



IT'S YOUR CASE

Species: Rabbit

Breed: Dwarf Lop

Sex: Male Neutered Age: 2 years

Clinical History:

Severe dental changes - multiple mandibular swellings - largest (0.5cm) on the mid right mandible. Very severe elongation of the left mandibular teeth - PM2 (?) has grown over the tongue.

Moderate left eye epiphora - no corneal changes observable

Problem List: Severe dental changes, mandibular swellings, left epiphora, weight loss, poor diet

Anatomic regions: Head

Details of study and technical comments: pre- and post-contrast CT series of the head, processed in bone and soft tissue algorithms, with 0.6 mm slice thickness, are available for interpretation.

Diagnostic interpretation:

- The mandibular incisors present excessive growth with consequent extension rostral to the margin of the maxillary incisors (fig. 1)
- The first left maxillary cheek tooth shows severe elongation and deformation, with the distal end protruding laterally in the soft tissues, osteolysis of the maxillary bone around the reserve crown and soft tissue, ring-enhancing lesion around the reserve crown protruding in the ventral aspect of the left nasal cavity (fig. 2)
- The first right maxillary cheek tooth shows mild elongation and thinning of the maxillary bone surrounding the reserve crown
- The second left maxillary cheek tooth also demonstrates marked overgrowth and significant lateral deviation of the distal part of the crown, with a spiky distal extremity protruding in the soft tissues, and mild osteolysis surrounding the reserve crown (fig. 3, left)
- Thinning of the right mandible is visible surrounding the reserve crown of the right mandibular incisor, and surrounding the reserve crown of the first right mandibular cheek tooth: at this level, thinning and deformation of the mandible are noted (fig. 3, centre), associated with a hypoattenuating, round, ring-enhancing lesion (fig. 3, right);
- At the level of the left first mandibular cheek tooth, thinning and deformation of the mandible surrounding the reserve crown are present
- The second left mandibular cheek tooth presents a mild increase in length, and is directed medially, with a prominent spiky end pointing toward the palate



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This report is based on the available history and radiographic interpretation only and not on a physical examination of the patient. It must therefore only be interpreted by a currently licensed and registered veterinary surgeon responsible for the care of this patient.

- There is hyperattenuating material in the lumen of the left external ear canal, medially, extending into the tympanic bulla
- The eyes, retrobulbar spaces and viewable part of the neck are within normal limits

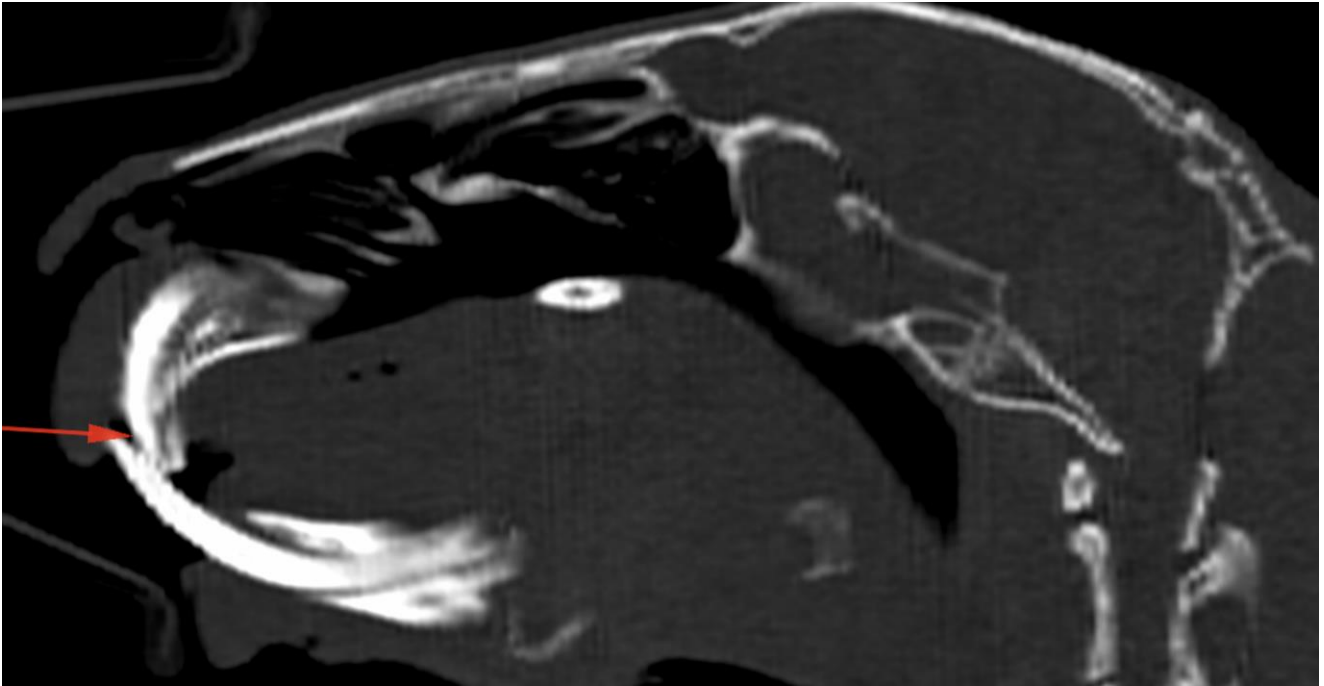


Figure 1

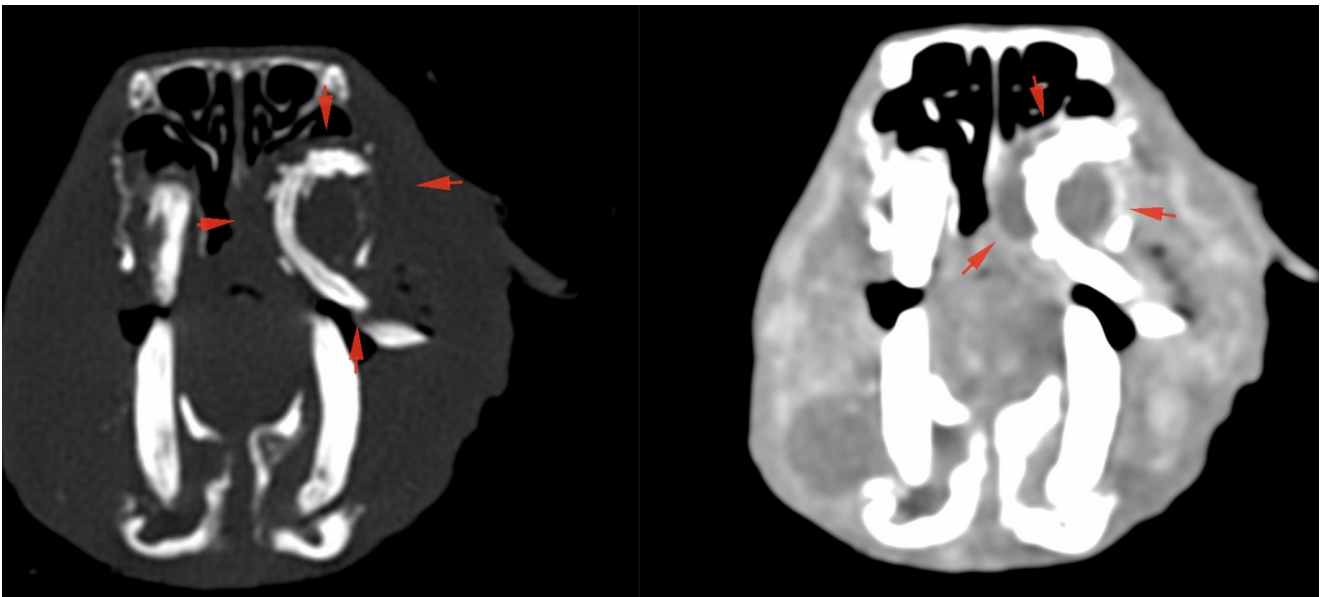


Figure 2



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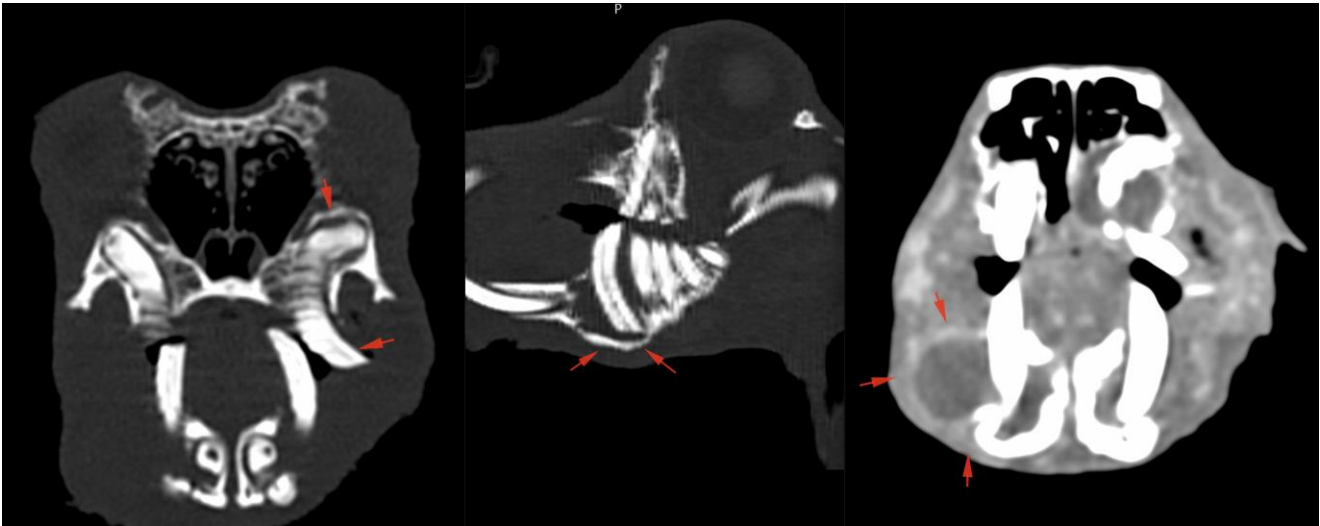


Figure 3

Conclusions:

- Abscess or granuloma surrounding the reserve crowns of the first left maxillary cheek tooth, and first right mandibular cheek tooth, with associated osteolysis of the maxillary / mandibular bone
- Overgrowth of the mandibular incisors, first right and second left maxillary cheek teeth, and first and second left mandibular cheek teeth
- Left external otitis associated with mild / early otitis media

Additional comments:

The left epiphora is likely caused by the compression exerted on the nasolacrimal duct by the abscess / granuloma in origin from the left first maxillary cheek tooth, which protrudes into the nasal cavity.



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