



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Max Richelderfer Firm mass under OS. Cyto: Consistent with squamous cell carcinoma

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

Canine **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Multiple teeth are absent and advanced atrophy of the alveolar bone is seen in all jaw-quadrants.

BREED Lateral to the ramus of the left mandible, ventral to the left zygomatic arch a multiloculated mineralizing mass is seen, presenting an irregular contrast enhancement pattern. The mineralizing mass is measuring 2.9 x 2.6 x 2.7 cm and is merging with the zygomatic arch – presenting multiple moth eaten osteolytic lesions and immature periosteal new bone formation. In the rostral aspect the mass is extending up to the level of the base of the zygomatic bone. The distal segment of the alveolar process of the left maxillary bone appears unremarkable.

Bichon Frise

SEX MN The left parotid and left mandibular lymph nodes are prominent and have a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern.

AGE The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining.

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

INTERPRETED BY

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.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Hospital of
Sussex County

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Monostotic aggressive osteoproliferative mass ventral aspect left zygomatic arch
- Lymphadenopathy left parotid & mandibular lymph nodes
- History of extensive dental extractions and atrophy of the alveolar bone

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ackernelch

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The ossifying mass is consistent with the history of squamous cell carcinoma. The prominent tributary lymph nodes are highly suggestive for metastatic disease – consider FNA sampling to confirm the diagnosis. Complete surgical excision of the mineralizing mass is considered feasible - rostral osteotomy should include the most distal segment of the alveolar process of the left maxillary bone and caudal osteotomy line should be within the caudal third of the left zygomatic arch.

INVOICE

57957

Recommend full tumor staging.

DATE

4-24-23



PATIENT

Max Richelderfer

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Bichon Frise

SEX

MN

AGE

9 Years

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REFERRING VET

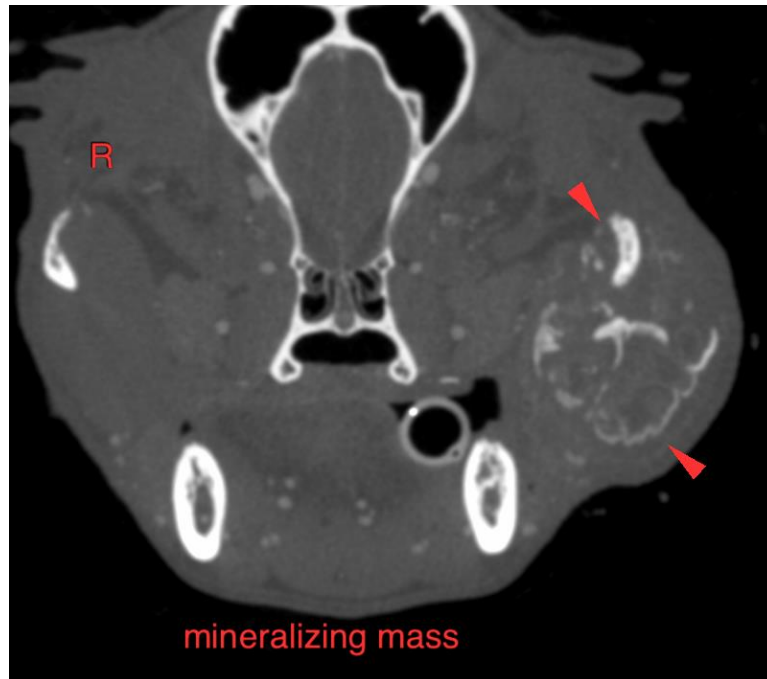
Dr. Ackernecht

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Max Richelderfer

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

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SEX

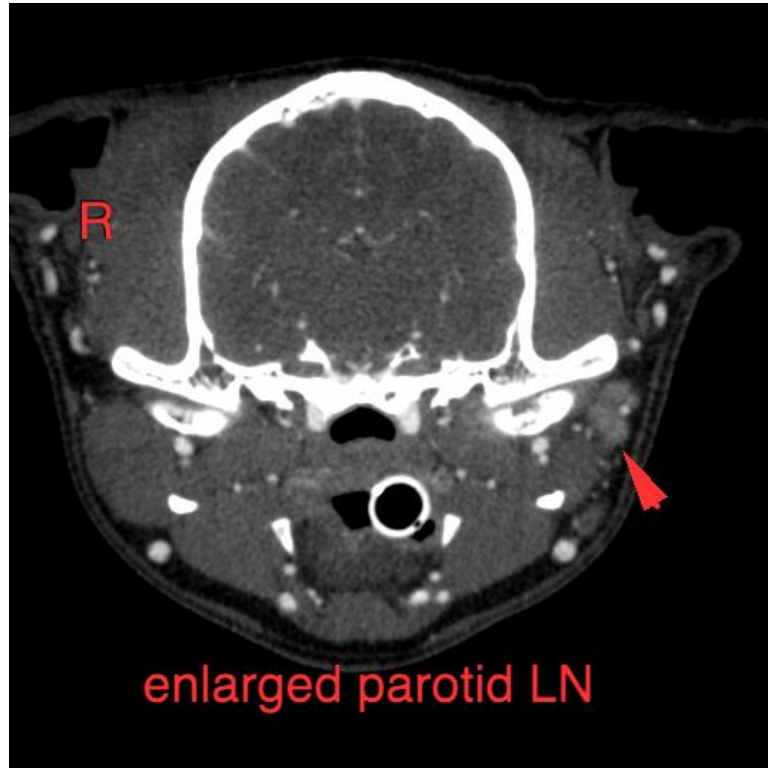
MN

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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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ackernecht

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

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