



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Rex Jolliffe Intermittent epistaxis - left nostril. O reports sneezed out some tissue, since then not as much bleeding

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Canine Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED

Terrier

An ill-defined irregular shaped soft tissue attenuating mass is seen within the mid and caudal third of the left nasal cavity. Regional turbinate destruction as well as severe polyostotic aggressive bone lysis involving the left nasal and frontal bones, left maxilla, and left hard palate is seen. Interruption of the left cribriform plate and left bony orbita allows for intracranial extension with a mild mass effect onto the left frontal lobe as well as extension into the left orbita with a moderate exophthalmos. The frontal sinus is filled with fluid attenuating material and frontal sinus hyperostosis is noted. There are multiple focal interruptions of the nasal septum. Turbinate destruction is seen within the rostral third of the left nasal cavity.

SEX

Male

AGE

14 Years

The left medial retropharyngeal and submandibular lymph nodes present mild symmetric enlargement.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

- Large soft tissue mass within the left nasal cavity with aggressive biological behavior and extension into the left orbita as well as into the cranial vault.
- Mild left hand sided submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Trust -
Ellesmere Port

The CT findings are compatible with malignant neoplasia within the left nasal cavity with early intracranial extension as well as extension into the left orbita. Differential diagnosis includes adenocarcinoma, other carcinoma, and less likely lymphosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, and other. Final diagnosis would require sampling for histology. Note the extensive growth of the tumor with extension into the cranial vault and left orbita. Obstructive left frontal sinusitis is noted as well.

REFERRING VET

Laura Blackwell

The mild left medial retropharyngeal and submandibular lymphadenomegaly is compatible with reactive hyperplasia. Early metastatic disease cannot be ruled out entirely. Fine needle aspiration could be considered for further definition.

INVOICE

57660

DATE

4-5-23



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Canine

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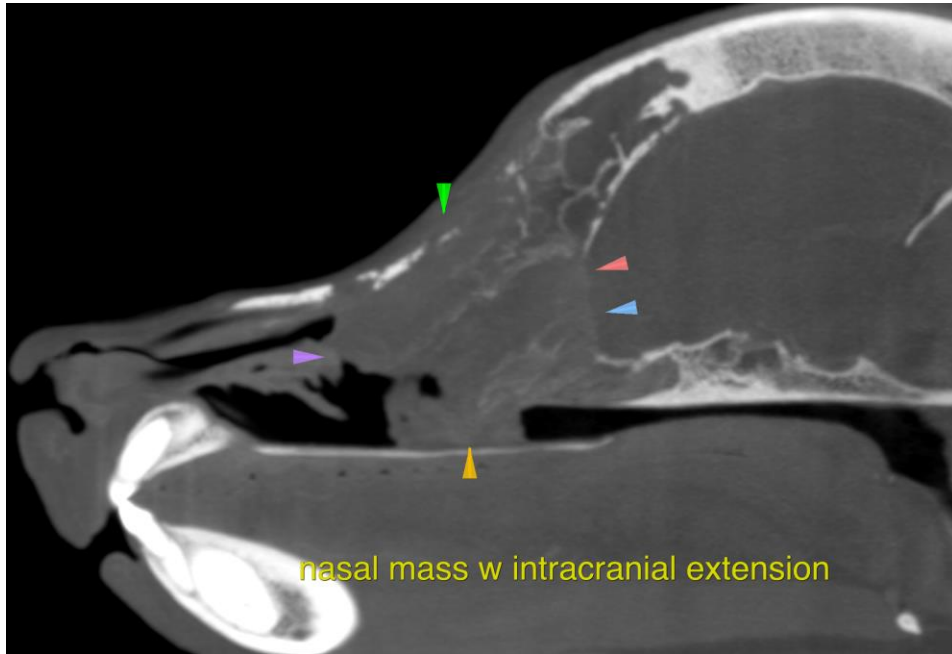
Laura Blackwell

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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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