



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Mandy Dodson Recurrent epistaxis

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

SPECIES Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED

Dachshund

SEX

Spayed Female

An approximately 5 x 2 x 2.5 cm sized soft tissue attenuating irregular shaped and ill-defined mass is seen within the right nasal cavity and right frontal sinus. Polyostotic aggressive bone lysis is seen affecting the external and internal laminae of the right frontal sinus, the dorsolateral aspect of the right cribriform plate, right nasal, maxillary, and palatal bones as well as the bony nasal septum. Extensive regional turbinate destruction is noted. The mass occupies the mid and caudal third of the right nasal cavity as well as the right frontal sinus and extends beyond the limits of the right frontal sinus dorsal and caudal to the right eye. Heterogeneous contrast enhancement is seen on the post-contrast study. Part of the mass extends into the right nasal choana. An intracranial mass effect is not seen at this point.

The medial retropharyngeal and submandibular lymph nodes present within normal limits.

AGE COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

14 Years

- Large soft tissue mass with aggressive biological behavior within the right nasal cavity and right frontal sinus with early intracranial extension.

INTERPRETED BY INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

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

The CT findings are compatible with a malignant soft tissue neoplasia within the right nasal cavity and right frontal sinus with polyostotic aggressive bone lysis allowing for early intracranial extension and extension onto the dorsum of the skull as well as into the right nasal choana. Differential diagnosis includes nasal adenocarcinoma, other carcinoma, lymphosarcoma, and less likely soft tissue sarcoma. Final diagnosis will require sampling for histology. Note the presence of early intracranial extension through the internal lamina of the right frontal bone and cribriform plate.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

At this time, no structural evidence of regional lymph node metastases was found.

REFERRING VET

Meaux

INVOICE

54426

DATE

10-4-22



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Mandy Dodson **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.**

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Dachshund

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