



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Layla Gibson History: Sneezing, concerned about cognitive dysfunction.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED

American Bulldog

The tip of the crown of triadan 104 are absent and the pulp cavity is exposed to the dental surface. The mesial root of triadan 107 presents a marked widening of the periodontal space and is perforating the right nasal cavity. Triadan 108&208 present advanced resorptive lesions of the roots. All remaining teeth present

SEX

Spayed Female

In the caudodorsal aspect of the left nasal cavity, a soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous mild contrast enhancing mass is appreciated. Destruction of the associated turbinate structures is noted. The left nasal bone, left maxillary bone and left frontal bone level with the mass present permeative osteolytic lesions and are mildly bulging into the subcutaneous tissue. The nasal mass is perforating the cribriform plate and is mildly bulging into the rostral cranial fossa with mild mass effect on the olfactory bulbs.

AGE

12 Years

Mild atrophy of the conchal structures in both nasal cavities is appreciated.

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

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.

REFERRING VET COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

Dr. Meaux

- Biologically aggressive nasal soft tissue neoplasia with secondary polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions of the surrounding osseous structures and perforation of the cranial fossa
- Oronasal fistula 107
- Bilateral mild conchal atrophy
- Complicated dental fracture 104
- Advanced periodontal disease 108&208 with tooth root resorption

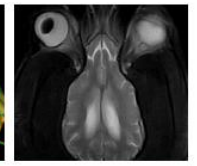
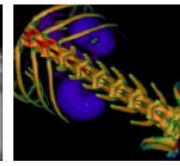
INVOICE

15870

DATE

6/3/22

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS



PATIENT

Layla Gibson

The CT study is consistent with biologically aggressive primary nasal neoplasia with secondary aggressive osteolytic lesions of the surrounding osseous structures and perforation of the cranial fossa. Differentials include adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, transitional cell carcinoma, lymphosarcoma, other. Rhinoscopy including FNA sampling can be used as advanced diagnostic tests. Based on the results of the advanced diagnostic tests, the chances of radiation therapy can be discussed with oncologist. The Adam tumor stage is T4.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

American Bulldog

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

12 Years

INTERPRETED BY

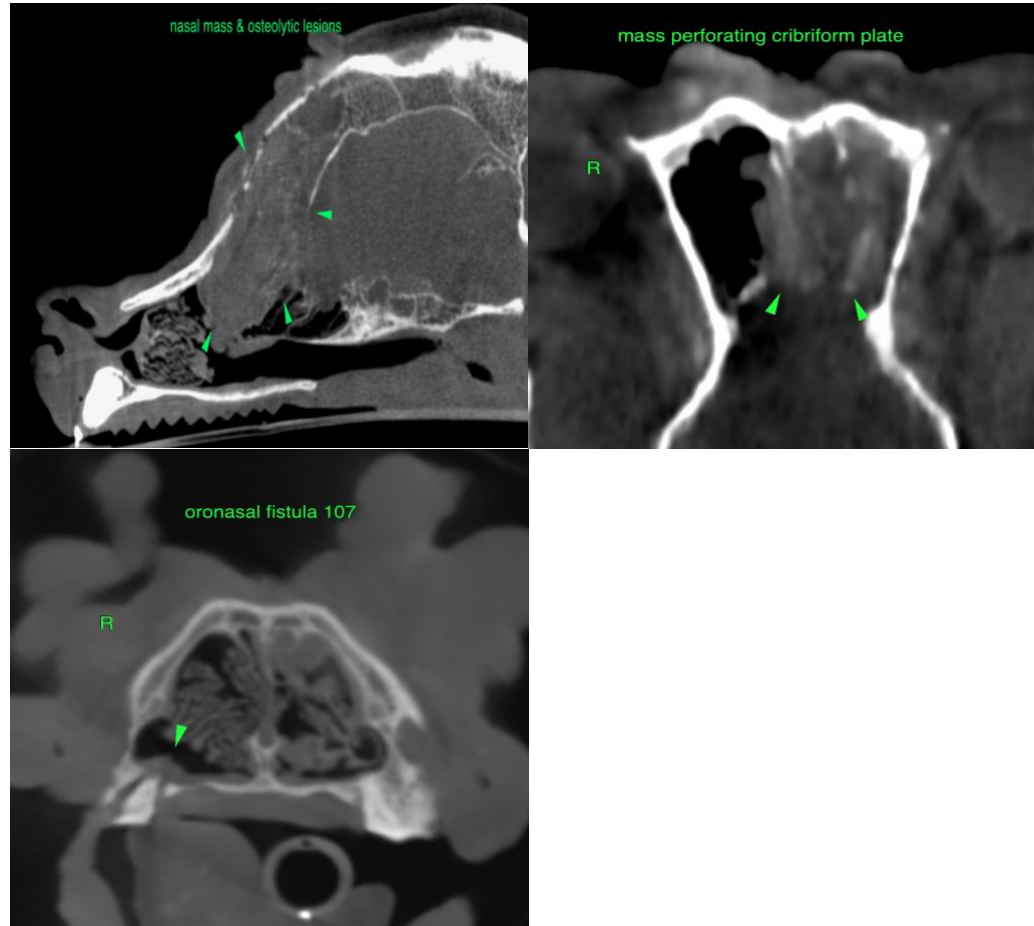
Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

Dr. Meaux



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.

INVOICE

15870

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
sebast.schaub@gmail.com

DATE

6/3/22



PATIENT

Layla Gibson

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

American Bulldog

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

12 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

Dr. Meaux

INVOICE

15870

DATE

6/3/22