



**PATIENT**

Guinness Baron

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Patient presented for a CT of the head to evaluate a tumor on the hard palate. The tumor was removed and sent to histopathology.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL**

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

**BREED**

Labrador Retriever

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

The pictured parts of the dentition are complete and unremarkable in all jaw quadrants.

**SEX**

Neutered Male

Protruding from gingiva at the lingual aspect of triadan 104, a mushroom shaped, soft tissue attenuating mass with central heterogeneous mineralization is seen, measuring 2.2 x 1.2 x 2.7 cm in size. Mild osseous proliferations of the alveolar bone level with the base of the gingival mass is seen.

**AGE**

6 Years

The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining.

In the subcutaneous tissue in the region of the lateral canthus of the left eye, a metal attenuating body is visible, measuring 3 mm in size.

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

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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 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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Petroglyph Animal  
Hospital

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**

- Polypoid gingival mass lingual aspect 104 with central heterogeneous mineralization and mild osteoproliferation of the alveolar bone of triadan 104

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Raymond Hudgell

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**INVOICE**

53182

The presumptive diagnosis for the gingival mass is peripheral odontogenic fibroma, a benign tumor arising from the periodontal ligament. The most likely differential is acanthomatous ameloblastoma. Excisional biopsy of the mass has already been performed. If the mass reoccurs, en block excision (including the associated tooth) is the therapy of choice.

**DATE**

7-29-22



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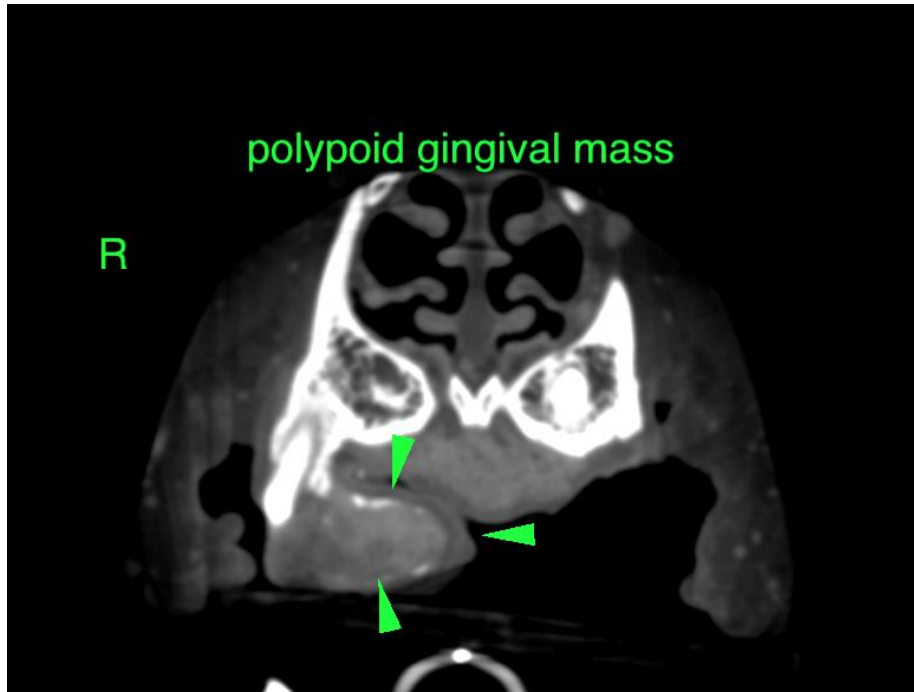
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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  
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