



PATIENT

Romero Rodriguez

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

epistaxis, stertor

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

BREED

Mixed

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

An approximately 6.5 x 4.3 cm sized irregular shaped mass is seen within the left nasal cavity. The mass causes severe regional turbinate destruction as well as polyostotic aggressive osteolysis and extends into the right nasal cavity, nasal fundus, left frontal sinus, left orbita, onto the dorsum of the nose, and into the cranial vault. Aggressive osteolytic changes are seen at the left frontal, left nasal, left maxillary, left palatal bones and bony nasal septum as well as within the medioventral aspect of the left bony orbita. Moderate nonuniform contrast enhancement is seen within the mass on the post-contrast study as well as a mild extra-axial mass effect in the region of the left olfactory bulb.

SEX

Male Neutered

Both frontal sinuses are filled with hypoattenuating material.

AGE

10 Years

There is mild left sided exophthalmos.

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

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, 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 auditory meatuses present within normal limits.

The left and right medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes and the left submandibular lymph node present moderate enlargement. The lymph nodes are rounded and measure up to 16mm in diameter. Heterogeneous contrast enhancement of the lymph nodes is noted on the post-contrast study.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

The salivary glands present within normal limits.

REFERRING VET

Meaux

The visible dentition is within normal limits.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Malignant nasal neoplasia within the left nasal cavity with extension into the right nasal cavity, left frontal sinus, left orbita, onto the dorsum of the nose, and into the cranial vault with extra-axial mass effect onto the brain.
- Multiple regional lymphadenomegaly compatible with metastatic disease.

INVOICE

47928

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

DATE

10-22-21

The CT findings are consistent with a malignant nasal neoplasia. Adenocarcinoma and other carcinoma are thought by far most likely; however, round cell neoplasia such as lymphosarcoma and other neoplasia cannot be ruled out entirely.



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The lymph node changes are highly suggestive for metastatic disease to the regional lymph nodes including the bilateral medial retropharyngeal and left submandibular lymph nodes. Confirmation of the tentative diagnoses by means of cytology or histology could be considered depending upon the owners will.

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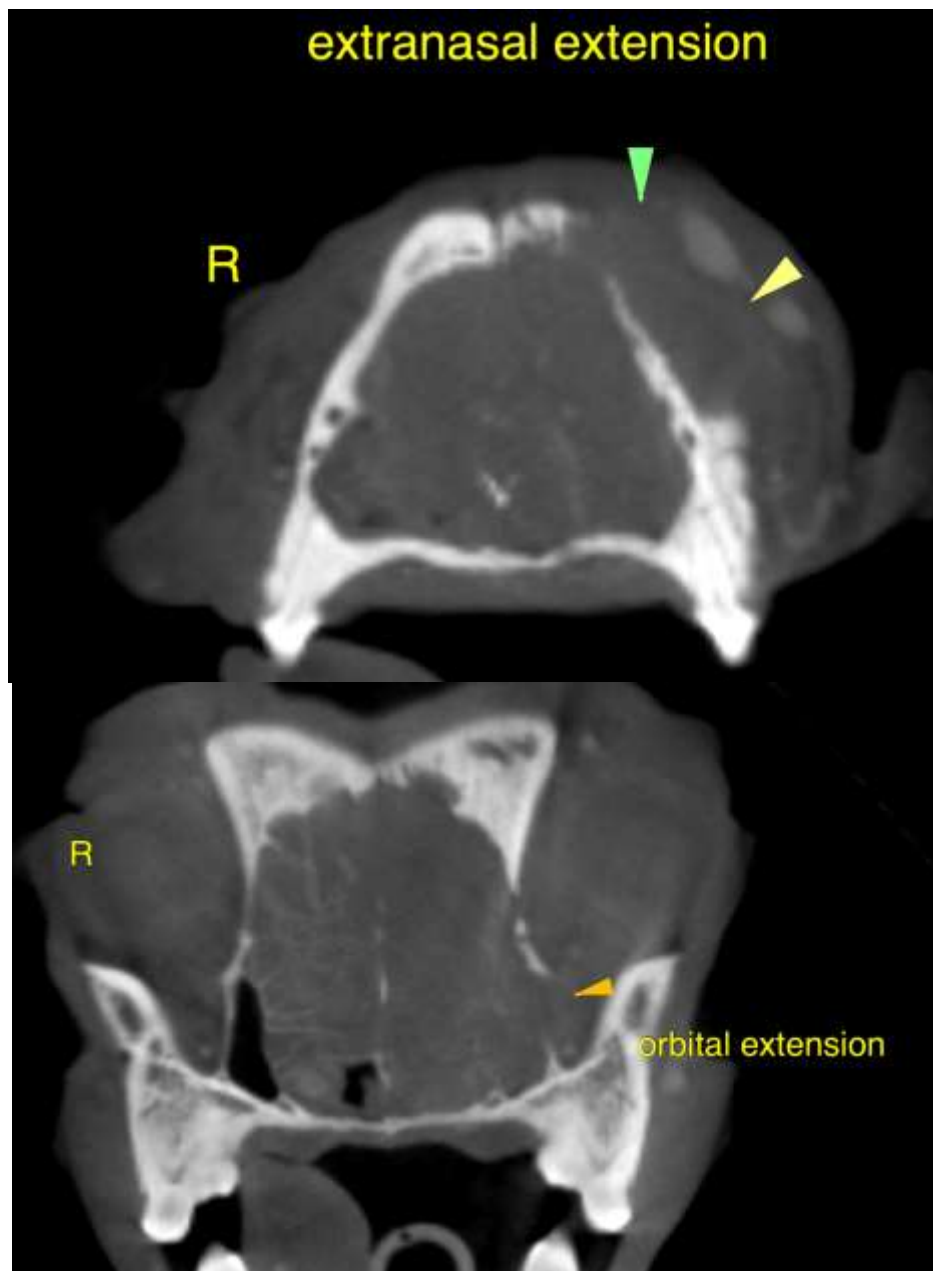
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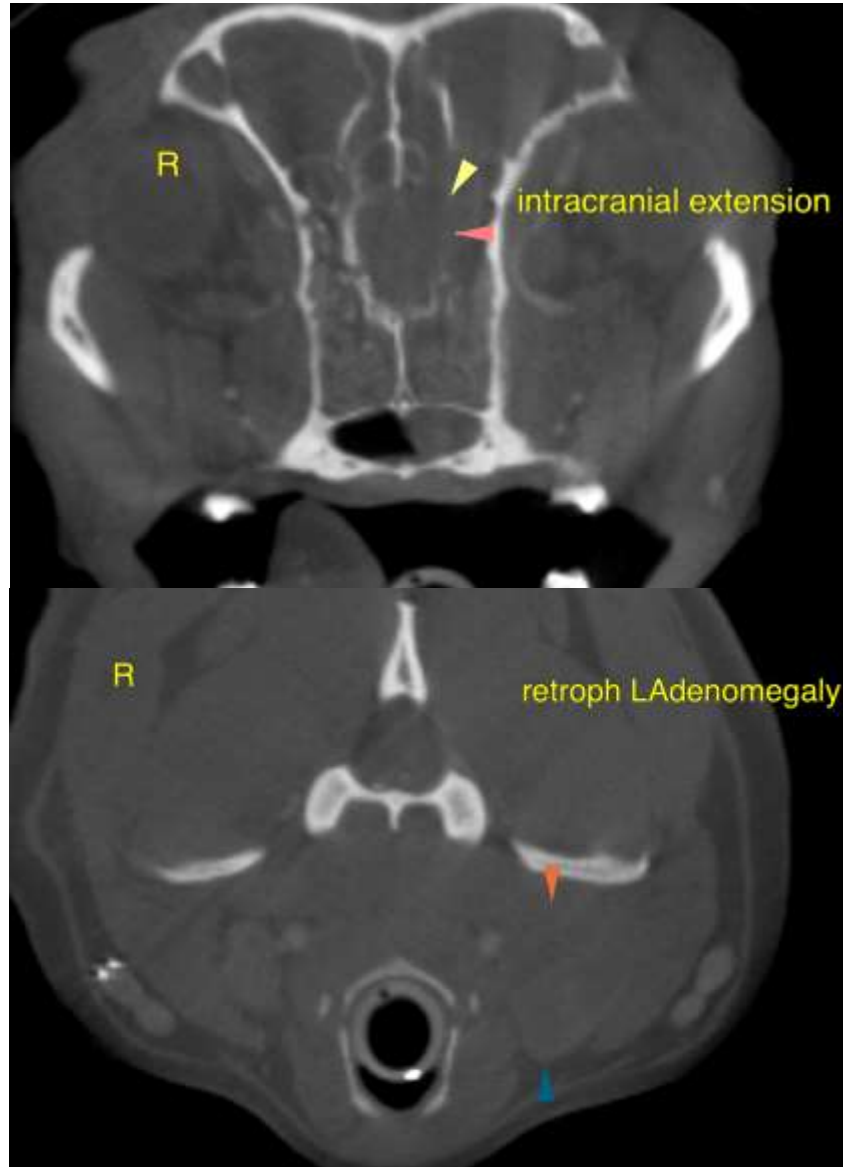
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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