



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Happy Chai Kok Leng History: History of epistaxis on the right nostril. On the physical exam, the dog has exophthalmos of the right eye and thick mucoid blood discharge from same nostril. there is also mass on the lateral right upper hard palate near the molar.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:

Canine COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

BREED A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull in a bone and soft tissue reconstruction is provided for review.

German Shepherd Dog COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Triadan 405 is absent.

SEX The caudal two thirds of the right nasal cavity are occupied by soft tissue attenuating and moderate contrast enhancing material. The right maxillary bone, right palatine bone, right hamulus of the pterygoid bone and ethmoid bone level with the nasal mass present advanced permeative osteolytic lesions and the nasal mass is protruding into the right orbit. The right ocular bulb is displaced rostrally and dorsally by the mass effect. The cribriform plate is perforated and contrast enhancing material is mildly bulging into the rostral cranial fossa. In the caudal aspect the mass is bulging into the oral cavity – level with triadan 108 to 110.

AGE 8 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 present with moderate shell-like mineralization.

HOSPITAL NAME

AMC Sdn Bhd 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 right mandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph node are prominent.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Sivan **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Biologically aggressive right nasal soft tissue neoplasia
- Secondary polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions of the local osseous structures and perforation of the cranial fossa and right orbit

INVOICE

14754

- Secondary right sided exophthalmos
- Lymphadenopathy right mandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph node
- Dystrophic mineralization external ear canals
- Absent triadan 405

DATE

4/15/22



PATIENT INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Happy Chai Kok Leng

The findings are consistent with biologically aggressive primary nasal soft tissue neoplasia, originating from the right caudal nasal cavity. The nasal mass causes local aggressive osteolysis and is perforating the cranial fossa. Differentials include adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, transitional cell carcinoma, lymphosarcoma, other. FNA sampling of the oral mass 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 T4.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Consider complementing full tumor staging by FNA sampling of the regional prominent lymph nodes and 3-view thoracic radiographs.

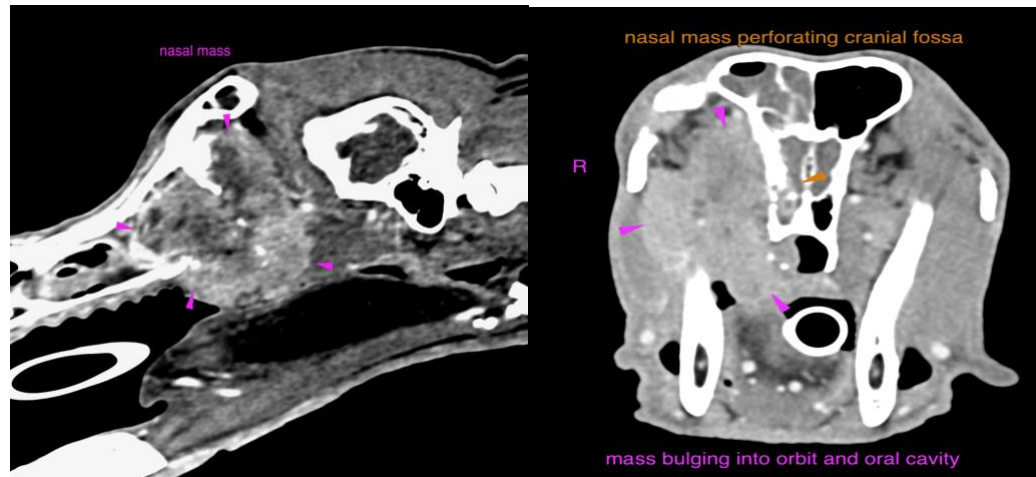
German Shepherd Dog

SEX

Male

AGE

8 Years



INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

AMC Sdn Bhd

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Sivan

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