

**PATIENT**

Memphis Messerly

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Scottish Terrier

SEX

FS

AGE

10 Years

INTERPRETED BYNele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI**HOSPITAL NAME**Mountain West
Veterinary Hospital**REFERRING VET**

Melanie Thompson

INVOICE

54948

DATE

11-1-22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Nasal congestion, especially in the left nostril. Initially looking at CT images, it was determined that this was aggressive neoplasia -more prominent actually on the right side with penetration to the the left nasal passage. O at first declined sending out for radiologist review, but has now requested us to submit it.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Post contrast studies available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

An approximately 3 x 3.5 cm sized soft tissue attenuating mass with multifocal mineralization is seen within the caudal and ventral aspect of the right nasal cavity. Extensive regional turbinate destruction is noted as well as polyostotic aggressive osteolysis involving the right ventral aspect of the cribriform plate, right bony orbita, right palatinal bone, osseous nasal septum, and pterygoid bone. The mass extends into the right orbita and nasal fundus and presents early intracranial extension with an extraaxial mass effect onto the right frontal lobe. A moderate amount of fluid is accumulating in the rostral aspect of the right nasal cavity.

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Soft tissue mass with multifocal mineralizations and aggressive biological behavior within the caudal right nasal cavity with intracranial and right orbital extension.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are compatible with a malignant neoplasia within the right nasal cavity which presents intracranial and right orbital extension as well as extension into the nasal fundus and left nasal cavity. Differential diagnosis includes adenocarcinoma, other carcinoma, chondrosarcoma, osteosarcoma, and less likely soft tissue sarcoma or lymphosarcoma. Final diagnosis would require sampling which could be obtained by means of rhinoscopy if not performed already.



PATIENT

Memphis Messerly

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Scottish Terrier

SEX

FS

AGE

10 Years

INTERPRETED BY

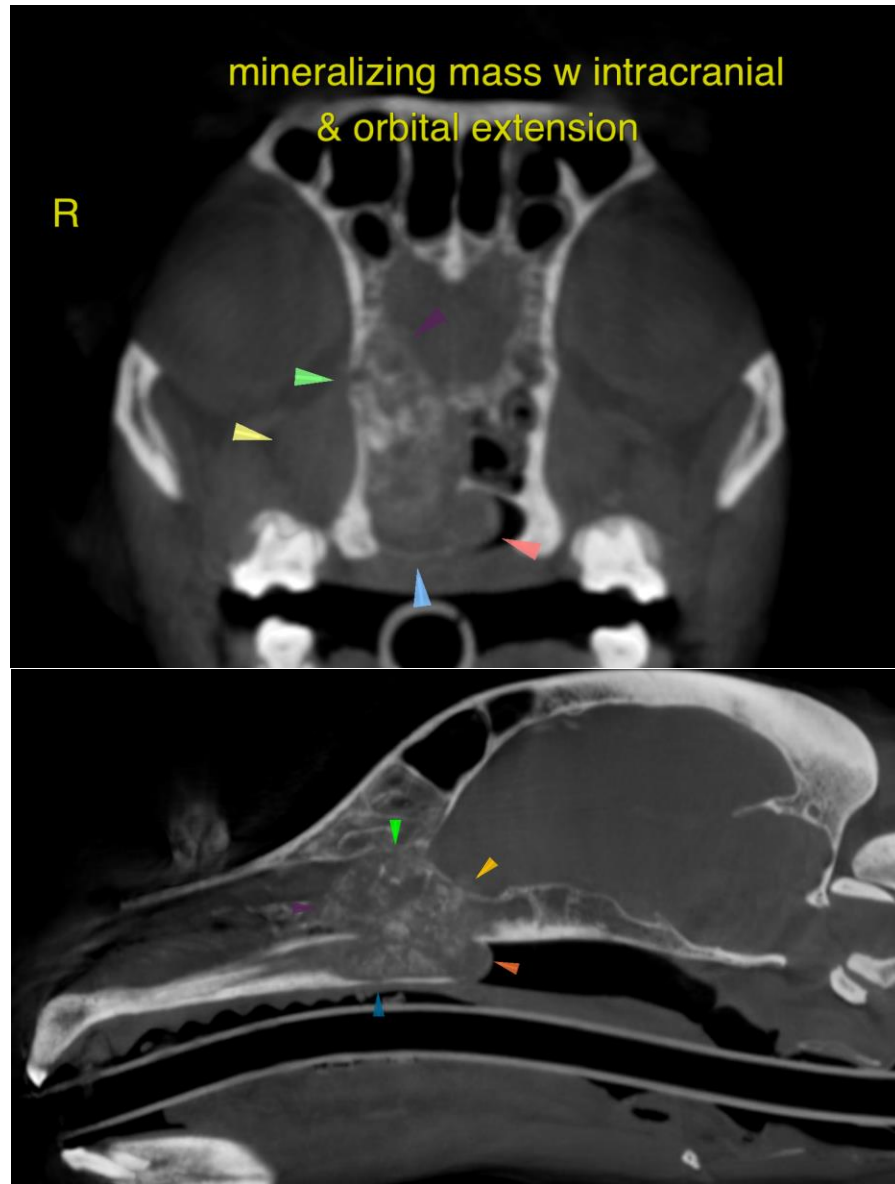
Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Mountain West
Veterinary Hospital

REFERRING VET

Melanie Thompson



INVOICE

54948

The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. 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.

DATE

11-1-22

Nele Eley, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging, Cert. Radiology,
Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology
Nele.Eley@sonopath.com