



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Zeus Montoya History: Pt presented for 1.5 days' worth of epistaxis that started acutely last night. No other clinical signs noted other than lethargy today.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Mild elevation of ALT (at 137 U/L (normal range 10-125 U)), mild elevation of SDMA (15 ug/dL (normal range 0-14)). Pt also presented with dull coat, mild to moderate generalized alopecia and pruritis (fleas were found on exam).
Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

BREED

Doberman Pinscher

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Intact Male

The crown of triadan 407 is absent and the respective tooth roots can be appreciated in the alveolar crest.

AGE

6 Years

In the caudal third of the right nasal cavity, a moderate amount of soft tissue attenuating material is attached to the turbinates and local destruction of the right nasal turbinates is appreciated. Post contrast administration, the soft tissue material between the turbinates of the right nasal cavity presents a mild heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern. The left nasal cavity is aerated and presents the expected aerated spaces between smooth and thin conchal & turbinate structures.

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

Petroglyph AH

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.

REFERRING VET

Amanda Espinosa

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.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

INVOICE

15961

- Contrast enhancing soft tissue material in the caudodorsal third of the right nasal cavity
- Complicated dental fracture 407 with remaining root fragments

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

DATE

6/9/22

The contrast enhancement pattern of the soft tissue material in the right nasal cavity is increasing the odds for primary nasal neoplasia – such as adenocarcinoma, Sticker sarcoma, squamous cell



PATIENT

Zeus Montoya

carcinoma, transitional cell carcinoma, lymphosarcoma, other. Granulomatous nasal disease (e.g. mycotic granuloma, Leishmaniasis) or due to the contrast enhancement less likely intranasal hematoma are differentials here. Rhinoscopy including FNA biopsy can be used as advanced diagnostic tests. If nasal neoplasia can be confirmed, the chances of radiation therapy can be discussed with oncologist. The Adam tumor stage is T1.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

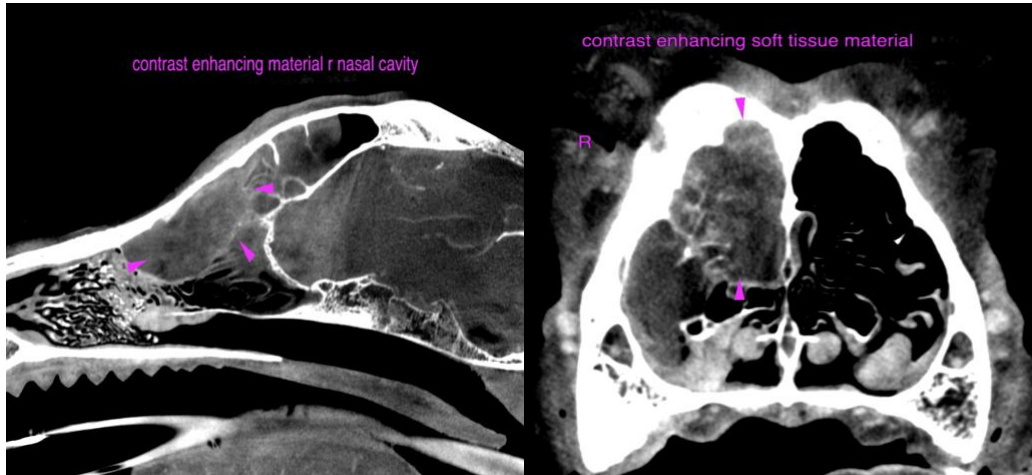
Doberman Pinscher

SEX

Intact Male

AGE

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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.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

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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HOSPITAL NAME

Petroglyph AH

REFERRING VET

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