



**PATIENT**

Phoebe Choptain

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Pain while eating/chewing and when pressure applied to lower L jaw.  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: NSF

**SPECIES**

Feline

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL**

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

**BREED**

DMH

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Multiple teeth are absent and atrophy of the alveolar bone of the respective quadrants is noted. The caudal segment of the body of the left mandible – level with absent triadan 309 – presents signs of active osseous remodeling with immature periosteal new bone formation, sclerosis and focal moth eaten osteolysis that are not present in the initial CT scan of the skull.

**SEX**

FS

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

**AGE**

15.5 Years

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

The left tympanic bulla contains a moderately amount of fluid attenuating material – predominantly the rostromedial compartment of the tympanic bulla – progressive in comparison to the preceding CT study of the skull. The osseous lining of the left tympanic bulla is mildly thickened and smooth. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

**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 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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Bridgwater  
Veterinary Hospital  
and Wellness Centre

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Monostotic semiaggressive mixed osteolytic and osteoproliferative lesion caudal segment left mandible, level with absent 309
- Mild progressive left sided otitis media
- Multiple absent teeth

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Choptain

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

In comparison to the previous radiographic study, the left mandible presents a zone of active osseous remodeling and immature periosteal new bone formation – no retained tooth root is appreciated at the same level. The first differential is osteomyelitis that can be a possible source for the left facial pain. Consider FNA sampling ± biopsy of the respective region to confirm the diagnosis and ruling out early stage of malignant neoplastic transformation.

**INVOICE**

54140

The clinical relevance of the left sided otitis media still stays unclear.

**DATE**

9-19-22



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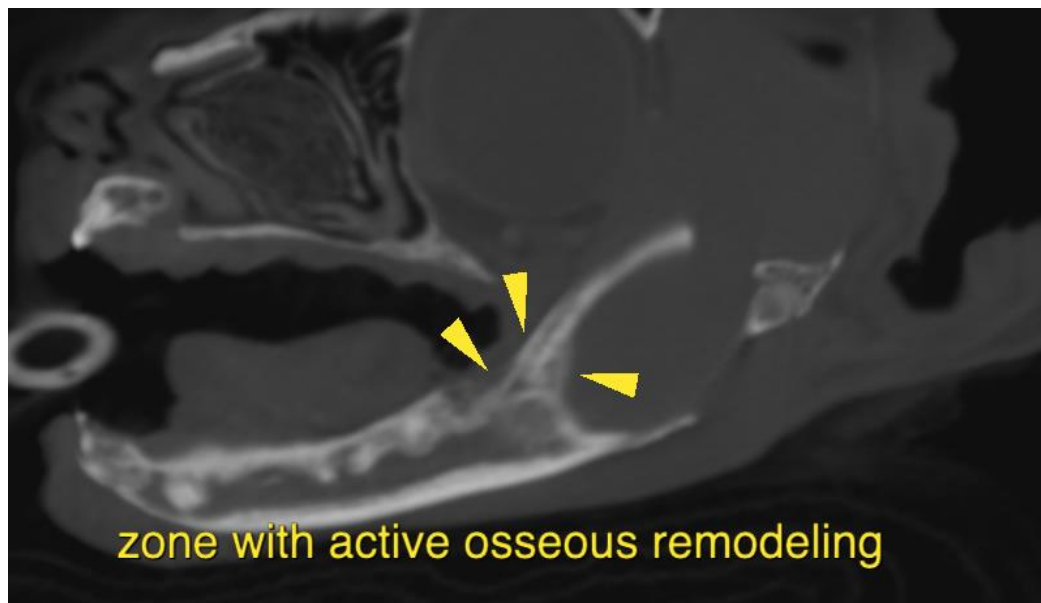
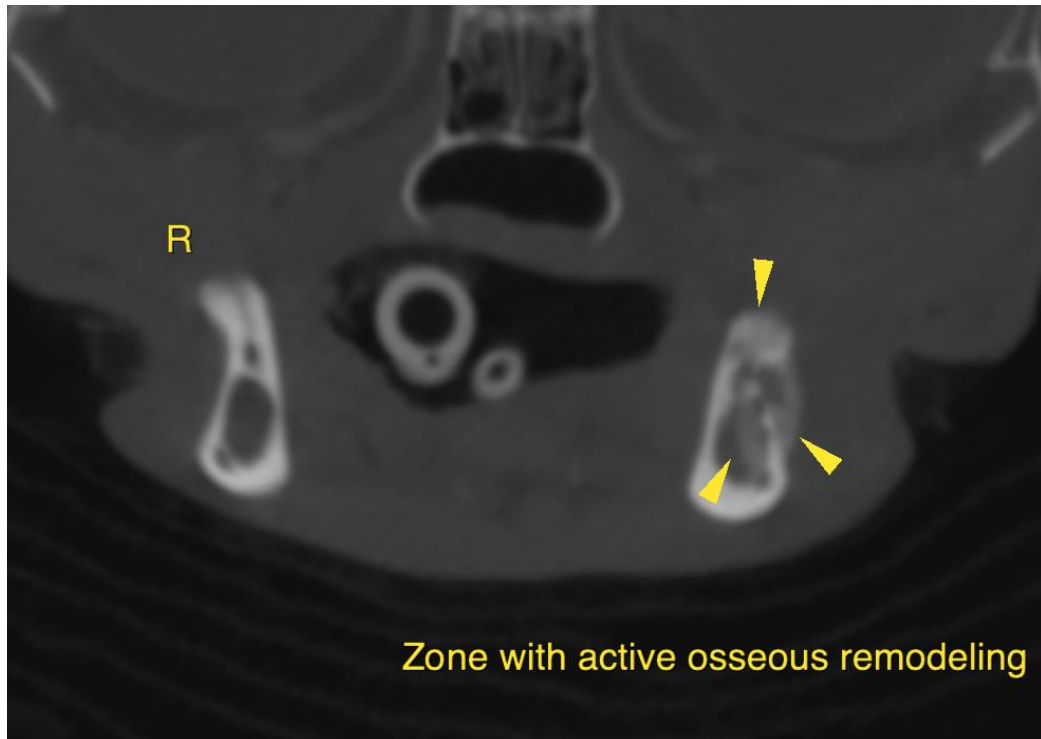
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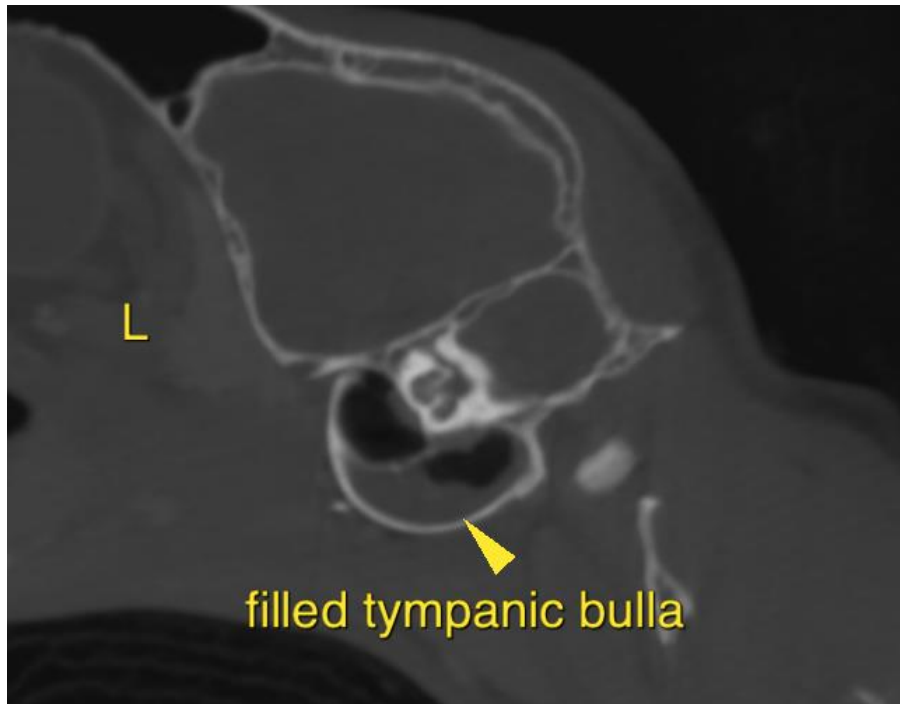
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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