



PATIENT

Winston Murphy

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

6 months ago, pet was taken to rDVM for a bloody nose (unsure which side or if bilateral), sneezing and congestion. Bloodwork & skull films were normal. A dental was done and pet was sent home on antibiotics. The epistaxis and sneezing resolved, but the congestion persisted. 3 days ago the epistaxis returned. Pet presented with bilateral epistaxis that responded to nasal epinephrine. Bloodwork and chest films were unremarkable. BP was WNL. A SQ mass was noted on the R ventro-lateral neck. A CT was recommended. After the scan, a FNA of the mass and biopsies from the R nasal passage were submitted.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Airedale

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD & NECK

Post contrast studies of the head and neck available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

MN

A large irregular shaped and ill-defined soft tissue attenuating mass with heterogeneous contrast enhancement is seen within the right nasal cavity. The mass measures approximately 7.5 cm in length, 4 cm in height, and 3 cm in width. Regional turbinate destruction and polystotic aggressive bone lysis are noted allowing for extension of the mass into the right orbita and cranial vault with a mild mass effect onto the right frontal lobe of the brain. The right frontal sinus is filled with fluid attenuating contrast negative material. Multiple permeative interruptions of the nasal septum are seen.

AGE

14 Years

There is a small wart-like dermal nodule rostral to the right eye.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

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

The right thyroid lobe presents mass like enlargement with heterogeneous contrast enhancement measuring 4.5 x 2.8 cm.

HOSPITAL NAME

Wilson Veterinary
Hospital

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Soft tissue mass of the right nasal cavity with aggressive biological behavior and extension into the cranial vault as well as into the right orbita.
- Mass of the right thyroid lobe meeting neoplastic criteria.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Matt Dincau

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals a malignant neoplasia within the right nasal cavity with intracranial and right orbital extension. Differential diagnosis includes adenocarcinoma or other carcinoma primarily. Lymphosarcoma, soft tissue sarcoma, and other cannot be ruled out entirely but are considered by far less likely. Sampling of the mass has performed, and results are pending.

INVOICE

57621

Differential diagnosis for the mass like enlargement of the right thyroid lobe includes carcinoma and adenoma.

DATE

4-4-23

No evidence of regional lymph node metastases was found.



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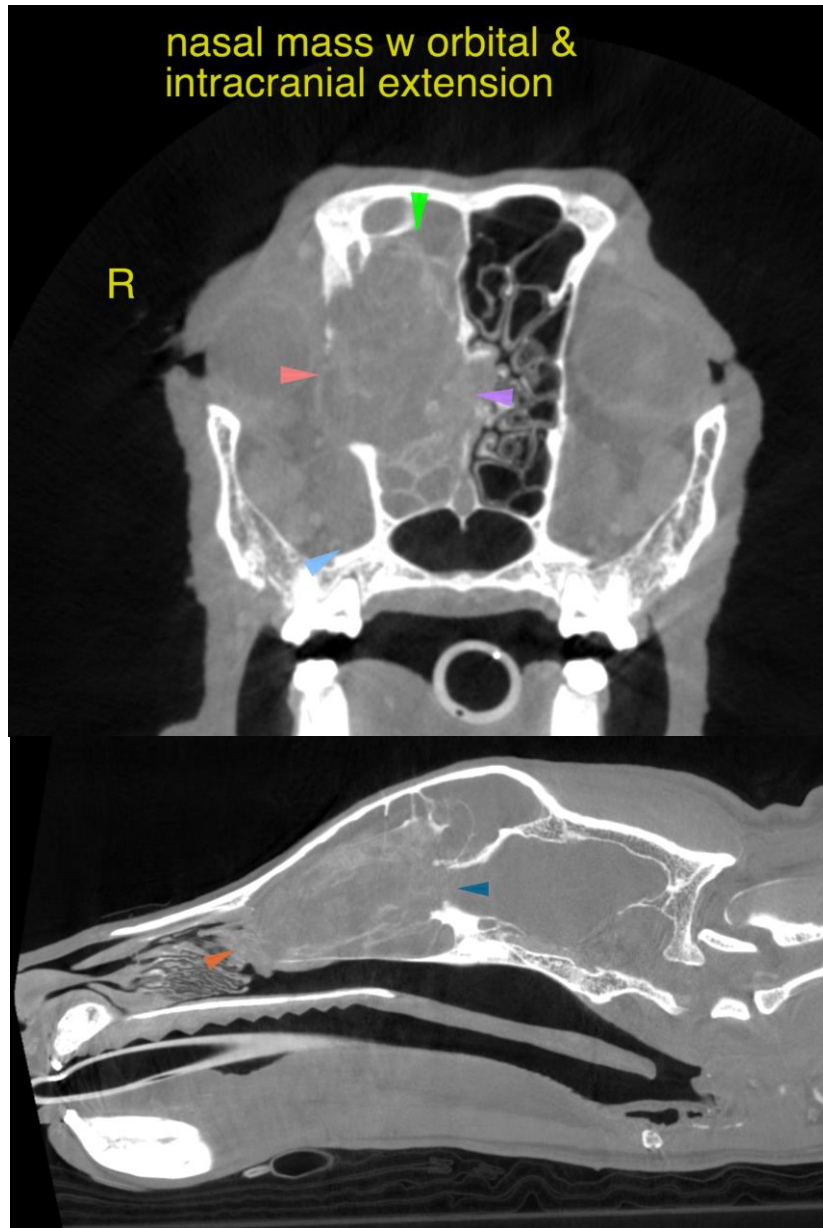
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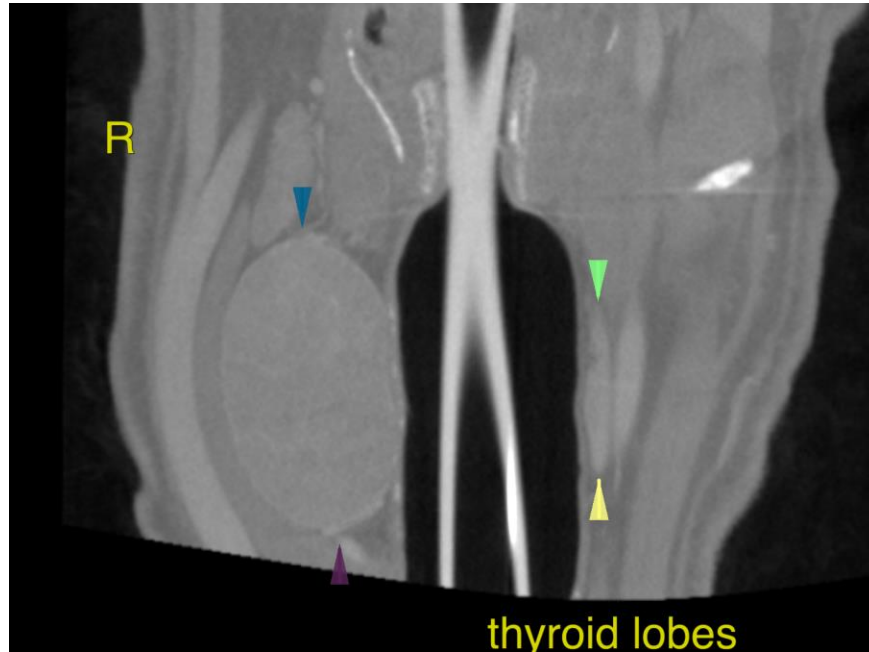
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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