



## PATIENT

Betty Pirotta

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Pug

## SEX

FN

## AGE

8

## WEIGHT

12

## INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Eamon

## HOSPITAL NAME

Belconnen Veterinary  
Centre

## REFERRING VET

Eamon

## INVOICE

74656

## DATE

4-20-26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

mucoid discharge right nostril

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: cbc/chem resp pcr and nasal biopsies pending

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The skull has a brachycephalic conformation with significant crowding and rotation of the maxillary premolar teeth.

Multiple teeth are absent. Triadan 305 and 405 are retained in the alveolar bone. The osseous lamella of the alveolar crest of the distal root of triadan 106 cannot be delineated. Triadan 101, 201 and 209 present a moderate widened periodontal space.

The ventrolateral aspect of the right nasal cavity is obliterated by uniform soft tissue attenuating and none contrast enhancing material.

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

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 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 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.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Soft tissue mass lateroventral aspect right nasal cavity
- Possible perforation of the nasal cavity by the distal root of triadan 106
- Retained triadan 305 and 405 without retention cyst formation
- Periodontal disease 101, 201, 209
- Multiple absent teeth

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

As primary soft tissue neoplasia of the nose in brachycephalic dogs is less common (e.g. adenocarcinoma), the odds for (odontogenic) nasal granuloma, lateral periodontal cyst or an adenomatoid nasal adenomatoid polyp are considered equal. Biopsy has already been performed for specification. If biopsy results are negative for neoplastic disease, extraction of triadan 106 along with the teeth present periodontal disease may be beneficial.



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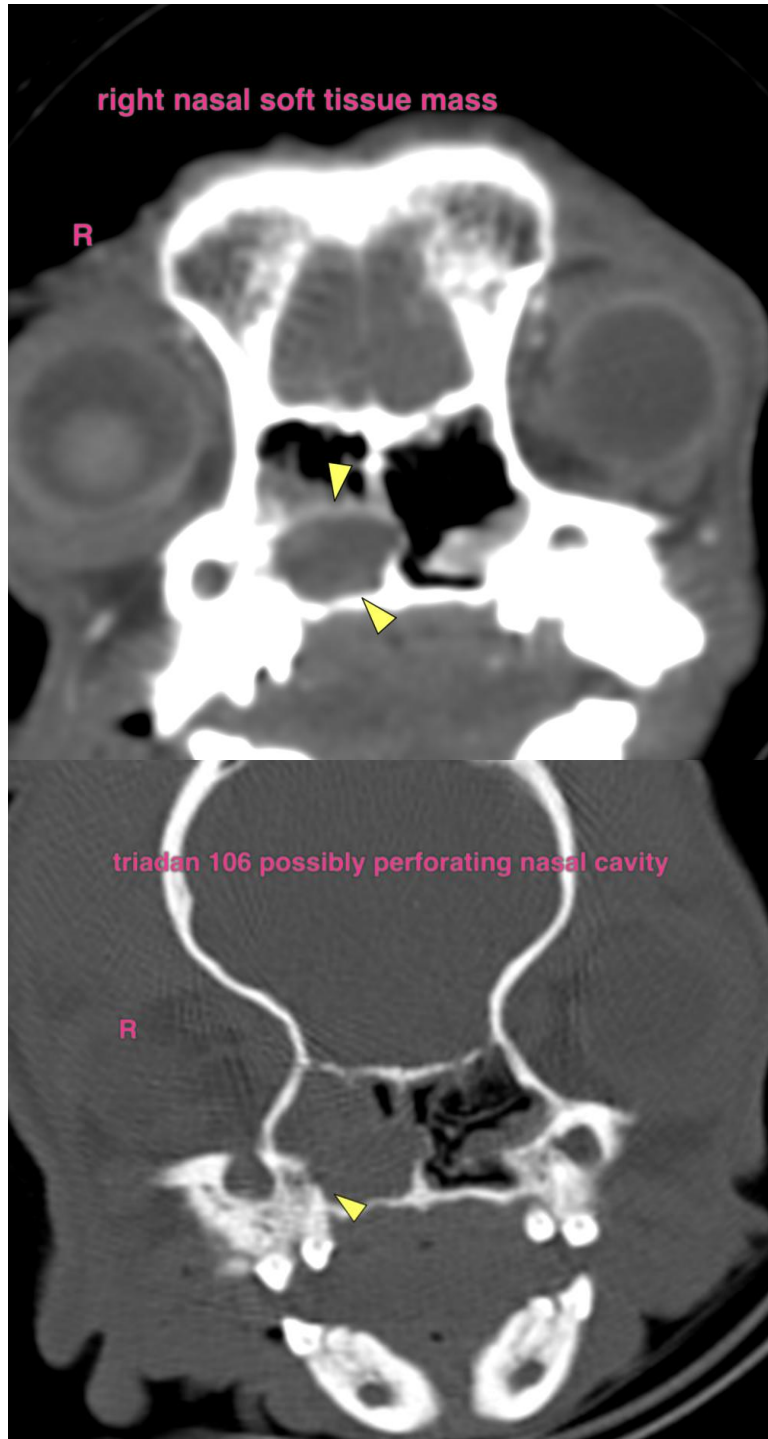
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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  
[info@sonopath.com](mailto:info@sonopath.com)