



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Boo Keith History: Boo presented on 9/2/21 for a mass in her mouth. An incisional biopsy was taken from the buccal mucosa to the maxilla affecting tooth #107 which was removed. Pathology showed poorly differentiated malignant neoplasm with primary consideration including an osteosarcoma, other poorly differentiated sarcoma, or an amelanotic melanoma.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL, THORAX AND ABDOMEN

BREED

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

Yorkshire Terrier

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX Skull

Female Centered on the right maxillary and palatine bone, level with triadan 104 to 108, an expansile osteolytic mass is visible. The soft tissue mass is partially demarcated by the deviated cortex of the right maxillary and palatine bone; multifocal disruption of the bone is visible. The expansile mass is measuring approximately 2.2 x 1.3 x 1.9 cm in size and extending medially up to the nasal septum. The right infraorbital canal merges with the expansile mass.

AGE

8 Years Multiple teeth are absent and the remaining teeth present evidence of generalized moderate periodontal disease.

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.

Queen Creek VC

REFERRING VET

The right medial retropharyngeal and the right superficial lymph node are prominent in comparison to the contralateral site, the short-to-long-axis ratio is maintained normal <0.5.

Kelsey Sampayan

Thorax

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

INVOICE

13120

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.

DATE

9/14/21

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



PATIENT 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.

Boo Keith

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

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

Canine

Abdomen

BREED

The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis. A flow artefact causes uneven contrast distribution in the pre-hepatic segment of the caudal vena cava.

Yorkshire Terrier

SEX

Both kidneys present within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture. After contrast administration multiple small (<1 mm) spherical filling defects are seen throughout the renal cortex bilaterally.

Female

Nodular enlargement of the cranial pole of the right adrenal gland is visible, measuring 6 mm in size with a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern. Originating from the caudal pole of the left adrenal gland a well-defined spherical, heterogeneous contrast enhancing nodule, measuring 12 mm in diameter is visible.

AGE

8 Years

The spleen presents with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

INTERPRETED BY

Multifocal throughout the hepatic parenchyma, well-defined, spherical, parenchymal filling defects measuring up to 7.6 mm in size are visible. The hepatic volume is mildly increased and the remainder of the hepatic parenchyma are uniform contrast enhancing.

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
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The pancreas is evenly contoured, the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

HOSPITAL NAME

Queen Creek VC

The position, delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout.

REFERRING VET

Kelsey Sampayan

The intervertebral discs L2/L3 and L4/L5 are mildly protruding into the vertebral canal, mildly distorting the epidural space at the same level.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

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- Expansile osteolytic lesion right maxillary/palatine bone
- Lymphadenopathy right medial retropharyngeal and right superficial cervical lymph node
- Nodular enlargement caudal pole left adrenal and cranial pole right adrenal gland
- Mild hepatomegaly
- Mild intervertebral disc protrusion L2/L3 and L4/L5 without compressive myelopathy
- Hepatic cysts
- Renal cortical cysts
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease



PATIENT INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Boo Keith
The mass centered on the right maxillary and palatine bone is consistent with the history of an undifferentiated neoplasia. Complete surgical resection of the mass by right sided hemimaxillectomy appears feasible – osteotomy lines need to be at least along the midline and include the complete alveolar process of the right maxillary bone.

SPECIES

Canine
The prominent tributary lymph nodes are equivocal for metastatic spread or reactive hyperplasia – FNA sampling is recommended.

BREED

Yorkshire Terrier
Differentials for the enlarged adrenal glands – left >>>right - include (non)functional macronodular hyperplasia or neoplastic transformation, such as adenoma, adenocarcinoma, pheochromocytoma, metastasis, other.

SEX

Female
Potentials for the mild hepatomegaly include metabolic hepatic disease, hepatitis or diffuse neoplastic infiltration. In case of doubt, ultrasound guided FNA sampling and/or Tru-cut biopsy can be used as minimally invasive methods for further workup.

AGE

8 Years

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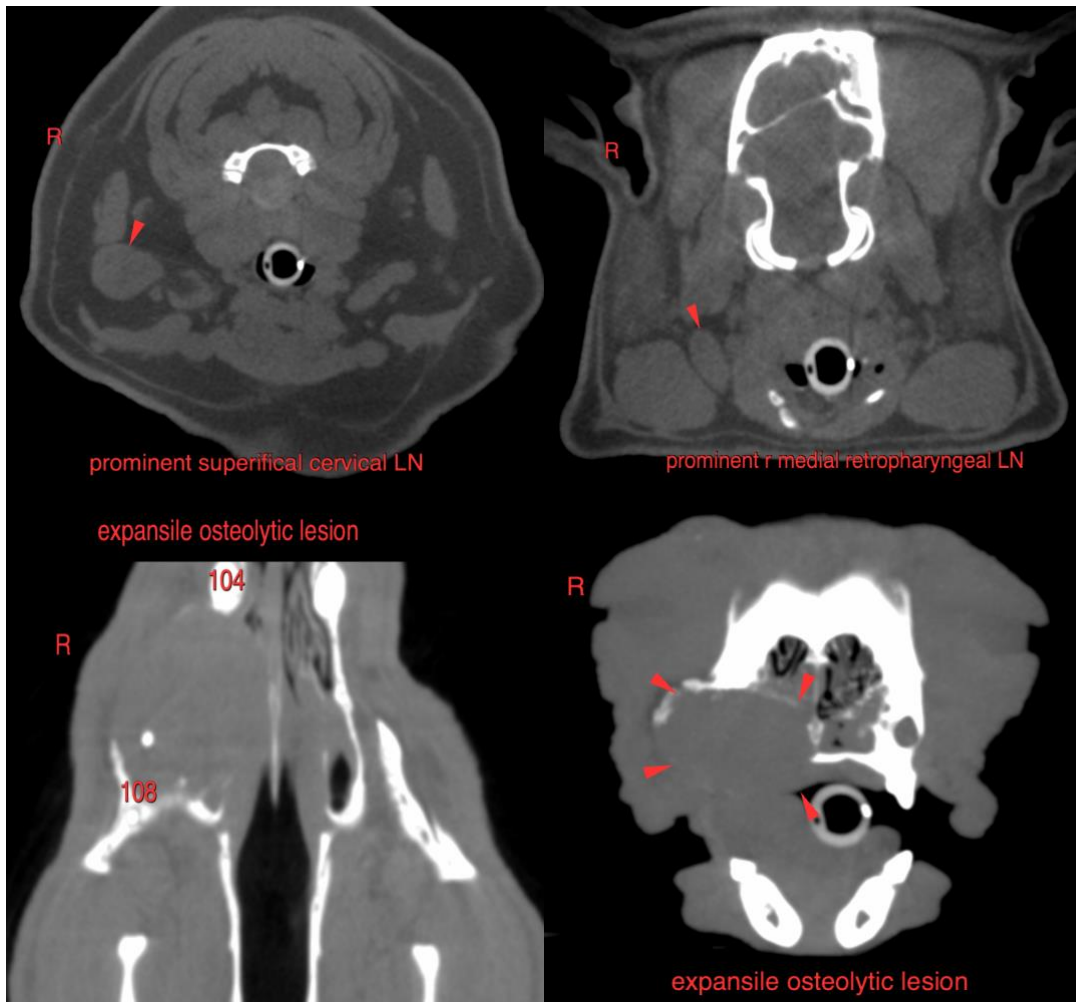
Kelsey Sampayan

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PATIENT

Boo Keith

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Yorkshire Terrier

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Female

AGE

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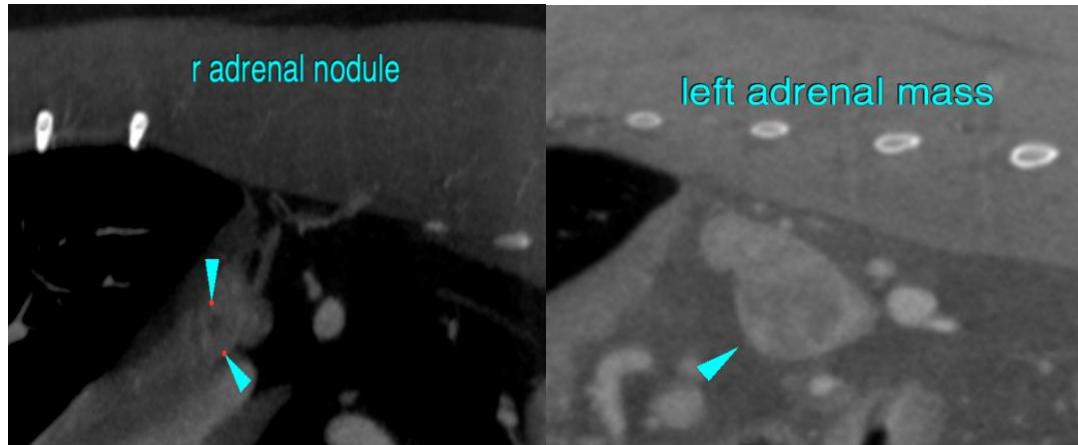
Kelsey Sampayan

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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.

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