



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Benji Graham Lethargic, sneezing and suffering epistaxis for several weeks.

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Canine Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Chihuahua A large irregular shaped and ill-defined soft tissue attenuating mass is seen within the left nasal cavity. The mass measures approximately 6 cm in length, 3 cm in height, and 2.5 cm in width. Heterogeneous contrast enhancement is noted within the mass. Lesion margins are ill-defined. Extensive turbinate destruction is noted within the left nasal cavity. There are multiple aggressive osteolytic changes of the left palatinal, maxillary, nasal bones, nasal septum, and left bony orbita. A defect in the ventral aspect of the left cribriform plate allows for early intracranial extension with a mild mass effect onto the left olfactory bulb. A large portion of the mass extends into the ventromedial aspect of the left orbita and causes mild left sided exophthalmos. The mass extends into the right nasal cavity, nasal fundus, and nasopharynx extensively.

SEX Male Neutered
AGE The left frontal sinus is obliterated with fluid attenuating material.

11 The right and left medial retropharyngeal and left submandibular lymph nodes are mildly enlarged.

INTERPRETED BY A mild amount of fluid attenuating material is present within both tympanic bulla.

Nele Eley, DVM
 Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI A small subcutaneous soft tissue nodule is seen in the left upper neck.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Large expansile soft tissue mass with aggressive biological behavior within the left nasal cavity with extension into the right nasal cavity, nasopharynx, left orbita, as well as early intracranial extension causing complete obstruction of the upper airways.
- Obstructive left frontal sinusitis.
- Mild bilateral medial retropharyngeal and left submandibular lymphadenomegaly.
- Mild bilateral otitis media: likely secondary to obstruction of the auditory tubes because of the nasopharyngeal mass effect.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE The CT findings are compatible with malignant soft tissue neoplasia of the left nasal cavity with bilateral extension as well as extension into the nasopharynx, left orbita, and early intracranial extension. Differential diagnosis includes nasal adenocarcinoma, other carcinoma, and lymphosarcoma primarily. Other neoplasia cannot be ruled out entirely but is less likely. Final diagnosis would require sampling for histology.

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DATE The findings of the lymph nodes suggest reactive hyperplasia however early metastatic disease cannot be ruled out entirely.

4-25-23



PATIENT

Benji Graham

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Chihuahua

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

11

INTERPRETED BY

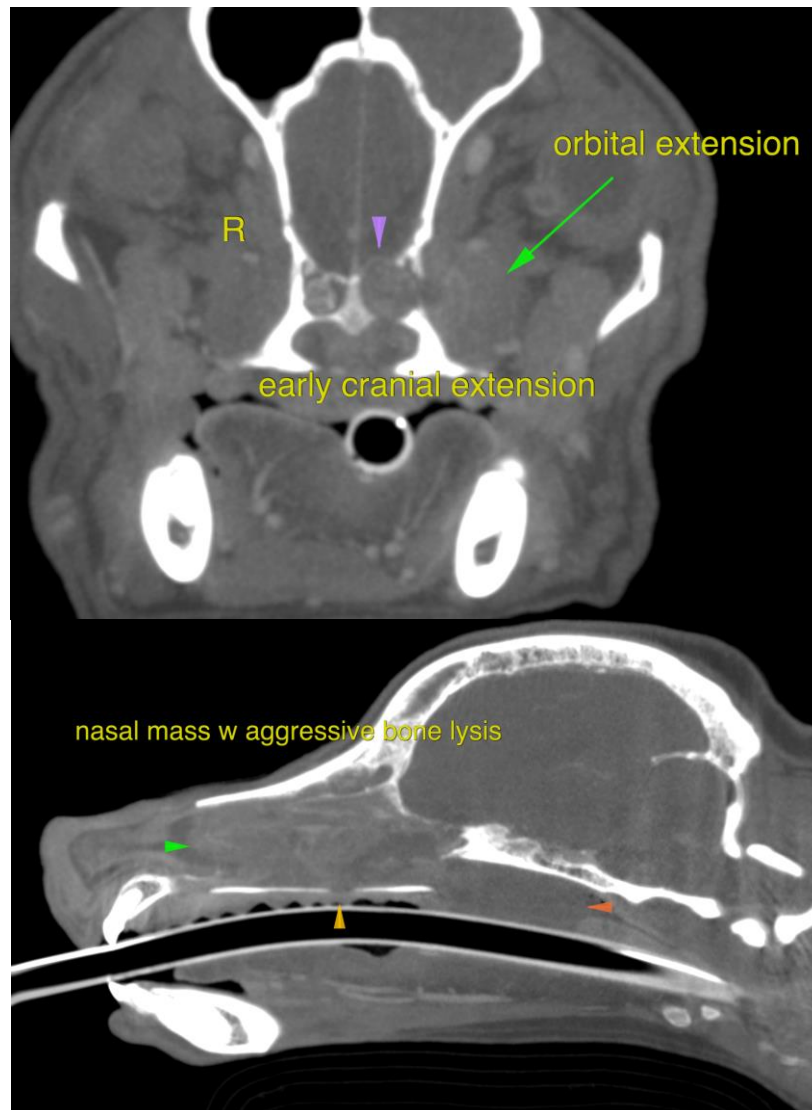
Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

CARE Surgery Center

REFERRING VET

Dr. Parkinson



INVOICE

57993

DATE

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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.

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