



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Bear Witusik Right sided nasal discharge and epistaxis for 4-6 weeks. Was treated with clindamycin and meloxicam a month ago and pet improved sl. 2 weeks ago swelling OD, conjunctivits. Pet now cries when trying to eat. Not eating and weight loss.

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Canine Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Rottweiler The CT study reveals an approximately 6 cm long, 4 cm high, and 4 cm wide soft tissue attenuating mass within the mid and caudal third of the right nasal cavity. Severe polyostotic aggressive bone lysis involving the right bony orbita, right maxilla, right hard palate, right pterygoid bone, and cribriform plate is seen. A large part of the mass extends into the ventral and medial aspect of the right orbita and causes severe exophthalmos of the right eye with peripheral soft tissue swelling. The mass presents severe regional turbinate destruction. Amorphous periosteal new bone is seen on the lateral aspect of the right nasal and right maxillary bones. Large parts of the right maxillary alveolar crest are lytic. The mass extends into the right nasal fundus. Moderate nonuniform contrast enhancement is noted.

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

8 Years

The right frontal sinus contains a large amount of fluid attenuating material.

The right medial retropharyngeal lymph node presents mild symmetric enlargement.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Complicated crown fractures of the maxillary incisor teeth are seen. There are multiple CORL lesions of the incisor teeth.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Soft tissue mass with aggressive biological behavior within the right nasal cavity with extension into the nasal fundus, right orbita, and early intracranial extension.
- Secondary obstructive right frontal sinusitis.
- Mild right medial retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

REFERRING VET

Meaux

The CT findings are compatible with malignant soft tissue neoplasia within the right nasal cavity with extension into the orbita causing severe right sided exophthalmos. Early intracranial extension is noted as well. Part of the upper airways are obstructed secondary to the mass effect. Differential diagnosis includes nasal adenocarcinoma, other carcinoma, and less likely lymphosarcoma or soft tissue sarcoma. Final diagnosis will require sampling for histology.

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The lymph node changes are equivocal for reactive hyperplasia versus early metastatic disease. FNA could be considered for further definition.

DATE

5-8-23



PATIENT

Bear Witusik

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

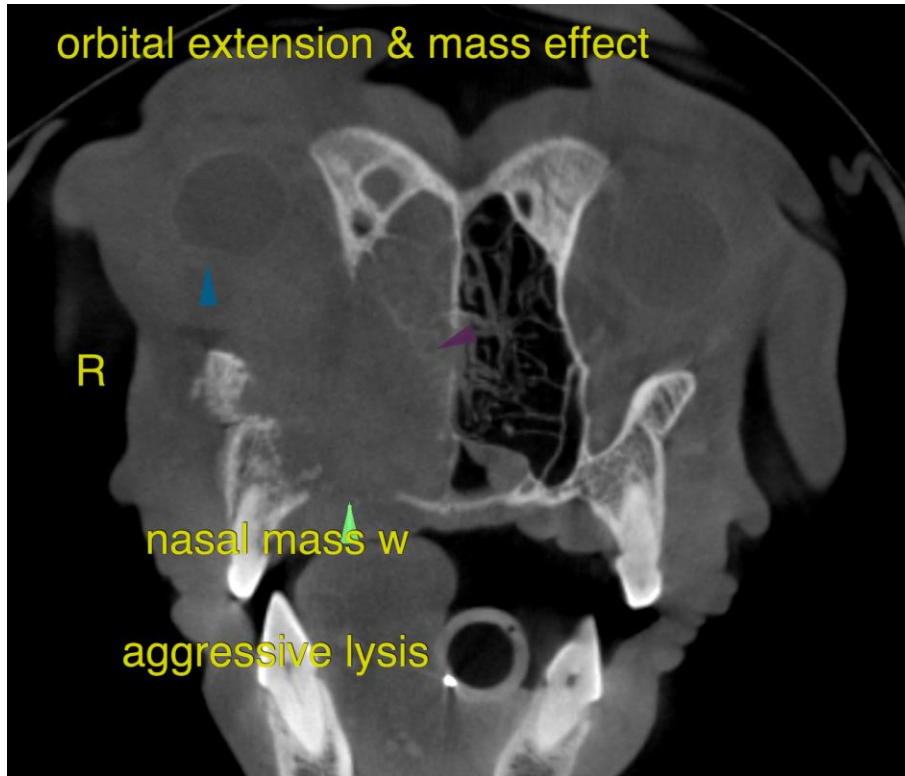
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

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