



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Toledo Villar Nasal congestion/discharge, at times discharge has been bloody
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: upper airway congestion

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD & THORAX

Canine Plain and post contrast studies of the head and post contrast study of the thorax available for review.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Corgi **Head**

SEX

Male Neutered

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.

AGE

10 Years

A large irregular shaped soft tissue attenuating mass is seen within the right nasal cavity. The mass measures approximately 9.0 cm in length and 3.5 cm in diameter and crosses the midline into the left nasal cavity. The mass causes polyostotic aggressive osteolysis of the right frontal, nasal, maxillary, and palatal bones which allows for extension of the mass into the right orbita, right frontal sinus, left nasal cavity, and nasal fundus. The cribriform plate is intact. Part of the right frontal sinus is filled with the mass. The remainder of the right frontal sinus is obliterated by fluid attenuating material. The mass presents moderate nonuniform contrast enhancement. Extensive turbinate destruction is noted.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

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

HOSPITAL NAME

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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.

REFERRING VET

Meaux

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.

INVOICE

47787

The dentition is incomplete. The remaining teeth present moderate to severe periodontal disease accentuating the remaining left maxillary incisors and both maxillary canine teeth as well as the Triadan 409.

Thorax

DATE

10-13-21

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern are uniform and considered within normal limits.



PATIENT

Toledo Villar

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

SPECIES

Canine

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

BREED

Corgi

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Large soft tissue mass with aggressive biological behavior within the right nasal cavity with extension into the left nasal cavity, nasal fundus, right frontal sinus, and right orbita causing upper airway obstruction.
- No evidence of metastatic disease to the regional lymph nodes.
- No evidence of metastatic disease to the lung.
- Incomplete dentition with multifocal periodontal disease.

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

10 Years

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are compatible with a malignant soft tissue neoplasia within the right nasal cavity which extends into the left nasal cavity, nasal fundus, right frontal sinus, and right orbita. Adenocarcinoma is a primary differential diagnosis. Other carcinoma, lymphosarcoma, and other cannot be ruled out. Final diagnosis would require sampling for histology. At this point, no evidence of metastatic disease is noted.

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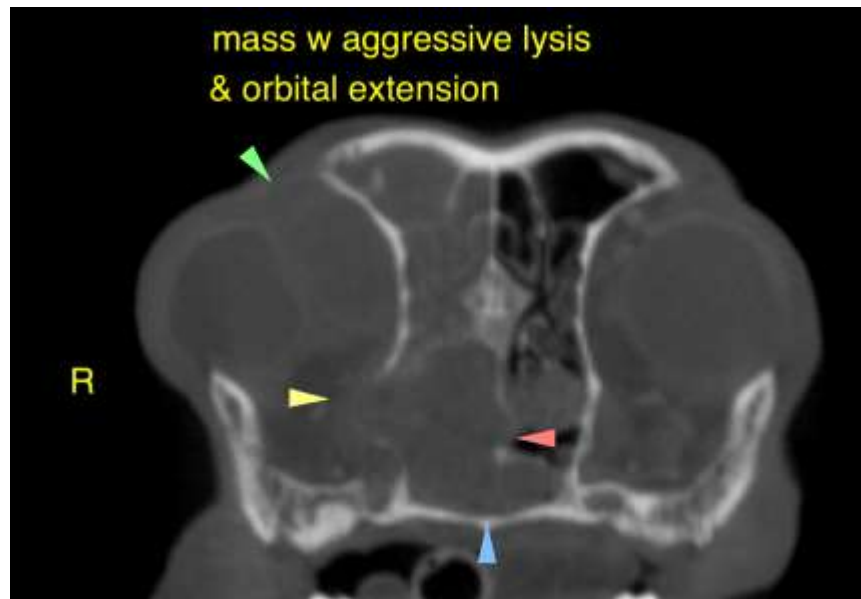
Meaux

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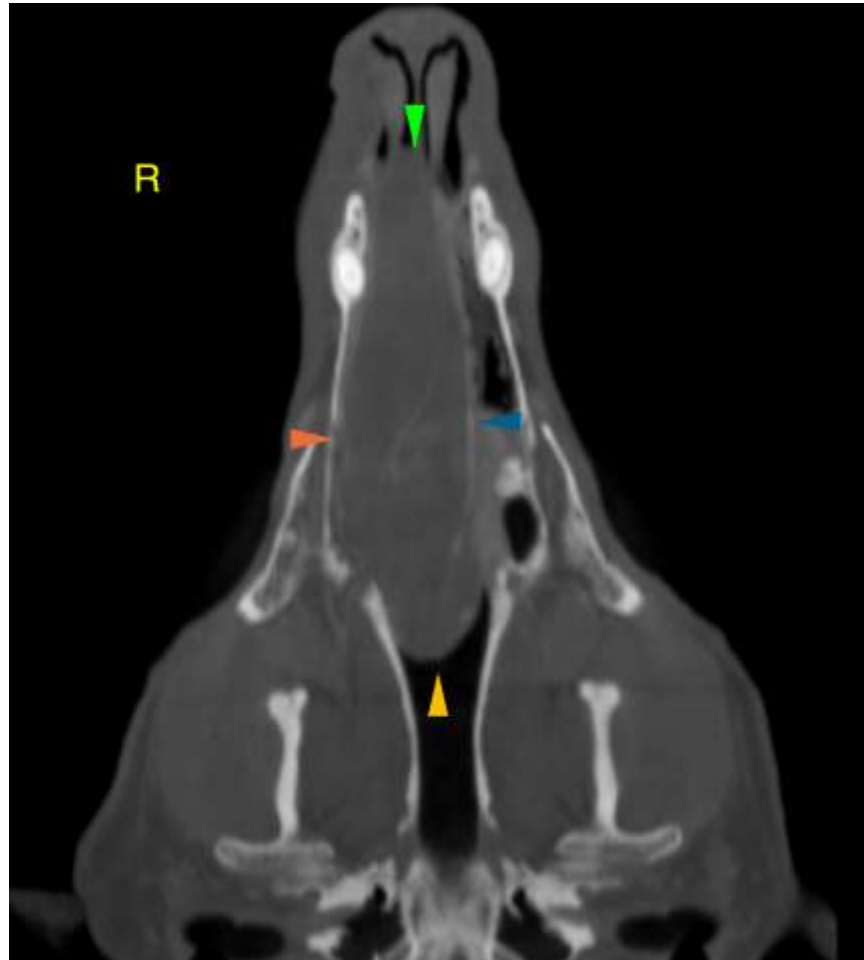
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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