



## PATIENT

Blue Robinson

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Pitbull

## SEX

Female Spayed

## AGE

6

## WEIGHT

40

## INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Megan Presutti

## HOSPITAL NAME

Catskill Veterinary  
Services, PLLC

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Megan Presutti

## INVOICE

74465

## DATE

4-6-26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Dental Report
- Periodontal disease gr. 4
- Missing: 101, 102, 103, 201, 202, 311, 301, 302, 303, 401, 402, 4043
- Gingivitis gr. 3
- Plaque/Tartar gr. 3
- L-side was scaled and polished, R-side was left alone as patient experienced bleeding upon contact with the scaler in the area of 404-409. There is a 3cmx3cm swelling along medial surface of the mandible in that region that also began bleeding. It is suspected/possible that this is metastasis of the mast cell tumor within the skin on the R side of the chin. CT scan also showed severe bone loss in that area on the mandible.
- Whole body CT was performed to evaluate for extent of mass, additional masses and any metastasis of MCT
- PHYSICAL EXAM
- Oral Cavity: Severe tartar accumulation, gingival hyperplasia present. Blood-tinged saliva present. Severe halitosis. Unable to fully assess for intraoral mass or lesion during exam.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL, THORAX AND ABDOMEN

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

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

### Skull

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

Multiple teeth are absent. Triadan 109, 110, 205, 206, 308, 309, 310, 406, 409-411 present a widened periodontal space. Triadan 305 and 405 are retained in the alveolar bone.

The caudal segment of the body of the right mandible – level with triadan 408 to 411 presents multiple osteolytic lesions along with solid rough periosteal new bone formation. A mild contrast enhancing soft tissue swelling is centered on the caudodorsal aspect of the body of the right mandible

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

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 present moderate shell-like mineralization.

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 lymph nodes are prominent.

### Thorax

Along the thoracic & lumbar spine, multifocal spondylosis formation is seen.



## PATIENT

Blue Robinson

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform and considered within normal limits.

## SPECIES

Canine

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

## BREED

Pitbull

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior, but zones with dystelectasis of the caudodorsal dependent aspects of the lung and with randomly distributed interspersed punctuate mineralization.

## SEX

Female Spayed

Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen; there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

### Abdomen

## AGE

6

The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis.

## WEIGHT

40

Both kidneys present irregular margins. The volume of the left kidney is moderately decreased. Both kidneys present an irregular nephrogram. The proximal segment of the left ureter is dilated, measuring up to 3 mm.

The left adrenal gland presents a maximum cross-sectional diameter of 11 mm.

## INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

Both liver and spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

In the periphery of the body of the spleen, multiple well-defined nodules – isoattenuating to the spleen – are appreciated.

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Megan Presutti

The pancreas is evenly contoured; the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

The position, delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout.

## HOSPITAL NAME

Catskill Veterinary Services, PLLC

Level with the intervertebral disc spaces L1/L2 to L5/L6, disc material is protruding into the vertebral canal, occupying approximately ≤20% of the cross-sectional area of the vertebral canal at the same level.

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Megan Presutti

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Monostotic semiaggressive mixed osteolytic and osteoproliferative lesion caudal segment body right mandible – level with triadan 408 to 411
- Periodontal disease 109, 110, 205, 206, 308, 309, 310, 406, 409-411
- Mild lymphadenopathy right mandibular lymph nodes
- Nodular enlargement left adrenal gland without vascular invasion
- Chronic nephropathy, L>R
- Suspect multiple splenunculi
- Retained triadan 305 and 405 without retention cyst formation
- Left sided mild hydroureter without mechanical obstruction
- Multifocal intervertebral disc herniation along the lumbar spine with likely dynamic myelocompression
- Pulmonary osteomas

## INVOICE

74465

## DATE

4-6-26



## PATIENT

Blue Robinson

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Pitbull

## SEX

Female Spayed

## AGE

6

## WEIGHT

40

## INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Megan Presutti

## HOSPITAL NAME

Catskill Veterinary  
Services, PLLC

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Megan Presutti

## INVOICE

74465

## DATE

4-6-26

- Spondylosis deformans

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The clinically appreciated swelling along the caudal segment of the right mandible is concerning for primary soft tissue neoplasia – such as fibrosarcoma, melanoma, squamous cell carcinoma – a differential is osteomyelitis along with periosteal & soft tissue proliferation secondary to periodontal disease. If not done so yet, biopsy is recommended for specification, including FNA sampling of the prominent right mandibular lymph nodes.

The nodular enlargement of the left adrenal gland can present (non)functional nodular hyperplasia (prioritized) or less likely early stage of neoplastic transformation (e.g. adenoma, adenocarcinoma, pheochromocytoma).



soft tissue swelling & periosteal new bone formation

osteolysis



## PATIENT

Blue Robinson

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Pitbull

## SEX

Female Spayed

## AGE

6

## WEIGHT

40

## INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Megan Presutti

## HOSPITAL NAME

Catskill Veterinary  
Services, PLLC

## REFERRING VET

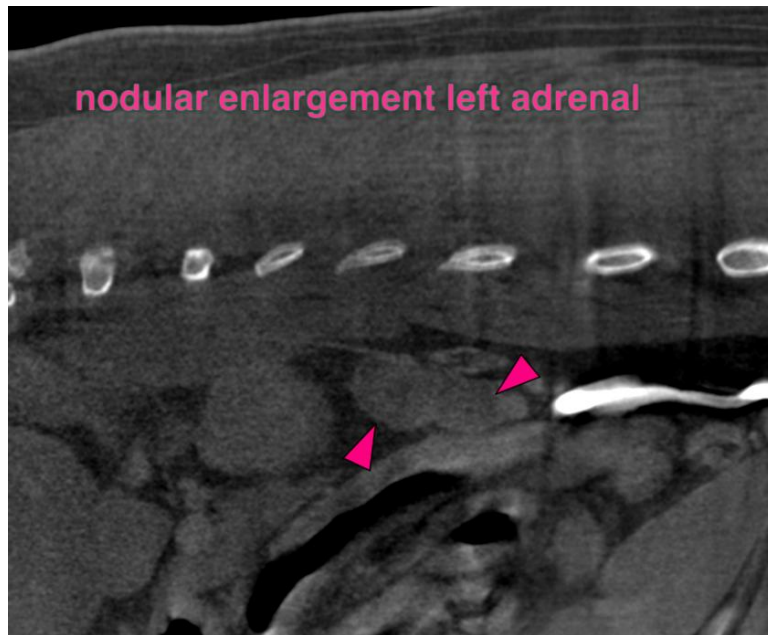
Dr. Megan Presutti

## INVOICE

74465

## DATE

4-6-26



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)