



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Jayke Miller History: Jayke presented for right hind leg limb lamness of 2 year duration. As per O pet was under going cancer treatment for adeno carcanema and had to put aside the knee issue.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL & THORAX

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

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Yorkie **Skull:**

SEX The tooth elements 107, 108, 110, 205, 210, 306, 311, 406 and 411 are absent. Triadan 101 presents a moderate widening of the periodontal space.

Neutered Male In the caudal aspect of the right nasal cavity – approximately level with absent 107 up to the sphenoid sinus – a uniform soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancing mass is associated with the turbinate structures. There is focal destruction of the turbinate structures and the perpendicular plate of the right palatine bone shows moth eaten osteolytic lesions. Level with absent triadan 107 and 108 the alveolar bone presents a defect with perforation of the nasal cavity – completely covered by gingiva. Nearly complete loss of the right nasal conchal structures and advanced destruction of the left nasal conchal structures is visible.

AGE
11 Years

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

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 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.

Animal Surgical
Center

REFERRING VET 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.

Smithtown AH The left thyroid gland presents a mild heterogeneous contrast enhancing intraparenchymal nodule, measuring 5 mm in diameter and mildly protruding beyond the surface of the left thyroid gland.

INVOICE Thorax:

12757 The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

DATE

8/25/21



PATIENT The cervical tracheal segment presents an ellipsoid cross-sectional area.

Jayke Miller The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform and considered within normal limits.

SPECIES The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

Canine

The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

BREED

Yorkie

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

SEX

Neutered Male

Generalized moderate enlargement of the left adrenal gland with a mild heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern is visible, measuring 1.3 cm in diameter.

AGE

11 Years

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- History of right sided nasal adenocarcinoma and suspect radiation therapy with conchal atrophy and local oronasal fistula – completely covered by gingiva
- Soft tissue mass in caudal segment of the right nasal cavity with local osteolytic lesions of the perpendicular plate of the right palatine bone
- Left adrenomegaly
- Nodular lesion left thyroid gland
- Periodontal disease 101
- Multiple absent teeth
- Possible tracheal collapse versus normal variant
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical
Center

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The mass in the right nasal cavity is compatible with recurrence of nasal adenocarcinoma. Rhinoscopy with biopsy can be performed to confirm the diagnosis. The chances of repeating radiation therapy can be discussed with oncologist – the mass appears to be confined to the nasal cavity.

REFERRING VET

Smithtown AH

The enlarged left adrenal gland is concerning for neoplastic transformation such as adenoma, adenocarcinoma or pheochromocytoma; macronodular hyperplasia is a potential as well. Recommend testing of the pituitary adrenal axis.

INVOICE

12757

The nodular lesion of the left thyroid gland can be consistent with (non)functional nodular hyperplasia or thyroid/parathyroid adenoma. If not done so yet, complete blood work is recommended including T4 and calcium values.

DATE

8/25/21



PATIENT

Jayke Miller

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Yorkie

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

11 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical
Center

REFERRING VET

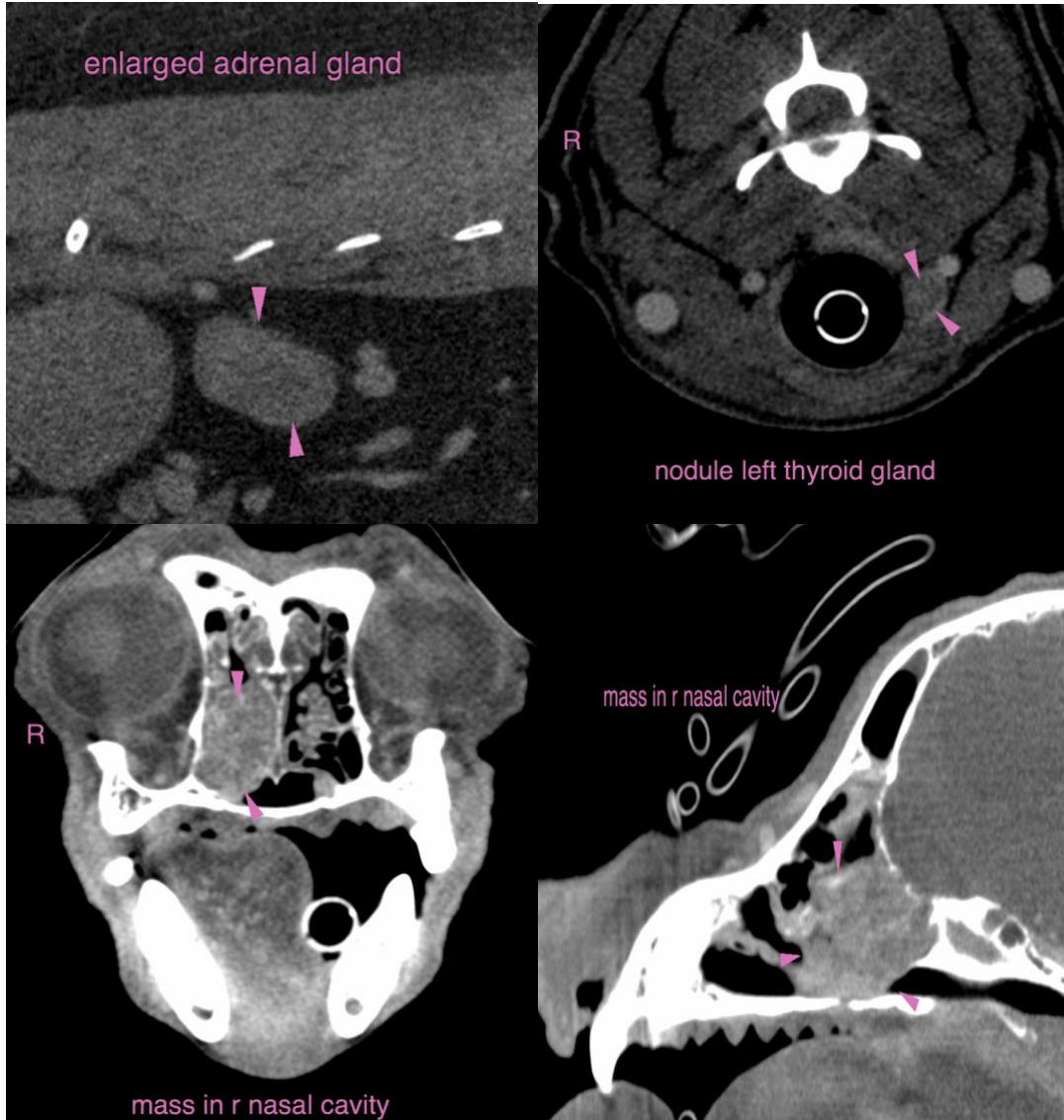
Smithtown AH

INVOICE

12757

DATE

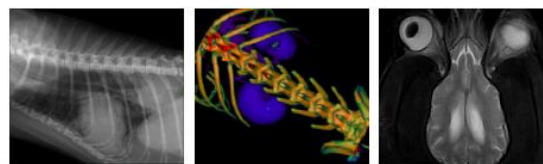
8/25/21



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.

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
sebast.schaub@gmail.com



PATIENT

Jayke Miller

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Yorkie

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

11 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical
Center

REFERRING VET

Smithtown AH

INVOICE

12757

DATE

8/25/21