

PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Bogie Haymond History: Presented to dentist due to Oral Mass 2.5 x 2 x 1.5 inch pink pale ulcerated left rostral palatal mass extending 1.5cm labial from the left maxillary incisors, distal to the mesiopalatal line angle of the left maxillary first premolar and crosses the palatal midline by 2-4 mm.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: halitosis, periodontal disease, loose incisors, large mass

Canine COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

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

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Scottish Terrier Triadan 106, 110, 210, 301-303, 401-403, 410 and 411 are absent. Centered on the alveolar crest of the left upper incisor teeth – likely 202 and 203 – a roundish, uniform soft tissue attenuating and uniform mild contrast enhancing mass is visible. The mass caused rostromedial displacement of triadan 201 and 202, triadan 202 and 203 are diverging. The alveolar bone of triadan 201 and 202 presents an ill-defined geographic osteolytic lesion. The mass is measuring approximately 1.7 x 1.8 x 3.9 cm in size and extending distally up to the palatine aspect of triadan 204.

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

12 Years

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

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

INTERPRETED BY

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.

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

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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.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

REFERRING VET

Meaux

- Expansile soft tissue mass centered on alveolar crest of triadan 201 and 202
- Secondary monostotic semiaggressive osteolysis of the alveolar bone
- Multiple absent teeth

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

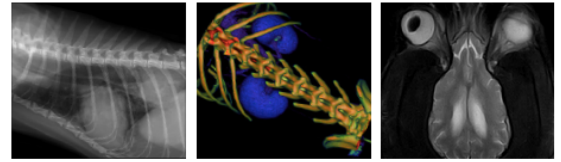
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The findings are consistent with the history of soft tissue neoplasia centered on the alveolar crest of triadan 201 and 202, increasing the odds for dentigerous origin (e.g. acanthomatous ameloblastoma). Differentials are melanoma, squamous cell carcinoma, fibrosarcoma, other. Complete surgical resection by rostral maxillectomy appears feasible. Distal osteotomy line should be distal to the upper canine teeth.

DATE

9/9/21

Consider full tumor staging.



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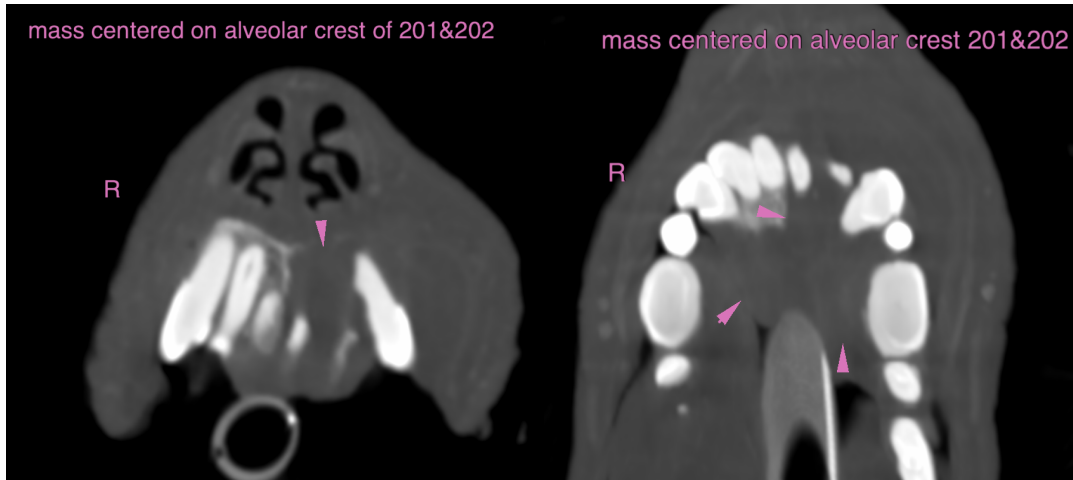
Meaux

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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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