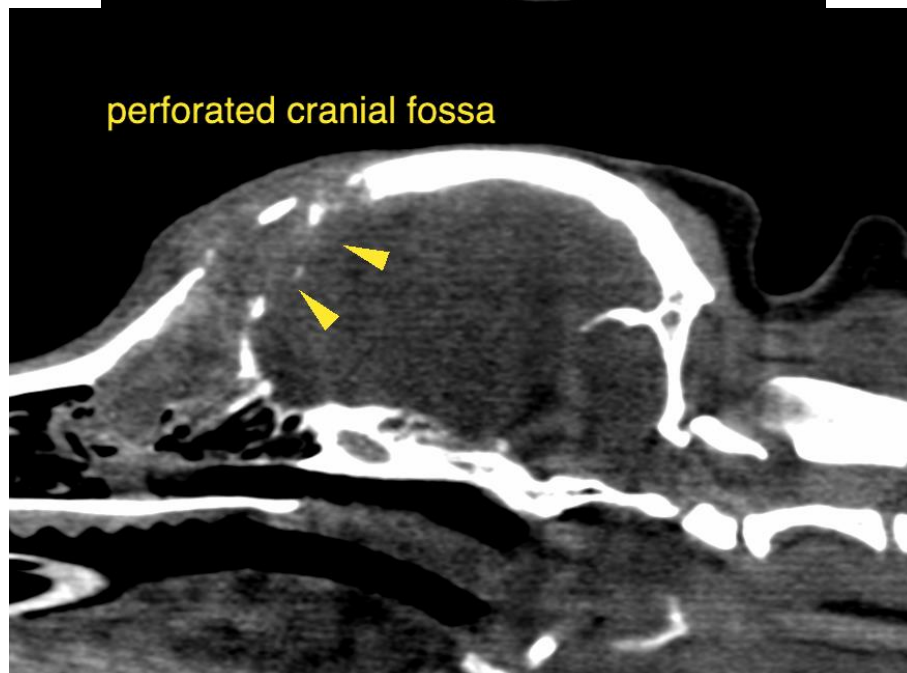
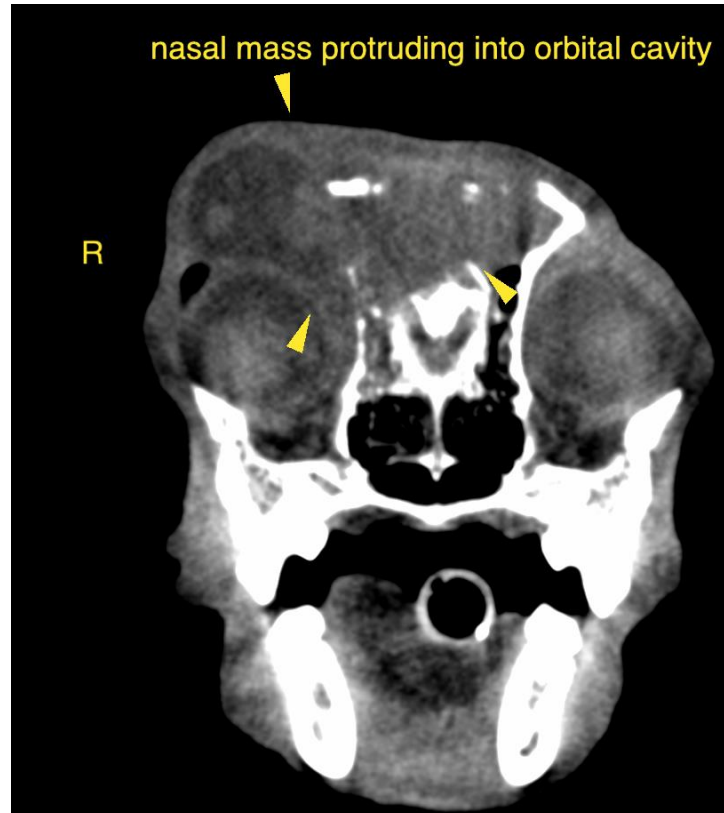
Seraydar

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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.

BREED

Miniature Schnauzer

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