



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Dilan Gonzalez Chronic hx of epistaxis

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

SPECIES A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull in a bone and soft tissue reconstruction are provided for review.

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED Mineralized material is attached to the crowns of the included premolar and molar teeth. Triadan 308 presents resorptive lesions of the distal root and significant widened periodontal space.

Pomeranian The left frontal sinus is occupied by a uniform soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancing expansile mass. The dorsal osseous lamina of the left frontal sinus presents extensive aggressive osteolysis and the mass is protruding into the subcutaneous tissue dorsal to the left frontal bone. The osseous lamina between the left frontal sinus and the cranial fossa presents permeative osteolytic lesions with perforation of the cranial fossa. A small amount of fluid attenuating material is noted in the caudal segment of the left nasal cavity.

SEX

Male

AGE

8

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.

INTERPRETED BY

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.

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

- Biologically aggressive expansile soft tissue mass originating from the left frontal sinus with perforation of the cranial fossa
- Periodontal disease and dental resorptive lesion 308
- Dental tartar

HOSPITAL NAME

JUANA DIAZ ANIMAL HOSPITAL

REFERRING VET

Jose Rivera

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

59331

The mass originating from the left frontal sinus is consistent with neoplastic disease. Differentials include adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, transitional cell carcinoma, lymphosarcoma, other. FNA sampling or biopsy of the subcutaneous mass can be used for further differentiation. 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.

DATE

Consider full tumor staging.

7-12-23



PATIENT

Dilan Gonzalez

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pomeranian

SEX

Male

AGE

8

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

JUANA DIAZ
ANIMAL HOSPITAL

REFERRING VET

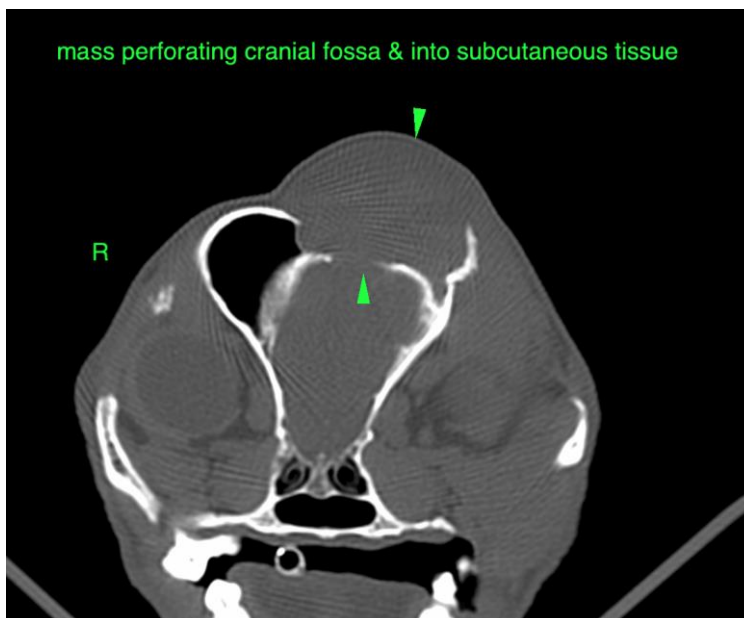
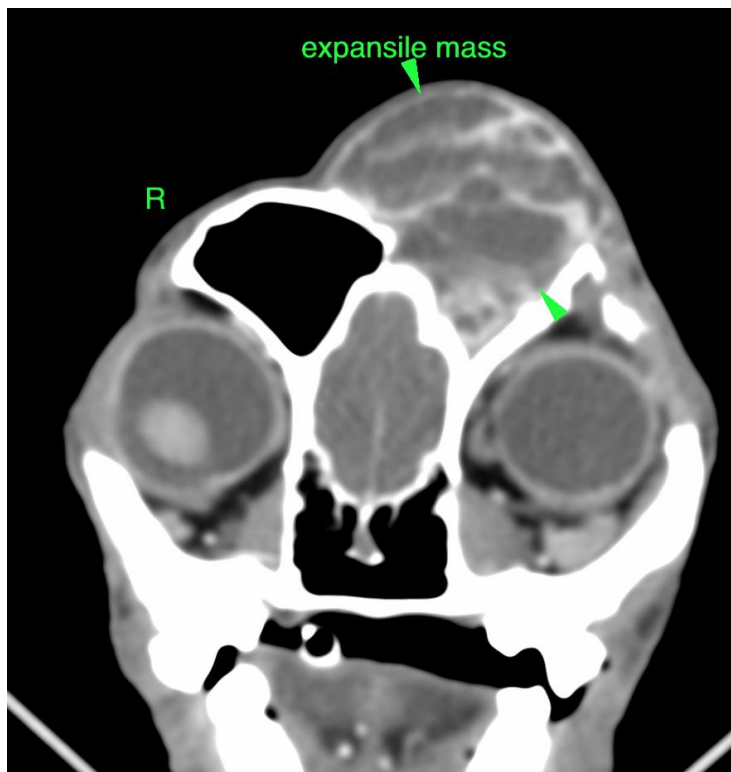
Jose Rivera

INVOICE

59331

DATE

7-12-23





PATIENT

Dilan Gonzalez

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.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Pomeranian

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
info@sonopath.com

SEX

Male

AGE

8

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

JUANA DIAZ
ANIMAL HOSPITAL

REFERRING VET

Jose Rivera

INVOICE

59331

DATE

7-12-23