



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Frankie Rivera History: Pre surgical scan. Patient has a large pedunculated mass located in the left mandibular area.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED

Pug Multiple teeth are absent. The remaining teeth present evidence of moderate to marked periodontal disease; triadan 203 and 204 are perforating the nasal cavity and a localized soft tissue swelling is visible in the nasal cavity. The palatine bone presents multiple well-defined lytic lesions, completely covered by gingiva.

SEX

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

AGE

11 Years

Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external ear canals bilaterally are moderately narrowed and present moderate shell-like mineralizations of the wall.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

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 right medial retropharyngeal and the left superficial cervical lymph node present a mild granulated fat-attenuating pattern.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Clinic of
Queens

In the subcutaneous tissue at the left aspect of the neck and skull, a heterogeneous soft tissue and fat-attenuating mass is partially included in the field of view. The mass is extending from the left buccal region caudally along the ventrolateral aspect of the left external ear canal along the neck up to the level of C3. The subcutaneous mass is partially cropped by the field of view, measuring approximately 7.1 x 5 x 7.4 cm in size. The mass appears to present its base within the left mandibular salivary gland, showing a microlobulated mixed soft tissue and fat-attenuating pattern, continuous with the mass. The left mandibular lymph nodes are merging with the mass as well. The branches of the left jugular vein are coursing through the medial aspect of the mass.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Piotr Kwasnik

The intervertebral discs C5/C6 and C6/C7 are mild to moderately protruding into the vertebral canal. Multifocal spondylosis formation is present along the cervical spine.

INVOICE

12613

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

DATE

8/19/21



PATIENT

Frankie Rivera

- Fat containing mass left caudolateral aspect of the skull with infiltration of the left mandibular salivary gland and the left mandibular lymph nodes
- Generalized moderate to marked periodontal disease
- Oronasal fistula formation 203&204 with local odontogenic rhinitis
- Fatty pattern of the right medial retropharyngeal and left superficial cervical lymph node

SPECIES

Canine

- Intervertebral disc protrusion C5/C6 and C6/C7 with possible dynamic spinal cord compression
- Bilateral chronic otitis externa with dystrophic mineralization
- Multiple absent teeth
- Spondylosis deformans cervical spine

BREED

Pug

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

SEX

Male

The mass at the left aspect of the skull is likely of lipomatous and appears to originate from the left mandibular salivary gland, explaining the pedunculated appearance. There is evidence of potential infiltration of the left mandibular lymph nodes and potentials include liposarcoma, angioliopoma, sialoliopoma, oncocytic lipadenoma, myoeplithelioma, lipomatosis, other. Complete surgical excision appears feasible and warrants excision of the left mandibular salivary gland and left mandibular lymph nodes as well. Be aware that multiple branches of the jugular vein are entangled with the mass.

AGE

11 Years

Given the fatty nature of the mass and the fatty changes of two tributary lymph nodes, recommend FNA sampling of the right medial retropharyngeal and left superficial cervical lymph node to screen for metastatic disease.

Consider a complete dental workup as well.

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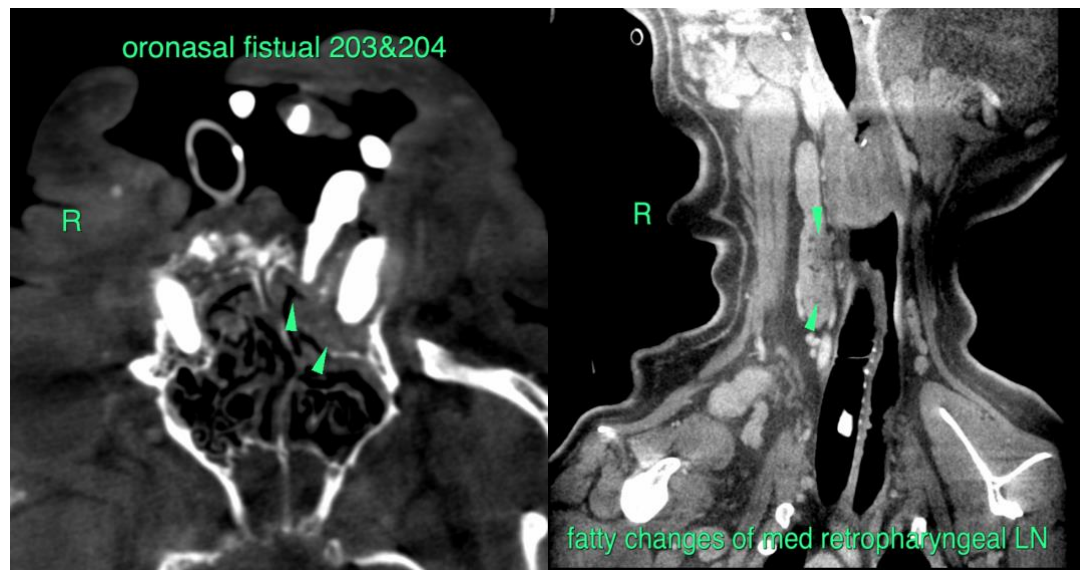
Dr. Piotr Kwasnik

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PATIENT

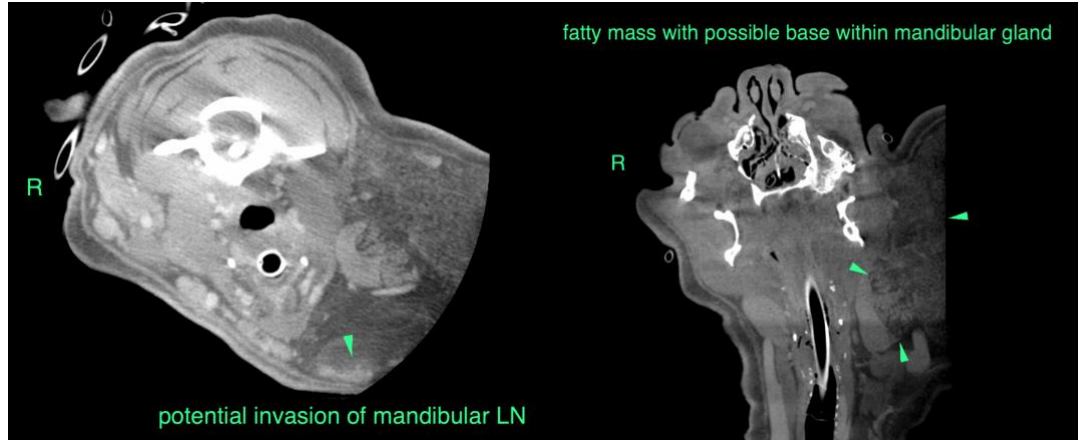
Frankie Rivera

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pug



SEX

Male

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.

AGE

11 Years

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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