



PATIENT

Pepper Blaine

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Chronic unilateral nasal discharge

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

SPECIES

Canine

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The tooth elements 105, 107, 109, 208, 310 and 410 are absent. Triadan 209, 409 and 411 present a significant widening of the periodontal space.

BREED

Mixed

The right nasal cavity is occupied by a soft tissue attenuating and moderate contrast enhancing soft tissue material; destruction of the associated osseous and soft tissue structures is appreciated. The right nasal mass is perforating the nasal septum and is protruding into the left nasal cavity. The right maxillary bone and perpendicular plate of the right palatine bone present multifocal moth eaten osteolytic lesions.

SEX

FS

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

AGE

13 Years

Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external ear canals present mild 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.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Blairstown Animal Hospital

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Biologically semiaggressive right sided nasal soft tissue neoplasia with secondary polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions of the associated osseous structures
- Periodontal disease 209, 409 and 411
- Multiple absent teeth

REFERRING VET

Dr. Zeliff

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are consistent with primary right sided nasal neoplasia. 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 T2.

INVOICE

52338

DATE

6-7-22



PATIENT

Pepper Blaine

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mixed

SEX

FS

AGE

13 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Blairstown Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Zeliff

INVOICE

52338

DATE

6-7-22



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
sebast.schaub@gmail.com