



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Walter Napolitano Enlarged submandibular LN past year every three months or so responsive to clindamycin and prednisone. Sample of enlarged submandibular lymph nodes left and right on 11/2/21 revealed: EXPANDED POPULATION OF INTERMEDIATE LYMPHOCYTES

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED All teeth but triadan 104, 108, 304, 306, 307, 309, 404 and 407 are absent. The root of triadan 104 is perforating the right nasal cavity. Triadan 108 presents a significant widening of the periodontal space. The mandibular symphysis is moderately widened due to atrophy of the alveolar bone of the mandibular incisors. Significant horizontal bone loss is appreciated level with the remaining teeth

Chihuahua

SEX In the right nasal cavity, a moderate amount of non-contrast enhancing soft tissue material is attached to the nasal mucosal lining

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

AGE 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.

7 Years The bregmatic fontanelle is open. 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.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The mandibular lymph nodes bilaterally, R>L, and the medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes, L>R, are moderately enlarged.

HOSPITAL NAME

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COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Lymphadenopathy mandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes bilaterally
- Oronasal fistula formation 104 with odontogenic rhinitis
- Generalized periodontal disease of the remaining teeth, most accentuated 108
- Atrophy of rostral segment of the mandible with widening of the symphysis

REFERRING VET

Borecky

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The enlarged mandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are not specific and both reactive hyperplasia – possibly secondary to dental disease – as well as neoplastic invasion are considerations. Due to the chronicity of the lymphadenomegaly, I would consider the odds for reactive hyperplasia higher. However, FNA sampling or lymph node biopsy are warranted for differentiation. A dental workup appears beneficial as well.

INVOICE

52438

DATE

6-13-22



PATIENT

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SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Chihuahua

SEX

MN

AGE

7 Years

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SPECIES

Canine

BREED

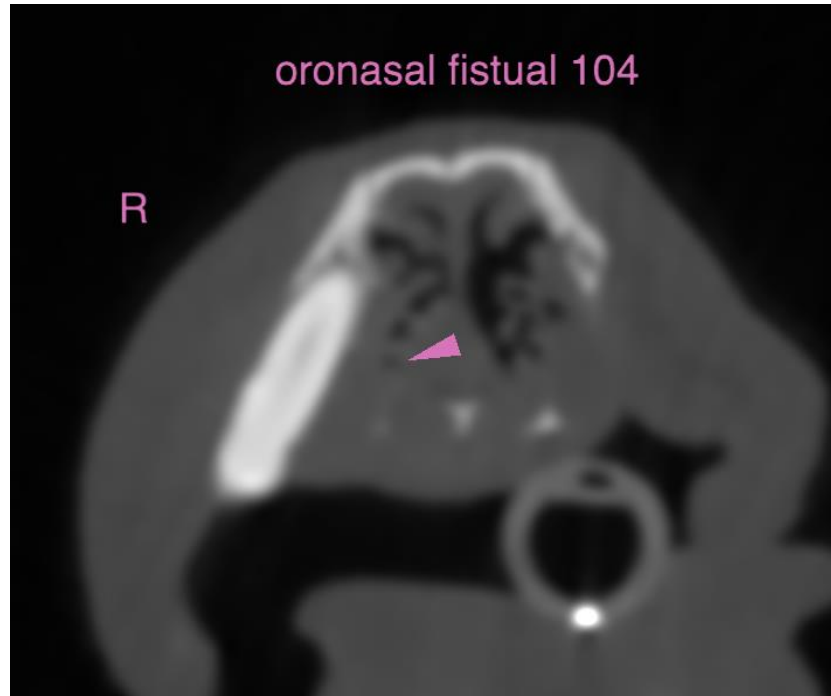
Chihuahua

SEX

MN

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7 Years



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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.

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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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