



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Isla Frazier
 Isla presented to APBH for chronic intermittent nasal discharge and swelling over the right side of the face. The owner reports that Isla started having mucoid nasal discharge from her right nostril back in February; shortly after the owner noticed a swelling under her right eye and Isla began to have some discharge from her eye. She was seen by another vet and placed on antibiotics at that time, too which the swelling and discharge responded well and resolved. However, the discharge returned 2 weeks after the last dose of antibiotics. The owner has taken Isla to several other vets for consultation and the last vet recommended a CT scan to get more information on the nasal passage way.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Australian Shepard

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

A high resolution plain CT study of the skull is provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Spayed Female

The right nasal cavity is occupied by soft tissue attenuating material and advanced destruction of the right nasal conchal & turbinate structures is appreciated. Centered on the maxillary bone – level with 105 to 109 – a cloudy mineralizing mass is protruding into the right nasal cavity and mildly from the lateral surface of the right maxilla into the subcutaneous tissue. Resorption of the roots of triadan 107 is appreciated.

AGE

2 Years, 10 Months

The right maxillary bone level with the mineralizing mass presents with aggressive osteolytic lesions.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
 Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Aloha Pet & Bird
 Hospital

The right mandibular lymph nodes are prominent.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Monostotic aggressive predominant osteoproliferative mass, right maxillary bone with main component protruding into the right nasal cavity
- Secondary right sided obstructive rhinosinusitis
- Lymphadenopathy right mandibular lymph nodes

REFERRING VET

Dr. J. Pepen

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

51912

The mineralizing mass is highly suggestive for primary osseous neoplasia originating from the right maxillary bone – differentials include juvenile osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteochondrosarcoma, hemangiosarcoma, other. Recommend FNA and biopsy of the maxillary bone level with the infraorbital foramen. The findings are atypical for osteomyelitis.

DATE

5-3-22

The prominent right mandibular lymph nodes are equivocal for reactive hyperplasia or metastatic spread – FNA sampling is recommend for differentiation.

Recommend full tumor staging.



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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.

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