



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Maggie Sinnwell
SPECIES Canine
BREED Chihuahua Mix
SEX Spayed Female
AGE 12 Years

History: Maggie is here for a consult regarding a persistent nasal discharge from L nostril since mid May. She had been in the car driving back from Coos Bay and had a potty break at 7 feathers rest stop. Maggie had been in the house and in the fenced yard when in Coos Bay. She started sneezing once she got home in Cave Junction. She initially had pretty violent episodes of sneezing 5-6 times in a row. She is primarily an indoor dog and just tends to go out to go to the bathroom. There had been 6 dogs in Coos Bay and none of them showed the same signs. A few days after the sneezing started, the nasal discharge was apparent and her appetite was down. She has lost close to 3lbs since May. At Riverside, she has been treated with several courses of antibiotics and she has had dental with several extractions. One of the upper teeth was infected. She is currently receiving Clavamox 62.5mg twice due to a positive culture of Strep. Maggie is also taking metacam the 12# dosage once a day. Maggie still currently sneezes multiple times during the day, typically 3 hard sneezes. Her nostril on the left side is crusty and will seal up with mucoid and bloody discharge if not on antibiotics. She sometimes sounds very congested when she is breathing. She also starts not wishing to eat once she isn't on antibiotics for about 3 days. Karen has also noted that her L eye appears to have started protruding more since the development of the sneezing and discharge but it does appear to decrease when on antibiotics.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

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

INTERPRETED BY COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Sebastian Schaub,
 DVM Dr. med. vet.
 DipECVDI

Multiple teeth are absent.

HOSPITAL NAME

Southern Oregon VSC

The left nasal cavity is filled with soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancing material. Extensive destruction of the associated conchal and turbinate structures is seen. The mass is perforating the nasal septum and protruding into the right nasal cavity – most pronounced in the caudal aspect; in the rostral aspect the nasal septum is deviated to the right by the mass effect. The osseous lining of the nasal cavity presents diffuse permeative osteolytic lesions, and the nasal soft tissue material is perforating into the subcutaneous tissue – resulting in a soft tissue attenuating layer paralleling the nasal cavity. The mass is perforating the perpendicular plate of the palatine bone bilaterally and protruding into the orbit bilaterally. Advanced destruction of the cribriform plate is present. The left frontal bone shows aggressive osteolytic lesions up to the zygomatic process.

REFERRING VET

Kimberly Winters

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

INVOICE

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Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The left external ear canal contains a mild amount of non-contrast enhancing soft tissue material.

DATE

8/18/21



PATIENT Maggie Sinnwell
 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.

SPECIES
 The left mandibular, parotid and medial retropharyngeal lymph node are prominent, rounded, uniform soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancing.

Canine COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- BREED** Chihuahua Mix
- Biologically aggressive soft tissue neoplasia originating from the left nasal cavity
 - Secondary polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions of the associated osseous structures with perforation of the rostral fossa cranii
 - Lymphadenopathy left parotid, mandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph node
 - Left sided mild otitis externa
 - Multiple absent teeth

SEX Spayed Female

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

AGE 12 Years
 There is a biologically aggressive primary nasal soft tissue neoplasia with secondary polyostotic lytic lesions of the associated osseous structures and perforation of the cranial fossa. Differentials include adenocarcinoma, lymphosarcoma, squamous cell carcinoma, melanoma, other. FNA sampling of the nasal mass ± biopsy can be performed as advanced diagnostic tests. The Adam tumor stage is T4. The enlarged regional lymph nodes are consistent with metastatic spread.

INTERPRETED BY Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
 The chances of palliative radiation therapy might be discussed with oncologist, due to the extent the prognosis is considered poor.

Consider full tumor staging.

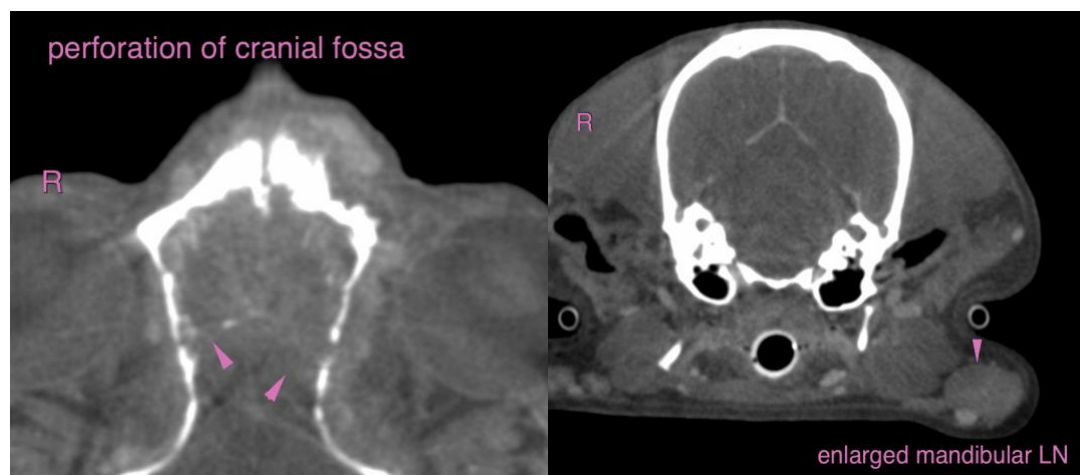
HOSPITAL NAME Southern Oregon VSC

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PATIENT

Maggie Sinnwell

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

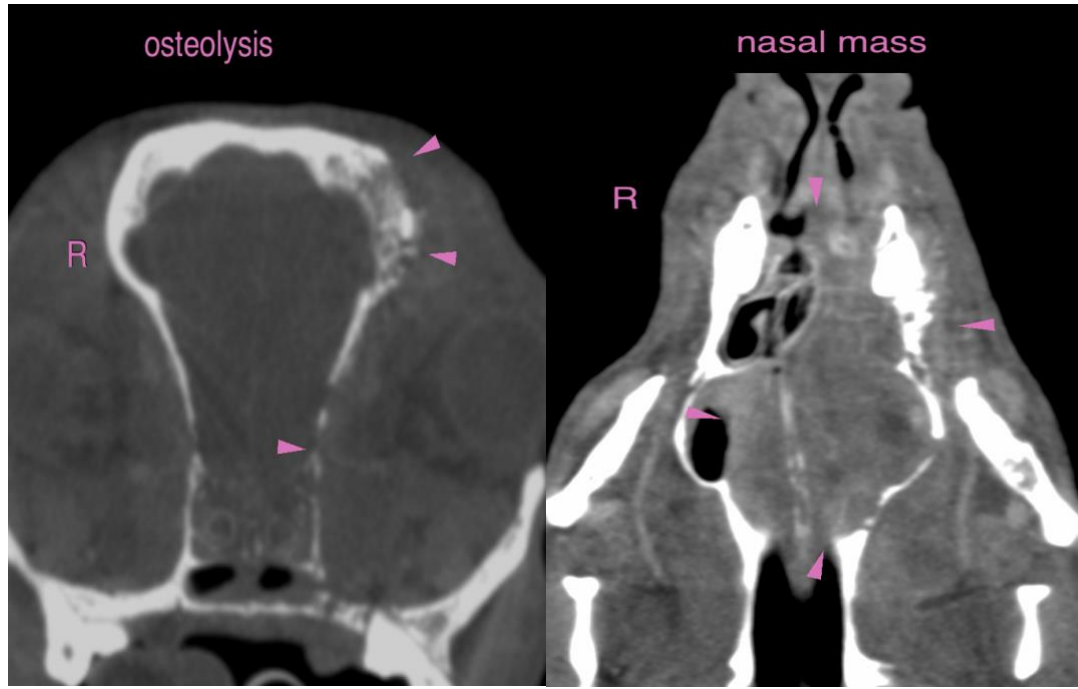
Chihuahua Mix

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

12 Years



The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. 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.

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
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