



## PATIENT

Marleau Morrison

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Golden Retriever

## SEX

Female spayed

## AGE

11Y

## WEIGHT

29.2kg

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

LAN/CNF

## HOSPITAL NAME

Southern Oregon  
Veterinary Specialty  
Center

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Emily Riddle

## INVOICE

74969

## DATE

5-12-26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

11 yo FS Golden with 1 month history of serosanguinous nasal discharge with visible mass from the right nares. no other significant findings. Evaluate for extension of right nasal mass as well as thoracic metastasis.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD & THORAX

Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

### Thorax

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

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.

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 lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior. No evidence of interstitial pulmonary nodules or masses is seen.

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

### Head

A focal irregular soft tissue attenuating mass is present originating from the right nasal planum region extending into the right nostril measuring approximately 2 x 2 x 1.5 cm. The mass demonstrates ill-defined margins, heterogeneous contrast enhancement, and extends from the nasal passage toward the midline with mild contralateral crossing but without overt involvement of the left external nares. Associated small volume fluid accumulation is seen caudal to the mass. The mass occupies the right nostril and obstructs it completely. No clear evidence of osseous destruction or destruction of the nasal turbinates is seen.

Mild bilaterally symmetric enlargement of the submandibular and retropharyngeal lymph nodes is seen.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Focal right nasal planum/right nostril associated soft tissue mass with mild midline extension meeting neoplastic criteria.
- No CT evidence of thoracic metastasis.
- No definitive regional lymph node metastasis identified.

## INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The imaging features are consistent with a soft tissue neoplasia such as carcinoma being the leading

