



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Sugar Remick
Initially presented on 7/14/22 for a 6 week hx of right mandiblar swelling. Ct was performed as well as biopsies. Biopsies showed edematous/sublingual salivary gland, chronic sialadenitis-repeat biopsies on 8/7/22 is compatible with non-keratinizing squamous cell carcinoma. Repeat 8/3/22.

SPECIES
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Normal

Feline

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

BREED

DSH

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

All teeth but triadan 101-104, 201-204, 301-304 and 401-404 are absent. Atrophy of the alveolar bone is appreciated in all jaw quadrants.

SEX

FS

Centered on the alveolar crest of the right maxillary bone, an ill-defined soft tissue swelling is appreciated; post contrast administration the swelling presents significant heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern, and the swelling is extending medially into the right orbit, rostrally up to the level of the rostral base of the zygomatic arch/infraorbital foramen, caudally up to the level of the right mandibular salivary gland and ventrally the swelling is bulging into the oral cavity. The right ocular bulb is displaced rostrally and dorsally by the mass effect. The associated alveolar bone presents with mild moth eaten osteolytic lesions.

AGE

12

The right mandibular salivary gland presents a moderately decreased volume.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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

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

HOSPITAL NAME

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The left tympanic bulla is filled with uniform soft tissue material, post contrast administration the mucosal lining of the left tympanic bulla is prominent.. 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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Runde

The left mandibular lymph nodes and the medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes bilaterally are prominent.

INVOICE

53421

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Extensive ill-defined soft tissue mass centered on the alveolar process of the right maxillary bone
- Lymphadenopathy left mandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes bilaterally
- Left sided otitis media
- History of dental extractions
- Atrophy right mandibular salivary gland.

DATE

8-11-22



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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The large ill-defined soft tissue mass centered on the alveolar process of the right maxillary bone is fitting the history of squamous cell carcinoma. Due to the extent of the mass, complete surgical excision of the mass is not feasible, the chances of radiation therapy should be discussed with oncologist.

Consider FNA sampling of the enlarged regional lymph nodes to rule in/out metastatic spread.

Complementing full tumor staging by 3-view thoracic radiographs ± abdominal ultrasound examination is considered beneficial.





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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.

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