



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Chepi White Referred by another practice for CT due to nasal congestion and unilateral right sided episatxis
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Blood tinged mucoid discharge from the right nostril.
 Chemistry: elevated Tbili=1.7 (0.0-0.9) mg/dL, otherwise WNL

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Canine Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Sheep Dog Mix The CT study reveals an irregular shaped and ill-defined soft tissue attenuating mass within the caudoventral aspect of the right nasal cavity. The mass measures approximately 4 cm in length, 2.8 cm in width, and 1.3 cm in height. Lesion margins are ill-defined. Aggressive osteolytic changes of the pterygoid bone including its hamulus, right bony orbita, and right nasal and maxillary bones, as well as of the right hard palate are seen. The mass extends into the nasopharynx where it occupies the entire cross sectional area of the upper nasopharyngeal passage. Extension into the medial and ventral aspect of the right orbita is seen.

SEX

FS

AGE

14 Years

A moderate amount of fluid attenuating material is seen in the right nasal cavity. A mild amount of fluid attenuating material is also present within the left nasal cavity.

The regional lymph nodes present within normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

Nele Eley, DVM
 Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

- Caudal nasal and nasopharyngeal soft tissue mass with aggressive biological behavior and extension into the right orbita obstructing the upper airways.
- Bilateral nasal hemorrhage and fluid accumulation, R>L.

HOSPITAL NAME INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Healing Spirit Animal
 Wellness

The CT findings are compatible with a malignant soft tissue neoplasia within the caudal aspect of the right nasal cavity with extension into the nasopharynx and right orbita. Differential diagnosis includes squamous cell carcinoma, other carcinoma, and less likely lymphosarcoma and soft tissue sarcoma. Final diagnosis would require sampling for histology.

REFERRING VET

AAH

At this time, there is no evidence of regional lymph node metastases.

INVOICE

57806

DATE

4-13-23



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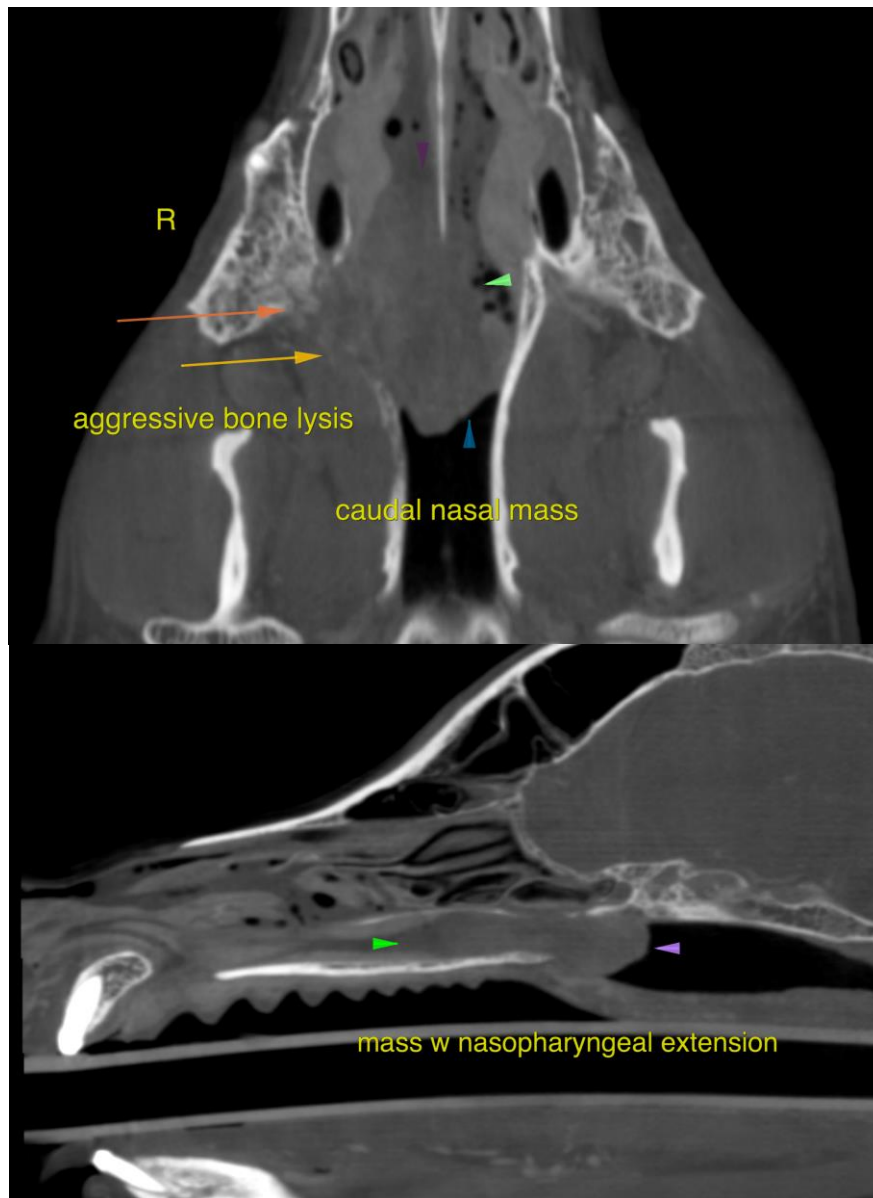
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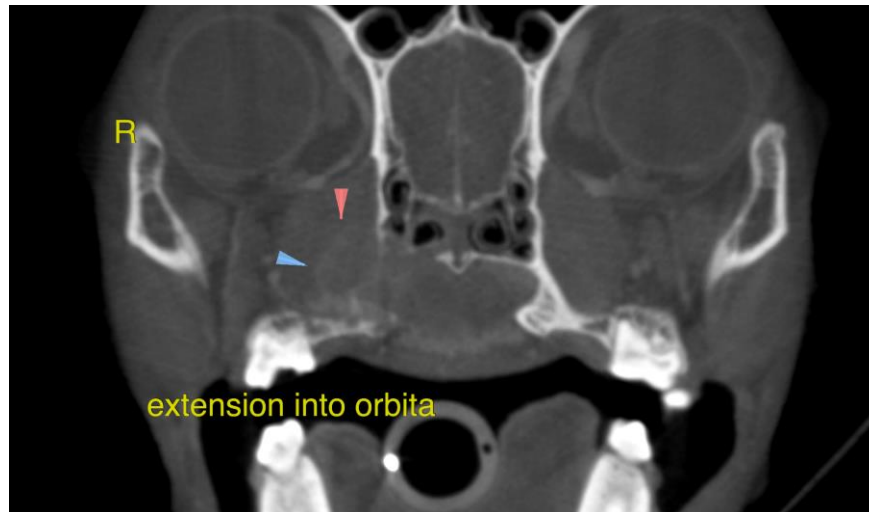
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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