



## PATIENT

Birdie Lehnert

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Vizsla

## SEX

F

## AGE

7Y

## WEIGHT

49lbs

## INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley (Ondreka),  
DVM Dr. med. vet.,  
DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

MH

## HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Medical Center  
of Mt. Pleasant

## REFERRING VET

Steven Epstein, DVM

## INVOICE

73540

## DATE

1-29-26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Acute nosebleed and swelling under the left eye

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

An ill-defined hypoattenuating mass is seen in the mid and caudal third of the left nasal cavity with aggressive osteolysis of the alveolar margin of the left maxilla and turbinate destruction. Ill-defined lysis is seen on the opposite side in the caudal aspect of the right hard palate. The cribriform plate is intact. There is no evidence of intracranial extension.

Moderate to severe bilateral submandibular and retropharyngeal lymphadenopathy is present with heterogeneous contrast enhancement, rounded appearance, and mass effect of the lymph nodes.

The right tympanic bulla contains a moderate amount of fluid attenuating material. The left tympanic bulla presents within normal limits.

Bilateral tonsillar enlargement is noted.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Aggressive destructive nasal mass, left and right sided, with associated maxillary, turbinate, and hard palate lysis.
- Bilateral submandibular and retropharyngeal lymphadenopathy, moderate to severe – suspicious for neoplastic infiltration.
- Right tympanic bulla fluid accumulation – likely secondary to pharyngeal mass effect or incidental.
- Bilateral tonsillar enlargement – reactive vs neoplastic.

## INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The pattern of aggressive osteolysis and poorly defined soft tissue mass is concerning for either round cell neoplasia, other neoplasia, or severe destructive rhinitis such as due to fungal or other opportunistic infection.

The bilateral lymphadenopathy is particularly concerning for metastatic or systemic neoplastic involvement even though lymphadenitis remains a possibility.

The right tympanic bulla fluid may represent secondary otitis.

Urgent and extensive tissue sampling of the nasal material including biopsy and cytology, sampling of submandibular and retropharyngeal lymph nodes, fungal culture and PCR, as well as histopathology, and potentially immunophenotyping are recommended if round cell neoplasia is suspected.



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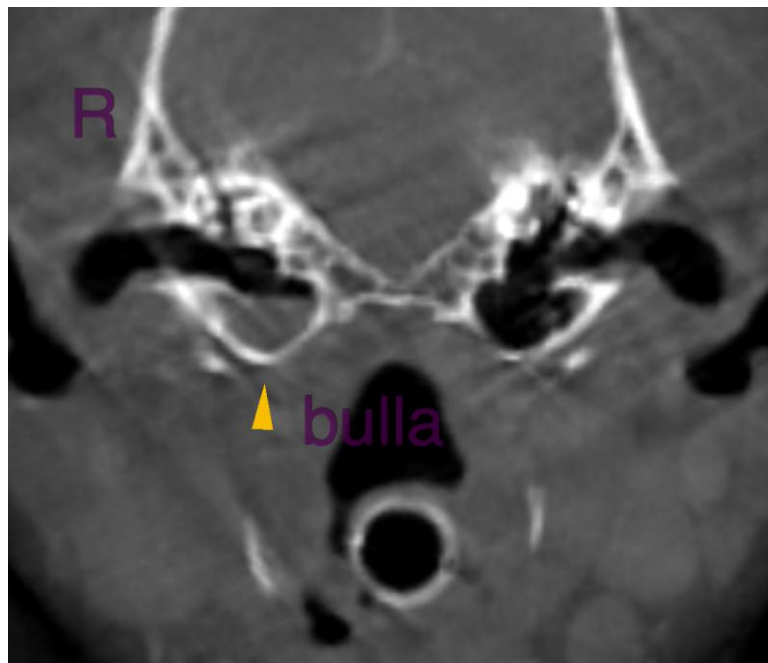
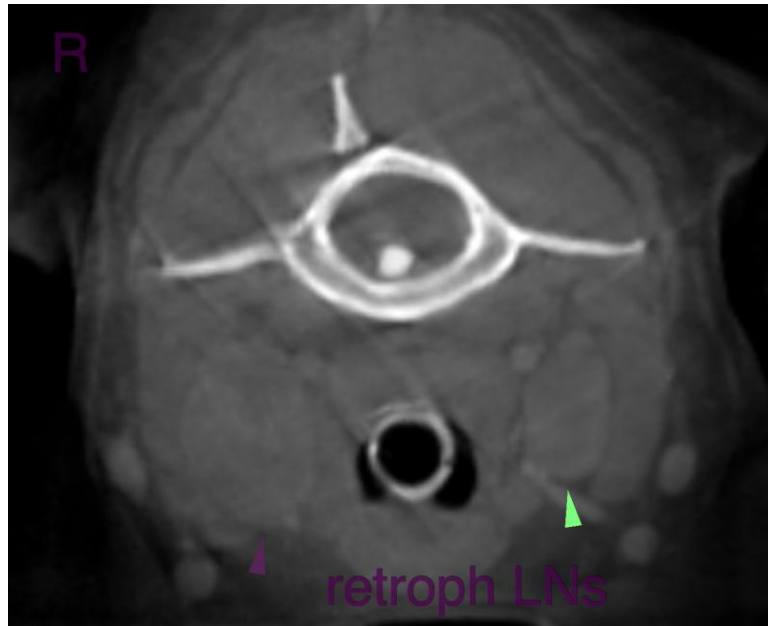
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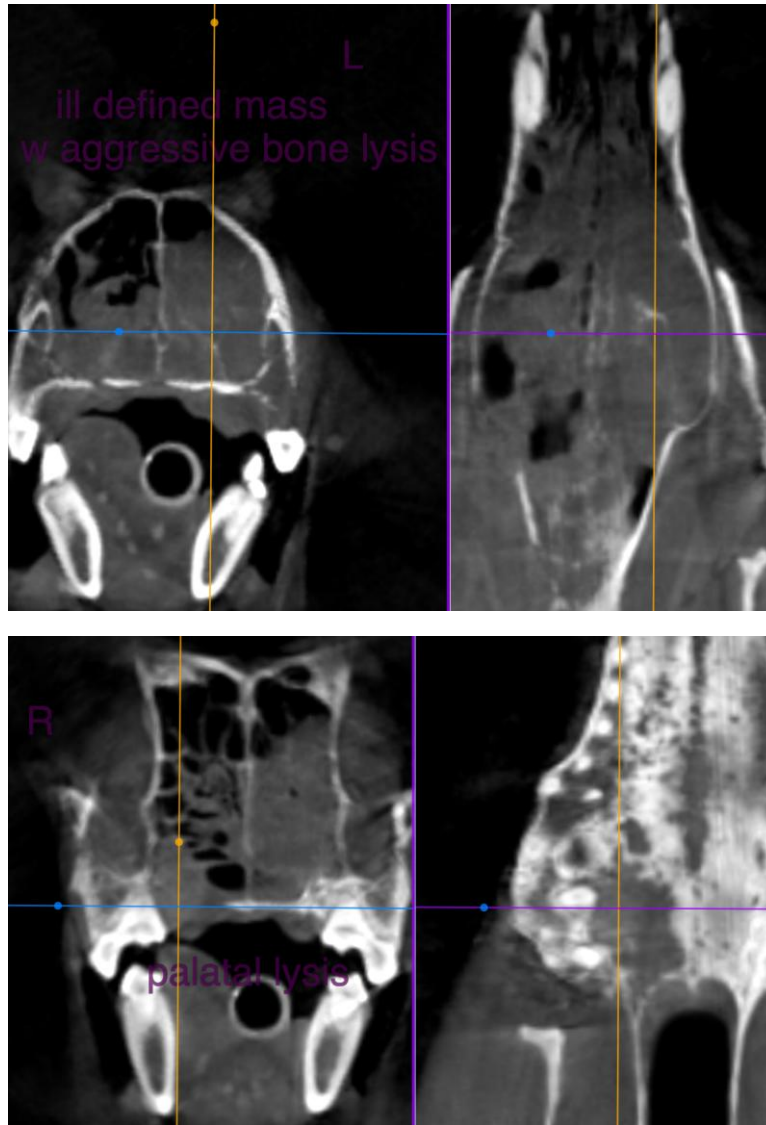
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Nele Eley (Ondreka), DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI  
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Senior lecturer University of Giessen/Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology.  
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