



PATIENT

Oakley Yarbrough

SPECIES

Monkey

BREED

Black Cap Capuchin

SEX

Male Intact

AGE

2Y

WEIGHT

2.2kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Erica

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Emergency
Hospital Deland

REFERRING VET

Dr. Johnson

INVOICE

75015

DATE

5-15-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

O presents pet today for swelling under the left eye since he was a baby. Teeth on the upper left were removed when he was very young.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: WBC 4.81 (7-23.8) NEU 1.73 (1.90-11.10) LYM 2.48 (3.2-13.5)

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Triadan 206 to 211 are absent and moderate atrophy of the alveolar process of the left maxillary bone is appreciated. The dental arcade of the left lower jaw quadrant presents mild dorsal convex bulging due to the opposing buccal teeth. The deciduous dental element 604 is absent.

The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining. In the left maxillary sinus, a small amount of gravity dependent fluid attenuating material is seen.

In the subcutaneous tissue at the rostroventral aspect of the left orbital cavity – at the left lateral aspect of the nose – a uniform soft tissue attenuating and mild contrast enhancing roundish mass is seen; measuring 2.3 x 1.8 x 1.6 cm. The underlying left zygomatic bone and left maxillary bone present smooth osseous margins.

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.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Soft tissue mass rostroventral aspect of the left orbital cavity without osseous involvement
- History of extraction of the left maxillary premolar and molar teeth – secondary misshapen alveolar process of the left maxillary bone
- Secondary mild malformation of the opposing left body of the mandible
- Mild left sided sinusitis maxillary sinus

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Unfortunately, the soft tissue mass at the rostroventral aspect of the left orbital cavity is not specific and potentials include granuloma, hamartoma, pseudotumor or due to the chronicity of clinical signs unlikely primary soft tissue neoplasia (benign versus malignant). Specification will warrant (excisional) biopsy of the mass – the association with the lower eyelid may complicated complete surgical resection.



PATIENT

Oakley Yarbrough

SPECIES

Monkey

BREED

Black Cap Capuchin

SEX

Male Intact

AGE

2Y

WEIGHT

2.2kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Erica

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Emergency
Hospital Deland

REFERRING VET

Dr. Johnson

INVOICE

75015

DATE

5-15-26





PATIENT

Oakley Yarbrough

SPECIES

Monkey

BREED

Black Cap Capuchin

SEX

Male Intact

AGE

2Y

WEIGHT

2.2kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Erica

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Emergency
Hospital Deland

REFERRING VET

Dr. Johnson

INVOICE

75015

DATE

5-15-26

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