



PATIENT

Nugget Melendez

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History of acute retrobulbar mass causing buphthalmus OS. FNA of mass noted spindle cell proliferation. Histopathology is recommended but CT Scan prior to mass removal is warranted in order to plan for surgery.

SPECIES

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC --- unremarkable CHEM --- unremarkable

BREED

Labrador Retriever

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

SEX

NM

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

A large irregular shaped and ill-defined soft tissue attenuating mass is seen within the left orbita caudal to the left eye. The mass measures approximately 5 cm in length, 4.5 cm in width, and 6 cm in height. Internal heterogeneity and nonuniform post-contrast enhancement of the mass is seen. The mass extends into the left frontal sinus and temporal muscle. Thinning of the left frontal bone is noted, however, no complete bone loss and no intracranial invasion is seen at this point. The ventral and lateral aspect of the mass is immediately adjacent to the coronoid process of the left mandible which at this time reveals no aggressive osteolytic changes.

AGE

5 Years

The medial aspect of the left frontal sinus contains fluid attenuating contrast negative material. The lateral aspect of the left frontal sinus is occupied by the soft tissue mass.

The regional lymph nodes present within normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Soft tissue mass with aggressive biological behavior within the left orbita with left frontal sinus and temporal extension.
- Moderate left sided exophthalmos.
- Thinning of the left frontal bone with no overt intracranial invasion.
- No evidence of regional lymphadenomegaly.

HOSPITAL NAME

Veterinary Image
Center

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are compatible with a malignant soft tissue neoplasia within the medial and caudal aspect of the left orbita. The mass invades the lateral aspect of the left frontal sinus. Thinning of the frontal bone with no complete perforation and no overt intracranial invasion is noted. The ventral aspect of the mass is directly medial to the coronoid process of the left mandible. Caudal extension within the temporal muscle and retromolar extension are noted.

REFERRING VET

Dr. J. Crescioni, DVM

INVOICE

52051

At this time, there is no evidence of metastatic disease to the regional lymph nodes.

DATE

5-10-22



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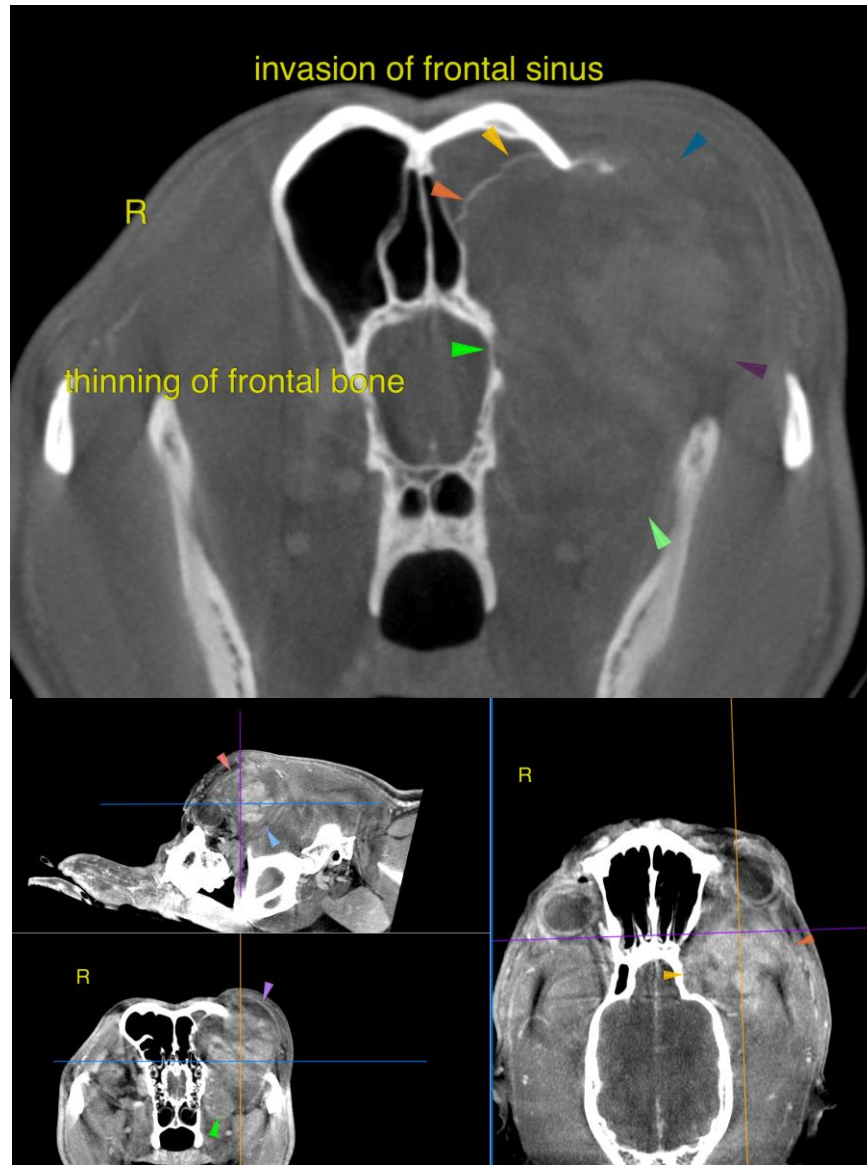
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

SPECIES

Canine

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Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology
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