



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Ivy Andres Sneezing blood since July 13/22. Grossly enlarged right mandibular lymph node. Started on doxycycline 150 mg once daily, clindamycin 75 mg every 12 hours Sept 23/22
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Increased WBC 45.71 c 10⁹/L, neutrophils 38.42 x 10⁹/L, monocytes 2.10 x 10⁹/L

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

BREED

Terrier X

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Triadan 108, 201, 208, 305, 405 are absent. A supernumerary triadan

SEX

FS

The right nasal cavity is obliterated by a uniform soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancing mass. The right maxillary bone, right palatine bone and right nasal bone present extensive osteolytic lesions and the mass is perforating into the subcutaneous tissue and the submucosa. Extensive lysis of the cribriform plate is appreciated and the nasal mass is protruding into the rostral fossa cranii with mass effect on the brain. The mass is perforating the nasal septum.

AGE

11 Years, 8 Months

The lateral of the right mandibular lymph nodes is significantly enlarged, rounded and has a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern. The right medial retropharyngeal lymph node is prominent and presents with a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
 Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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

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

Bridgwater
 Veterinary Hospital
 and Wellness Centre

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Biologically aggressive nasal soft tissue neoplasia with polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions of the associated osseous structures and perforation of the cranial fossa with mass effect on the brain
- Lymphadenopathy right mandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph node
- Multiple absent teeth, see above

REFERRING VET

Dr. P. Mander

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The nasal mass is consistent with biologically aggressive nasal soft tissue neoplasia with extensive osteolytic lesions of the associated osseous structures and perforation of the cranial fossa – the mass is invading the rostral cranial fossa with mass effect on the brain. Differentials include adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, transitional cell carcinoma, lymphosarcoma, other. Rhinoscopy including biopsy or FNA sampling of the subcutaneous swelling at the nasal cavity can be used as advanced diagnostic tests. The enlarged lymph nodes are compatible with metastatic disease. The Adam tumor stage is T4. Due to the extent of the nasal mass and the metastatic disease, the long-term prognosis is poor.

INVOICE

54309

DATE

9-27-22



PATIENT

Ivy Andres

SPECIES

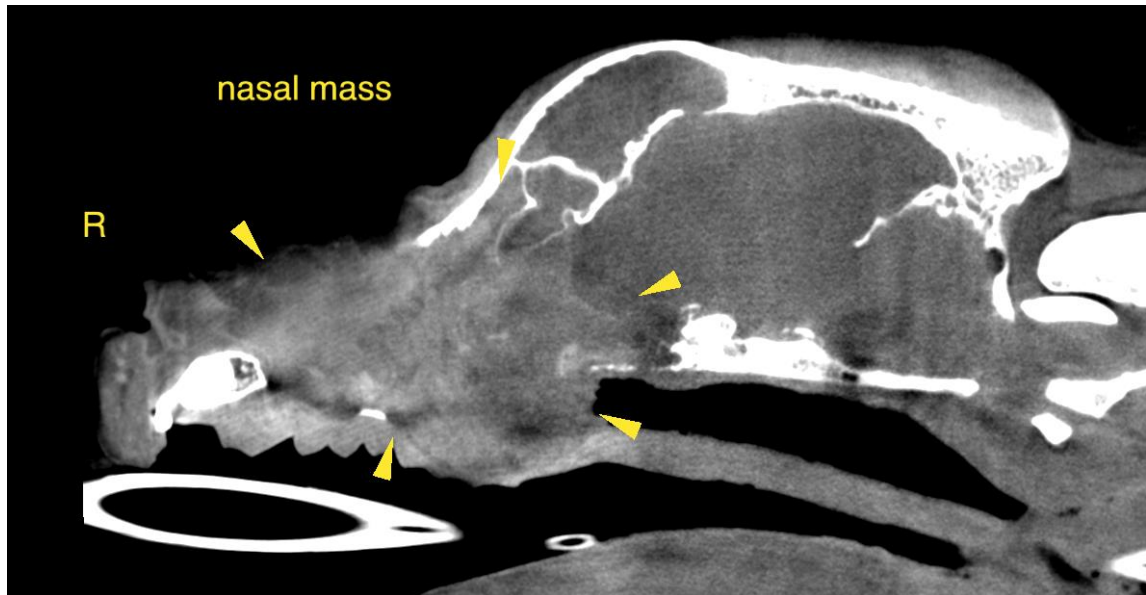
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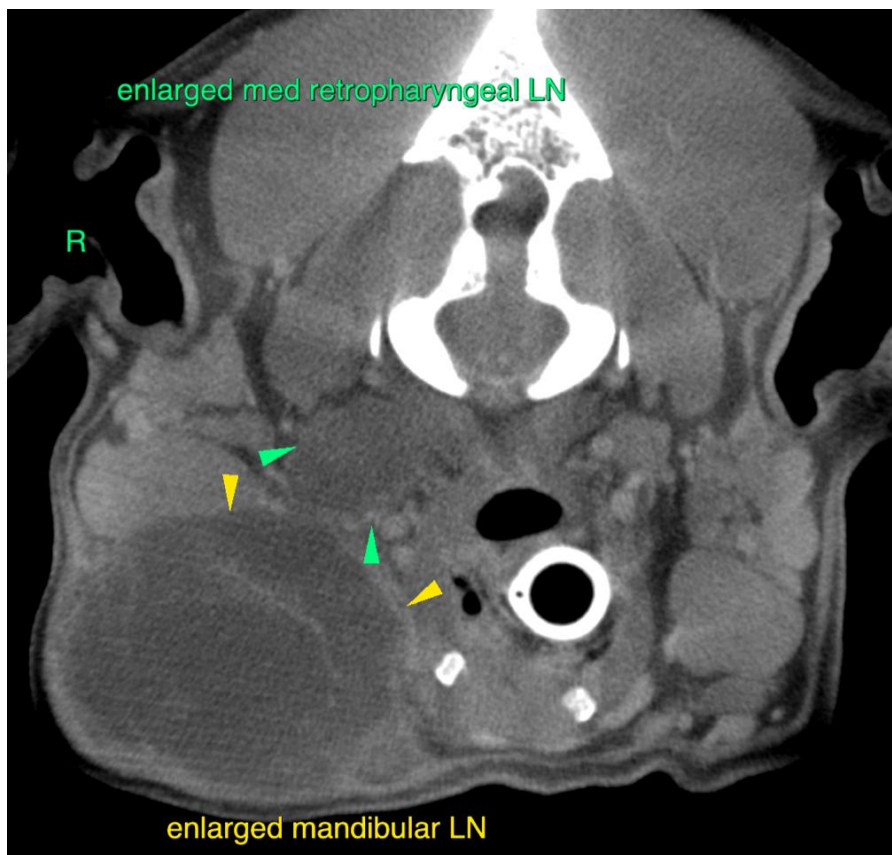
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Terrier X

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