



## PATIENT

Rocket Roman

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Hound x

## SEX

Spayed Female

## AGE

10 Years

## WEIGHT

24.8 kg

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Amanda Causey

## HOSPITAL NAME

Veterinary Specialty  
Hospital

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Roque Torres,  
DVM, MS, DACVIM

## INVOICE

74865

## DATE

4/30/26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Patient presented in Feb 2026 for an Internal Medicine Consult. Patient presented for chronic nasal discharge and congestion. Aspergillus testing was performed and came back negative. We then recommended starting a trial of Clindamycin, but this did not show improvement.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post-contrast images provided for review.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

There is a large, aggressive soft tissue mass centered within the right nasal cavity, measuring approximately 9.0 cm x 4.0 cm. The mass is heterogeneous with multifocal mineral attenuating contents. Extensive destruction of the nasal turbinates and surrounding osseous structures with marked distortion of normal anatomy is seen. The lesion extends beyond the limits of the right nasal cavity, with involvement of the left nasal cavity, nasal bridge, and right-sided facial structures. Aggressive osteolysis is affecting the nasal and maxillary bones. Both nasal cavities, frontal sinuses, and ethmoidal regions are largely obstructed by soft tissue material. The mass extends into the nasal fundus and causes upper respiratory tract obstruction. The cribriform plate remains intact. Early right orbital involvement is noted without evidence of exophthalmos.

The regional lymph nodes present within normal limits.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Large, aggressive, mineralizing mass of the right nasal cavity with extensive paranasal involvement and polyostotic aggressive osteolysis, obstruction of both nasal passages and frontal sinuses. No evidence of intracranial extension at this point.

## INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The findings are consistent with aggressive nasal neoplasia. Primary differentials include carcinoma as well as chondrosarcoma. Fungal disease is considered highly unlikely, given the negative testing, the degree of bone destruction, and expansile nature of the mass. Tissue sampling is strongly recommended for definitive diagnosis. Staging including thoracic imaging can be considered to assess for metastatic disease. Long-term prognosis is unfortunately guarded to poor.



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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.

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 (Ondreka)**, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI  
European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging, Cert. Radiology,  
Senior lecturer University of Giessen/Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology.  
[info@sonopath.com](mailto:info@sonopath.com)