



PATIENT

Norm Ball

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Norm presents to Mobile Veterinary CT for nasal cavity CT. History is chronic rhinitis/sinusitis symptoms (coughing/sneezing) with episodic bleeding from right nostril.

SPECIES

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: C&S performed 1/5/22 and 2/28/22. C&S had moderate growth of Pasteurella species and light growth of staphylococcus pseudintermedius and streptococcus beta haemolytic. Chest xrays were performed NSF. Patient has been on chlorenphenamine and doxycycline.

BREED

Pug

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies in soft tissue and bone windows available for review.

SEX

MN

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The patient is a brachycephalic dog with shortening of the facial bones, dome shaped calvarium, reduced frontal sinuses, and small tympanic bullae are noted.

AGE

13 Years

The number and folding of the nasal turbinates are primarily reduced. However, extensive turbinate destruction is noted within the right and mild turbinate destruction within the left nasal cavity owing to the presence of a loosely structured and ill-defined contrast enhancing soft tissue mass, which occupies the caudal third of the right nasal cavity and the ventral aspect of the caudal third in the left nasal cavity. Moderate nonuniform contrast enhancement and amorphous mineralization are noted within the mass. Aggressive bone lysis of the right palatinal bone and early lysis of the orbita and osseous nasal septum are noted. The cribriform plate is intact. Regional turbinate destruction is seen. The mass extends into the nasal fundus.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Multifocal signs of periodontal disease are seen; however, they are unrelated to the nasal pathology.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Veterinary CT

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Ill-defined soft tissue mass with regional turbinate destruction and amorphous mineralization within the right and left nasal cavities and nasal fundus.

REFERRING VET

Barbara Griffiths,
DVM

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are suggestive for nasal neoplasia with aggressive biological behavior such as adenocarcinoma, other carcinoma, and lymphosarcoma. Severe destructive fungal rhinitis with granuloma formation cannot be ruled out entirely; however, is considered by far less likely. Final diagnosis will require sampling for histology. Further definition by means of rhinoscopy with sampling is strongly recommended.

INVOICE

51229

DATE

3-29-22



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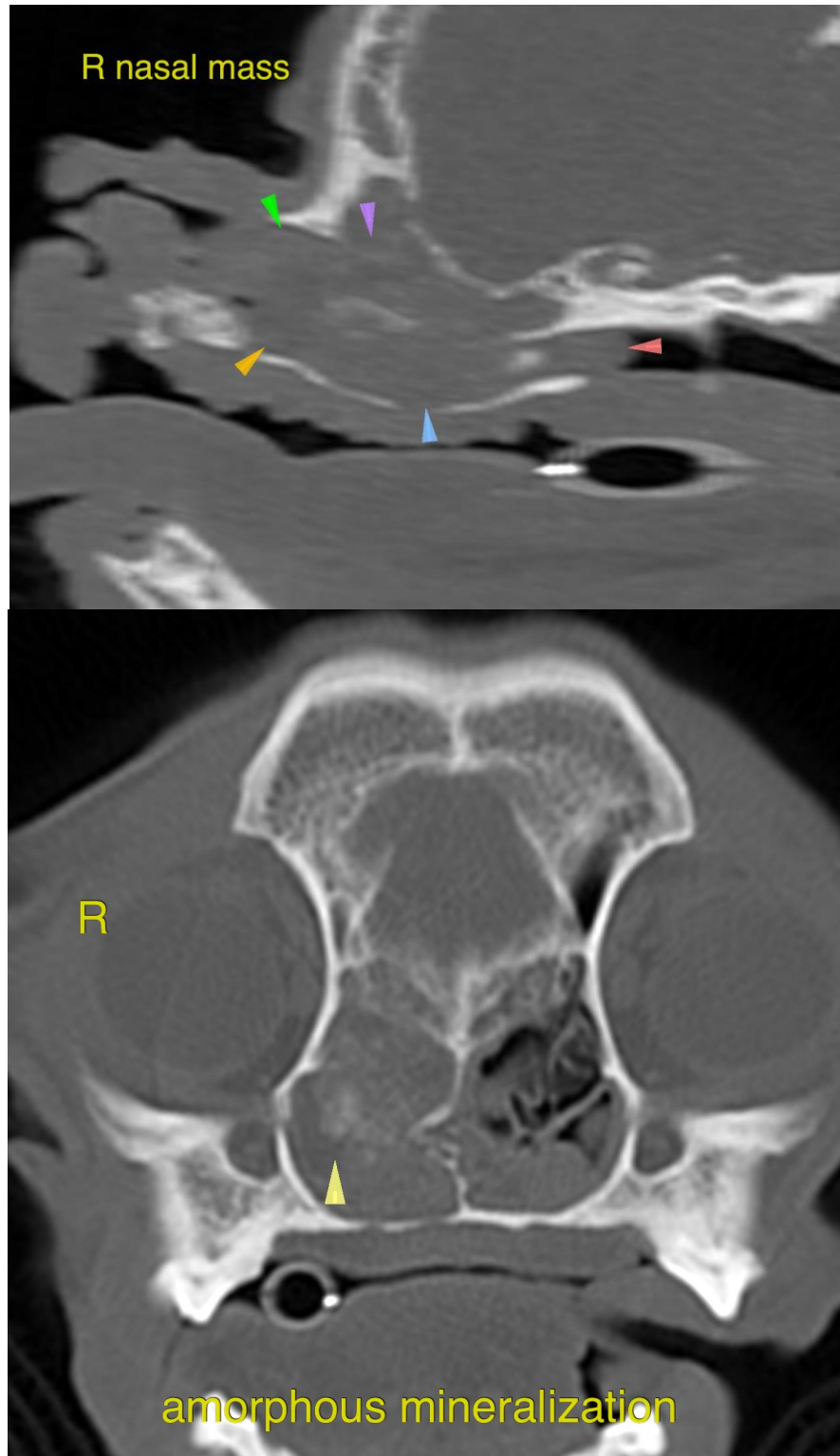
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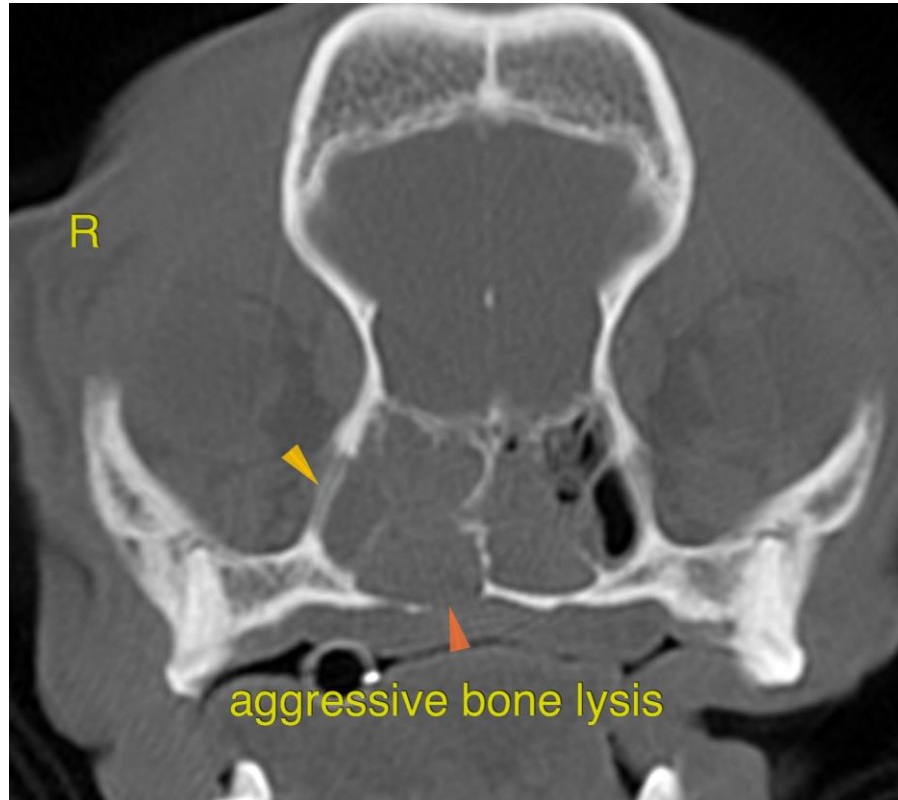
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Nele Eley, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
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