

PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Sunny Granados Epistaxis, nasal congestion.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

SPECIES
Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED
A 2.5 x 1.2 cm sized irregular shaped and ill-defined mass is seen in the caudal and ventral aspect of the right nasal cavity. The mass presents heterogeneous contrast enhancement. Lesion margins are ill-defined. Polyostotic aggressive bone lysis of the hard palate, right bony orbita, and frontal bone is seen and does allow for extension of the mass into the medial aspect of the right orbita and cranial vault. Meningeal infiltration appears to be present with a mild mass effect. There is no evidence of neuroparenchymal infiltration at this point. A mild amount of fluid attenuating material is present within the remainder of the right nasal cavity. The mass extends into the nasal fundus and crosses the midline towards the left side.

Chihuahua

SEX

Neutered Male

The right medial retropharyngeal lymph node is mildly enlarged. The submandibular lymph nodes present within normal limits.

AGE

11 Years

Mild ventriculomegaly of the brain is noted.

Multifocal mild periodontal disease is seen. Moderate periodontal space widening is noted with the triadans 109, 110, 209, and 210.

INTERPRETED BY

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Soft tissue mass with aggressive biological behavior in the right nasal cavity with polyostotic aggressive bone lysis and extension into the right orbita, nasal fundus, and crania vault.
- Mild right medial retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly.
- Multifocal periodontal disease.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are compatible with a malignant soft tissue neoplasia within the right nasal cavity with early intracranial and right orbital extension. Differential diagnosis includes adenocarcinoma, other carcinoma, and lymphosarcoma. Final diagnosis would require sampling for histology which could be obtained by means of rhinoscopy if not performed already.

REFERRING VET

Meaux

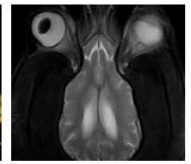
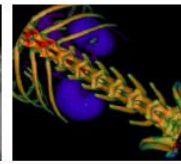
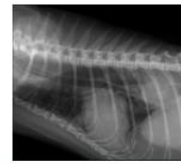
The lymph node changes are suggestive for reactive hyperplasia. Early metastatic disease can be ruled out by means of fine needle aspiration.

INVOICE

52061

DATE

5-10-22



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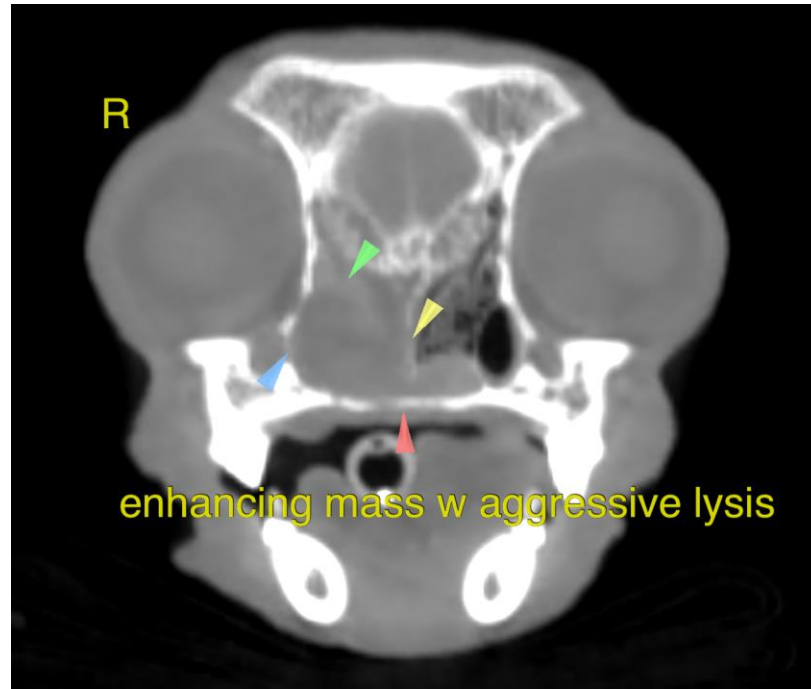
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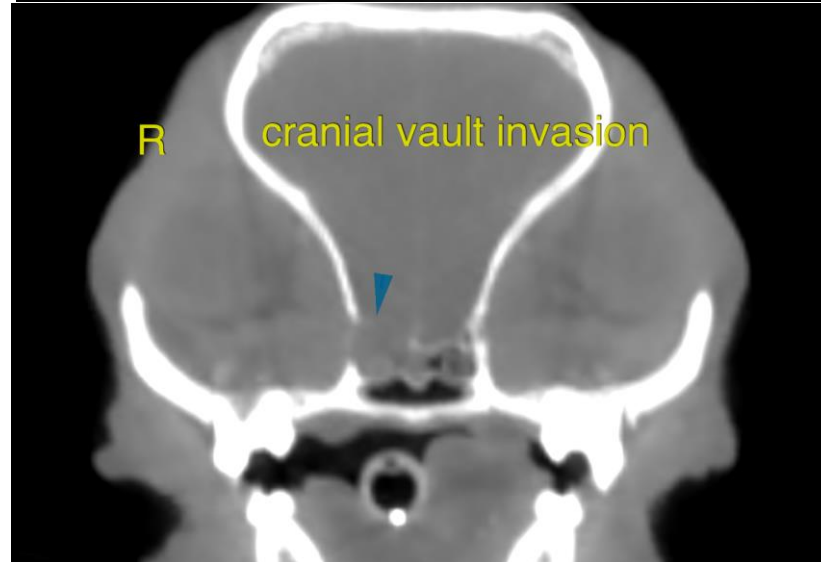
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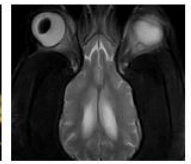
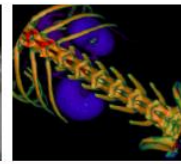
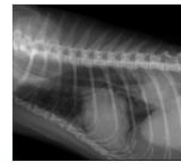
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enhancing mass w aggressive lysis



cranial vault invasion

**PATIENT**

Sunny Granados

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.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Chihuahua

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