



**PATIENT**

Sid Newald

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Patient started to have bloody mucus discharge from the left nares. Patient sent home with antibiotic and has not improved or worse. Biopsy was performed at the time of the CT. Patient was referred to us from another clinic

**SPECIES**

Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD**

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

**BREED**

Rhodesian Ridgeback

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

A large irregular shaped and ill-defined soft tissue attenuating mass is seen within the mid and caudal third of the left nasal cavity. The mass measures approximately 7.5 cm in length, 4.0 cm in width, and 4.5 cm in height. Regional turbinate and conchae destruction is noted. There is polyostotic aggressive bone lysis of the cribriform plate, frontal bone, left bony orbita, left nasal, left maxillary, and palatinal bones as well as of the nasal septum allowing for extension of the mass into the left orbita, cranial vault, frontal sinus, and left and right nasal fundus. A moderate extraaxial mass effect onto the left frontal lobe of the brain is noted. The left frontal sinus contains fluid attenuating material which reveals no evidence of contrast enhancement.

**SEX**

MN

**AGE**

10

The right tympanic bulla contains hypoattenuating material with multifocal radiating septations to the osseous lining of the right tympanic bulla.

The retropharyngeal 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 with intracranial and orbital extension within the left nasal cavity.
- Right sided otitis media.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Petroglyph Animal  
Hospital

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The CT findings are compatible with malignant soft tissue neoplasia within the left nasal cavity which extends into the cranial vault, into the left orbita, as well as into the nasal fundus. Differential diagnosis includes nasal adenocarcinoma, other carcinoma, lymphosarcoma, and less likely soft tissue sarcoma. Final diagnosis would require sampling for histology.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Raymond Hudgell

**INVOICE**

52354

**DATE**

6-7-22



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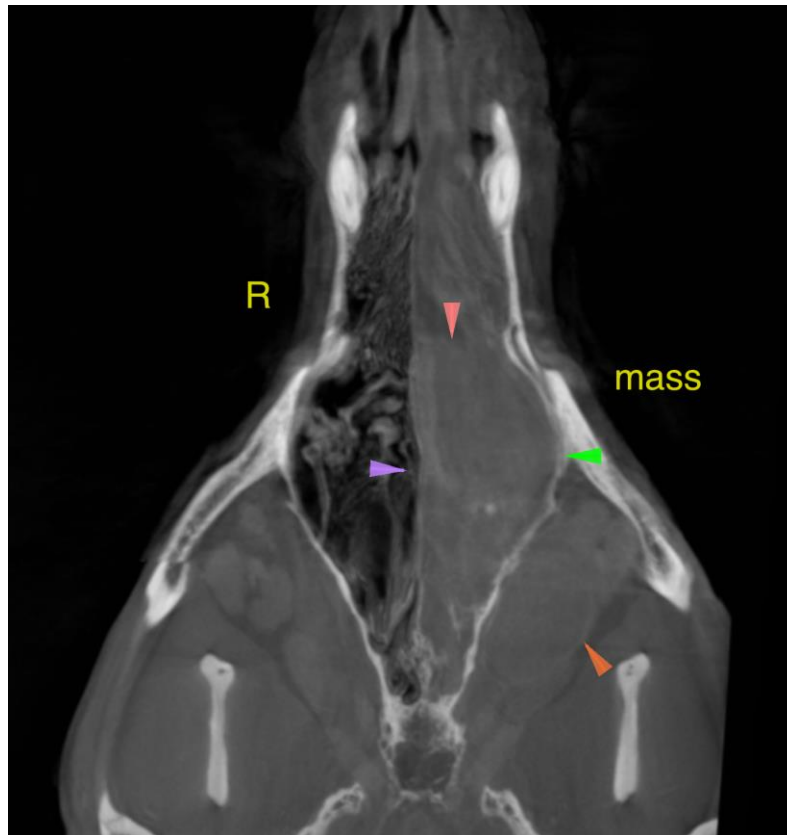
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

**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**

Rhodesian Ridgeback

**Nele Eley**, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI  
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Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology  
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