



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Pearl Medeiros
SPECIES History: 1 month history of grey to clear discharge from the right nostril. Increased respiration and noisy breathing at night noted by owner. Seen on June 5 for concerns of discharge, treated with clavaseptin for 7 days. Subjectively decreased air flow from right nostril, mildly depigmented nasal planum on right nostril. Mild cardiomegaly.

Canine COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

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

BREED Husky X COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Husky X
 The tooth elements 106, 306, 307 and 407 are absent.

SEX The ventral aspect of the right nasal cavity is occupied by an expansile, uniform soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancing mass. Advanced destruction of the associated conchal & turbinate structures is appreciated. The right maxillary bone presents aggressive osteolytic lesions and the right nasal mass is protruding into the subcutaneous tissue at the lateral aspect of the nose and into the right orbit. The nasal septum is deviated to the left by the mass effect. The caudal part of the right nasal cavity and the right frontal sinus are occupied by fluid attenuating material.

SEX Spayed Female

AGE 6 Years 1 Month

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Bridgwater VH & WC

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. K. Watts

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Right sided expansile nasal soft tissue neoplasia with monostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions of the right maxillary bone
- Multiple absent teeth

INVOICE

16563

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

DATE

7/8/22



PATIENT Pearl Medeiros
SPECIES Canine
 The CT study is consistent with primary nasal neoplasia, originating from the right nasal cavity. Differentials include adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, transitional cell carcinoma, Sticker, sarcoma, lymphosarcoma, other. Theoretically granulomatous inflammatory process is a differential, but the odds are considered low. Rhinoscopy including biopsy or FNA sampling of the subcutaneous swelling 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 T3.

Consider full tumor staging.

BREED

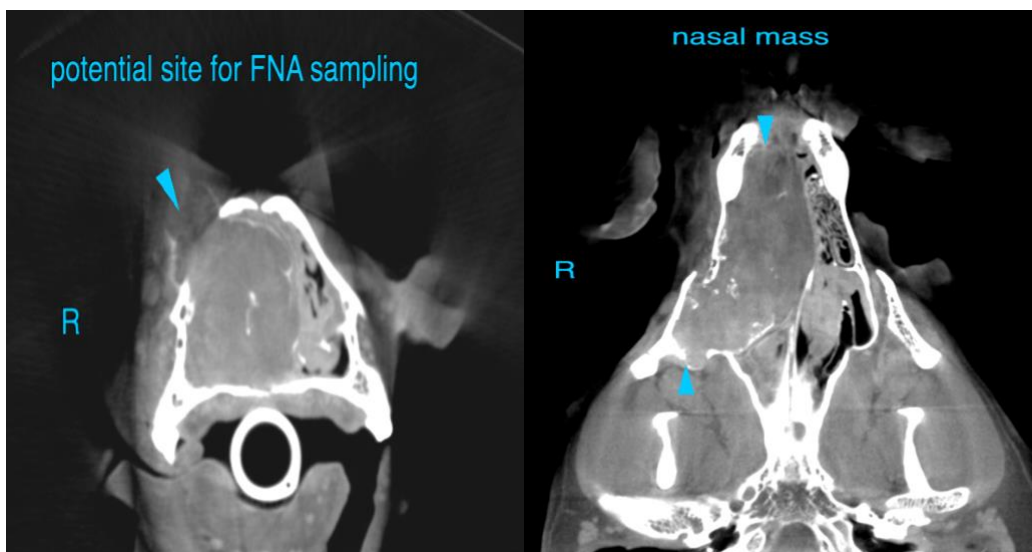
Husky X

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

6 Years 1 Month



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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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Bridgwater VH & WC

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. K. Watts

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