

## PATIENT

Charlie Kennedy

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Shih Tzu Mix

## SEX

Neutered Male

## AGE

14 Years

## WEIGHT

10.2 kg

## INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

AMC

## HOSPITAL NAME

Green Dog Dental and  
Wellness

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Geist

## INVOICE

14875

## DATE

04/04/26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Patient was referred for right-sided exophthalmos and nasal discharge; CT imaging revealed a large caudal nasal mass with invasion into the orbit, oral cavity, and cribriform plate, highly concerning for an aggressive neoplastic process.
- Transoral biopsies were obtained and submitted for histopathology; the patient recovered uneventfully from anesthesia.
- Treatment options including palliative radiation and medical therapy pending histopathology were discussed, with a guarded to poor prognosis and consideration of euthanasia depending on clinical progression.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

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

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The tooth element 311 is absent.

The caudal segment of the right nasal cavity is obliterated by an expansile, uniform soft tissue attenuating and irregular contrast enhancing mass. Destruction of the associated nasal conchal structures is seen. The associated osseous structures of the right caudal nasal cavity – including the right maxillary bone, right palatine bone, ethmoid bone, cribriform plate and presphenoid bone – present advanced aggressive osteolysis. The nasal mass is bulging ventrally into the oral cavity and laterally into the right orbital cavity – the right ocular bulb is deviated rostrally. The right frontal lobe and olfactory bulb are distorted by the mass effect.

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.

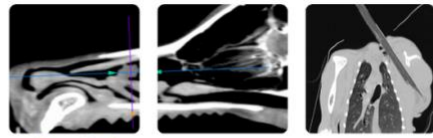
The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Biologically aggressive primary right nasal soft tissue neoplasia with polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions and perforation of the cranial fossa and right orbital cavity
- Secondary right sided exophthalmos
- Absent triadan 311

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study is supporting the diagnosis of primary right nasal soft tissue neoplasia. Differentials include adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma lymphosarcoma, other. Biopsy has already been performed for specification. The Adam tumor stage is 4.



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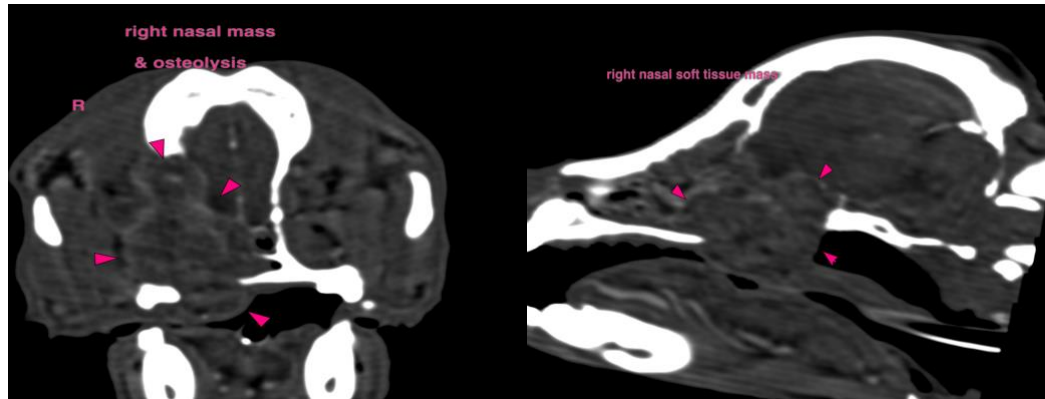
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI  
[info@sonopath.com](mailto:info@sonopath.com)