



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Phillip Swanfeldt Epistaxis  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Stertor

**SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD**

Canine Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**BREED**

Chihuahua Mix

A large irregular shaped and ill-defined heterogeneously enhancing mass is occupying most of the nasal cavities. The mass measures approximately 5.0 cm in length and 2.5 cm in diameter. Severe polyostotic osteolysis is seen involving the hard palate, nasal septum, left bony orbita, cribriform plate, and frontal bone allowing for intracranial extension with extraaxial mass effect onto the olfactory bulbs and extension into the ventromedial aspect of the left orbita. Part of the mass also extends into the nasal fundus. Severe upper airway obstruction is noted.

**SEX**

Male Neutered

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

**AGE**

6 Years, 11 Months

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.

Mild bilateral submandibular lymphadenomegaly is seen. The medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes present within normal limits.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

The salivary glands present within normal limits.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Soft tissue mass with aggressive biological behavior within the nasal cavities with intracranial and left orbital extension as well as extension into the nasal fundus.
- Mild bilateral submandibular lymphadenomegaly.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging

**INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**REFERRING VET**

Meaux

The CT findings are compatible with a malignant soft tissue neoplasia within the nasal cavities with secondary aggressive bone lysis and extension into the cranial vault, left orbita, and nasal fundus. Differential diagnosis includes adenocarcinoma, other carcinoma, lymphosarcoma, and other. Final diagnosis would require sampling for histology. Note the extensive tumor growth and the poor long term prognosis.

**INVOICE**

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The lymph node changes are equivocal for reactive hyperplasia versus metastatic disease. Fine needle aspiration could be considered for further verification.

**DATE**

3-3-22



**PATIENT**

Phillip Swanfeldt

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Chihuahua Mix

**SEX**

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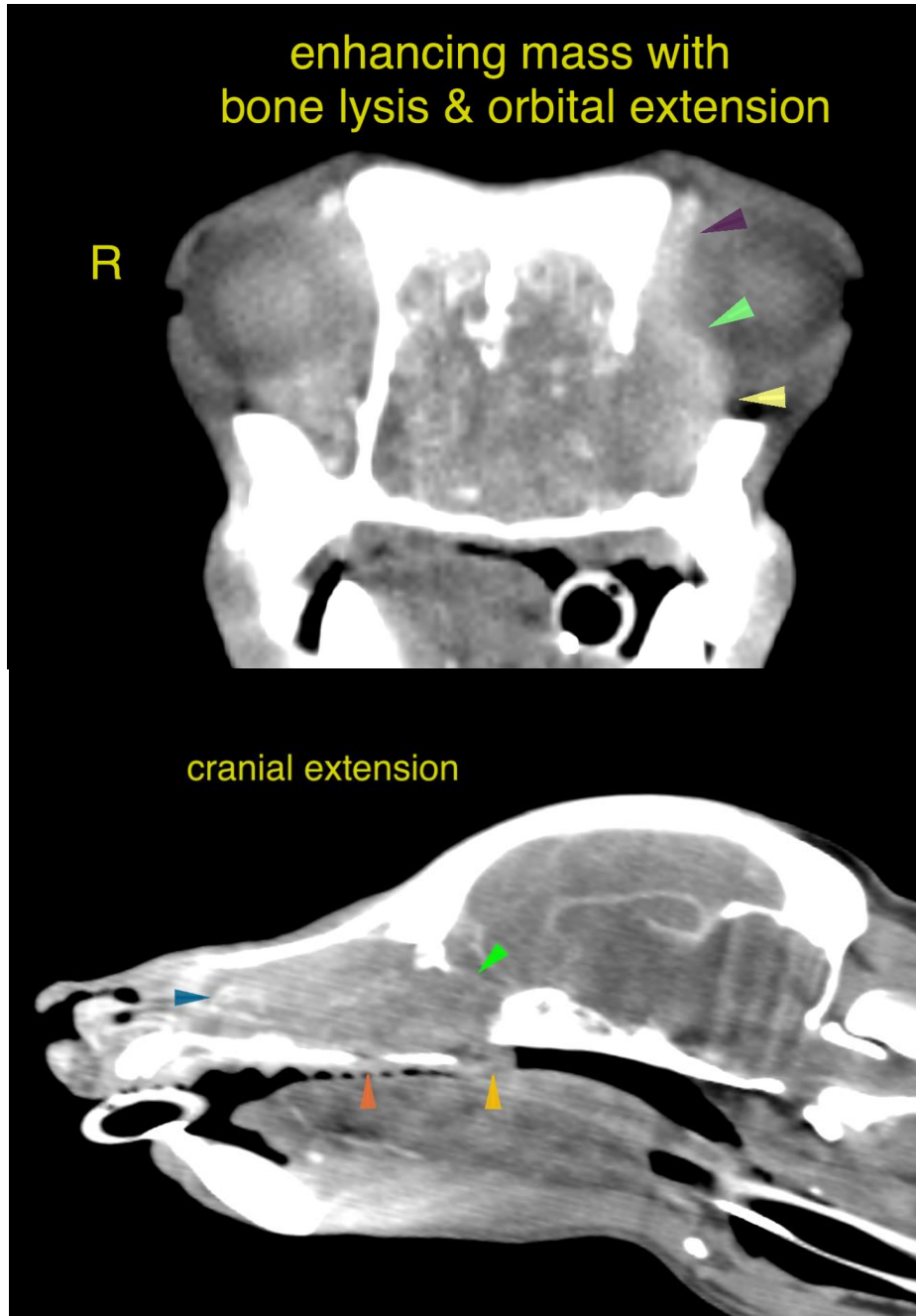
Meaux

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**PATIENT** 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.

Phillip Swanfeldt

**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**

Chihuahua Mix

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