


**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Cody Cliett Approximately two month history nasal discharge with epistaxis right nostril.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD & THORAX**
**SPECIES**

Canine

Plain and post contrast studies of the head and post contrast study of the thorax available for review.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**
**BREED**

Springer Spaniel

**Head**

Extensive turbinate destruction is noted throughout the right ventral nasal concha. A large amount of fluid attenuating material is present within the right nasal cavity. There also appears to be loosely arranged contrast enhancing tissue. No overt aggressive osteolytic changes are seen. The changes are restricted to the right nasal cavity and right nasal fundus. No left sided extension is noted. The cribriform plate is intact. The frontal sinuses present within normal limits.

**SEX**

MN

Mild enlargement of the right medial retropharyngeal lymph node is noted.

**AGE**

10 Years

**Thorax**

Intermuscular lipomas are noted in the left axillary and subscapular regions.

Multiple moderate ventrally bridging thoracic spondyloses are seen.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern are uniform and considered within normal limits.

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

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The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

The findings of the lung are considered within age related normal limits. Occasional pulmonary osteomas are seen. There is no evidence of interstitial pulmonary nodules or masses.

**REFERRING VET**

Borecky

Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**
**INVOICE**

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- Suspect destructive rhinitis versus early neoplasia - right nasal cavity.
- Right medial retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly - mild.
- Normal age related CT findings of the lung.

**DATE**

4-6-22



**PATIENT INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**Cody Cliett** The CT findings of the right nasal cavity are equivocal for destructive rhinitis versus early neoplasia. A discrete and soft tissue mass cannot be identified; however, there is evidence of loosely arranged perfuse tissue in the area of turbinate destruction and further definition by means of rhinoscopy with sampling for histology and culture is strongly recommended in this patient.

**SPECIES**

**Canine** The lymph node changes are suggestive for reactive hyperplasia. Early metastatic disease would be unlikely but can never be ruled out entirely. Consider fine needle aspiration for further definition.

**BREED**

**Springer Spaniel**

**SEX**

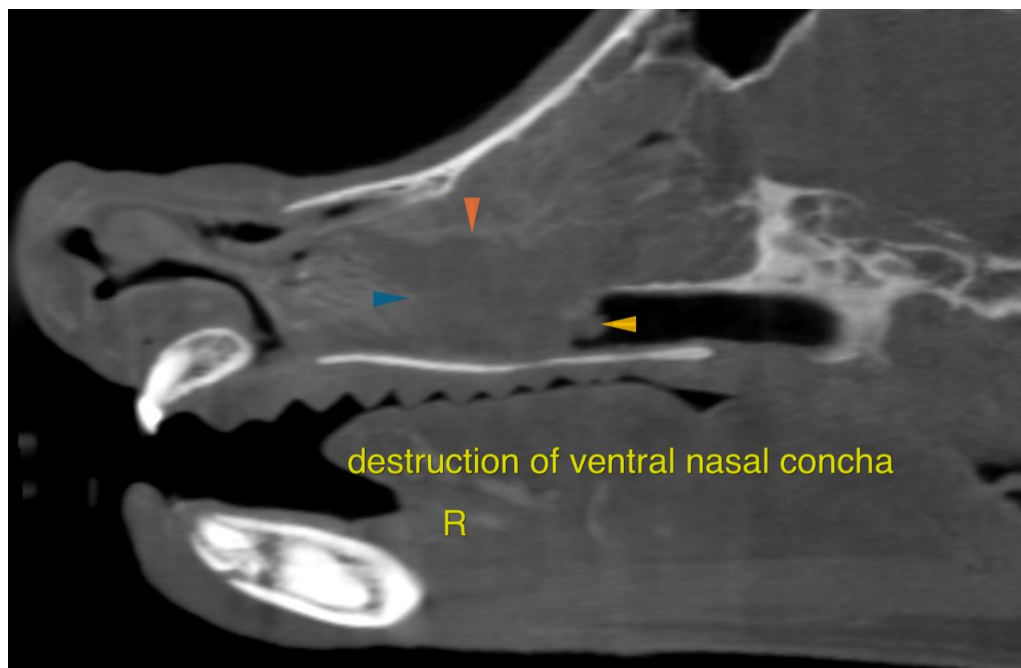
**MN**

**AGE**

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DipECVDI**



**HOSPITAL NAME**

**Mobile Pet Imaging  
CFL**

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.

**REFERRING VET**

**Borecky**

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.

**INVOICE**

**51367**

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**DATE**

**4-6-22**