



PATIENT

Jax Hartmann

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador Retriever Mix

SEX

MN

AGE

9Y

WEIGHT

87.8lbs

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

73239

DATE

1-8-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Nose bleeds

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The grey and white matter distinction and the neuroparenchymal attenuation are as expected. The distribution of contrast enhancement is within normal limits throughout the parenchyma and meninges. The ventricular system is non-dilated and within the limits of the expected volume and symmetry.

There is a large, ill-defined, soft tissue mass measuring approximately 5 x 2.5 cm within the mid and caudal third of the left nasal cavity. The mass demonstrates aggressive turbinate destruction of the left nasal turbinates and multifocal thinning of the nasal septum is seen. Heterogeneous contrast enhancement is noted within the mass. The lesion extends caudally into the nasal fundus. The cribriform plate remains intact at this time with no evidence of intracranial extension. Fluid attenuating material fills the caudodorsal aspect of the left nasal cavity and left frontal sinus.

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 auditory meatuses present within normal limits.

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.

The salivary glands present within normal limits.

The visible dentition is within normal limits.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Large aggressive soft tissue mass in the left nasal cavity.
- Secondary obstructive rhinitis and left frontal sinusitis.
- No CT evidence of intracranial extension at this time.
- No evidence of regional lymph node metastasis.

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are compatible with malignant nasal neoplasia. Primary differentials are adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, or undifferentiated carcinoma. Fungal rhinitis such as with aspergillus species, sarcoma, round cell neoplasia, and severe granulomatous rhinitis are considered less likely differential diagnoses. Definitive diagnosis will require histology. Rhinoscopy with biopsy is recommended for further definition. Full staging including CT of the thorax could be considered if neoplasia is confirmed.



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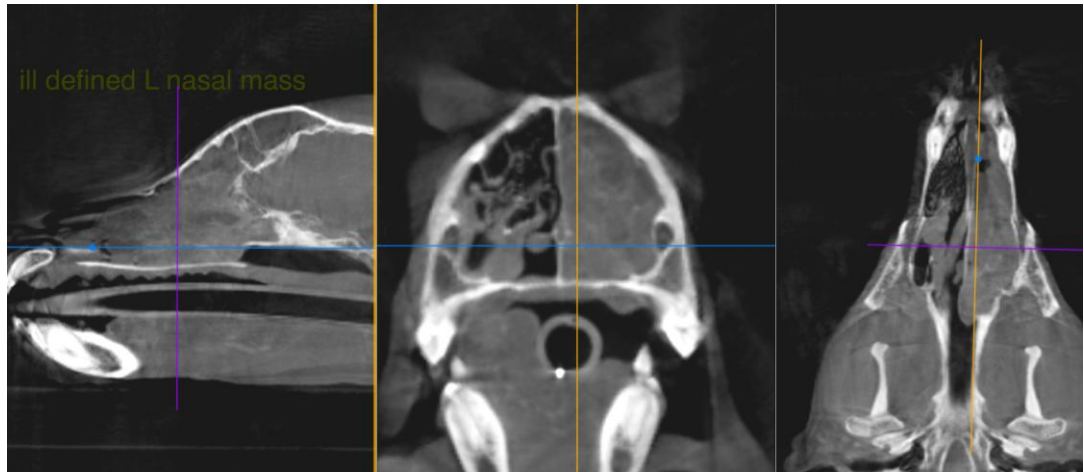
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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