



PATIENT

Camila Antonetti

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Patient came in for a recheck CT Scan of the nasal cavity with bone lysis there is an obvious bulge on the soft palate (punch biopsy obtained), would like to compare with the last CT Scan, patient just had meloxicam given for 3 months.

SPECIES

Canine

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

BREED

Shih Tzu

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies available for review. Results compared to prior report dated 9-15-22.

SEX

SF

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The patient has a history of a soft tissue mass with aggressive biological behavior within the caudal aspect of both nasal cavities.

AGE

11 Years

The mass has expanded in size and is now measuring 5.5 cm in length, 15mm in height, and 15mm in width. Progression of the turbinate lysis and aggressive osteolytic changes of the hard palate is seen. The mass now occupies the nasal fundus completely. Nasal fluid accumulation is seen rostral to the mass. A moderate amount of fluid attenuating material also accumulates within the upper trachea and larynx.

The regional lymph nodes present within normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Multifocal small proliferative changes of the epithelium of both external auditory meatuses is seen. The tympanic bullae present within normal limits.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

HOSPITAL NAME

Veterinary Image Center

- Continuous growth of a nasal soft tissue mass with presumed aggressive biological behavior and upper airway obstruction.
- Bilateral obstructive rhinitis.
- Accumulation of fluid within the upper airways secondary to the obstruction or general anesthesia.
- No evidence of regional lymphadenomegaly.
- Chronic bilateral otitis externa.

REFERRING VET

Dr. F. Ortiz, DVM

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Further progression of the soft tissue growth within the nasal cavities and nasal fundus is noted. The lytic changes of the palatal bones have progressed as well. Neoplasia such as lymphosarcoma, adenocarcinoma, or soft tissue sarcoma remains a primary differential diagnosis. A benign mass such as polypoid mass is considered less likely. Further definition by means of tissue sampling could be considered if not performed already.

INVOICE

58201

DATE

5-9-23

At this time, there is no evidence of submandibular or other lymphadenomegaly.



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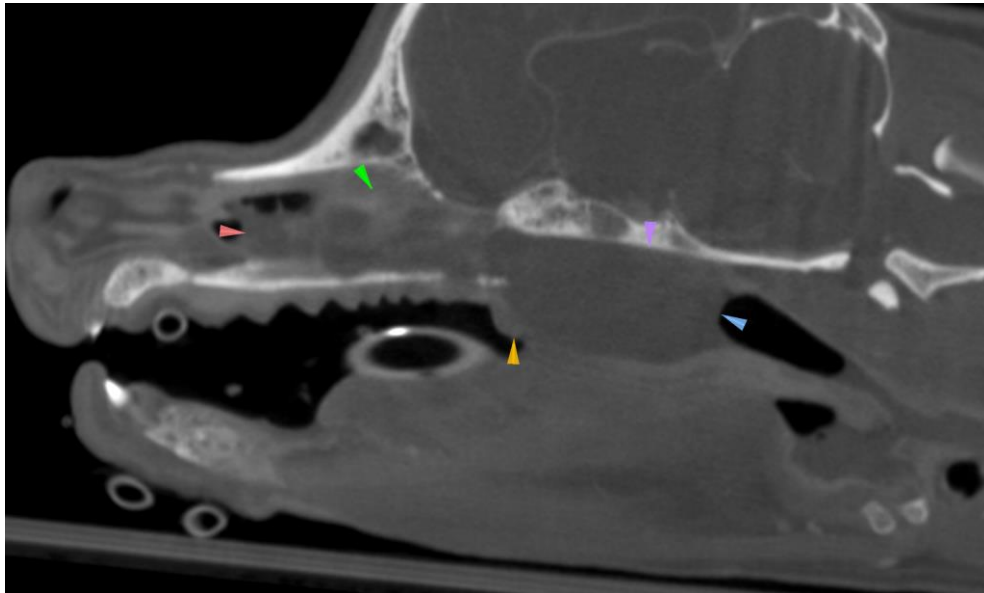
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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