



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Jax Guerra Chronic bloody Right nasal discharge

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD & THORAX

SPECIES Plain and post contrast studies of the head and post contrast study of the thorax available for review.

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED Head

Lab Mix The CT study reveals a large irregular shaped and ill defined soft tissue mass within the right nasal cavity. The mass measures approximately 8.0 cm in length and 4.0 cm in diameter. Extensive regional turbinate destruction is noted as well as polyostotic aggressive osteolytic changes of the right nasal, right maxillary, right palatinal bones, and interruption of the nasal septum which allows for extension of the mass into the left nasal cavity and onto the dorsum of the nose. The cribriform plate is intact. The right frontal sinus is filled with fluid attenuating contrast negative material. Part of the mass extends into the right nasal fundus.

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

8 Years

The regional lymph nodes present within normal limits.

Thorax

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.

INTERPRETED BY

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

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

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

REFERRING VET

Meaux

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Soft tissue mass with aggressive biological behavior within the right nasal cavity.
- No evidence of metastatic disease to the regional lymph nodes or lung.

INVOICE

52833

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

DATE

7-12-22

The CT findings are compatible with malignant soft tissue neoplasia within the right nasal cavity with obstructive right sided frontal sinusitis and extension into the nasal fundus and left nasal cavity. Differential diagnosis includes adenocarcinoma, other carcinoma, lymphosarcoma, and less likely soft tissue sarcoma. At this time, no structural evidence of lymph node metastases or metastatic nodules in the lung was found. Final diagnosis of the tumor type and setting up a treatment plan may be supported and facilitated by nasal biopsies and histologic examination.



PATIENT

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SPECIES

Canine

BREED

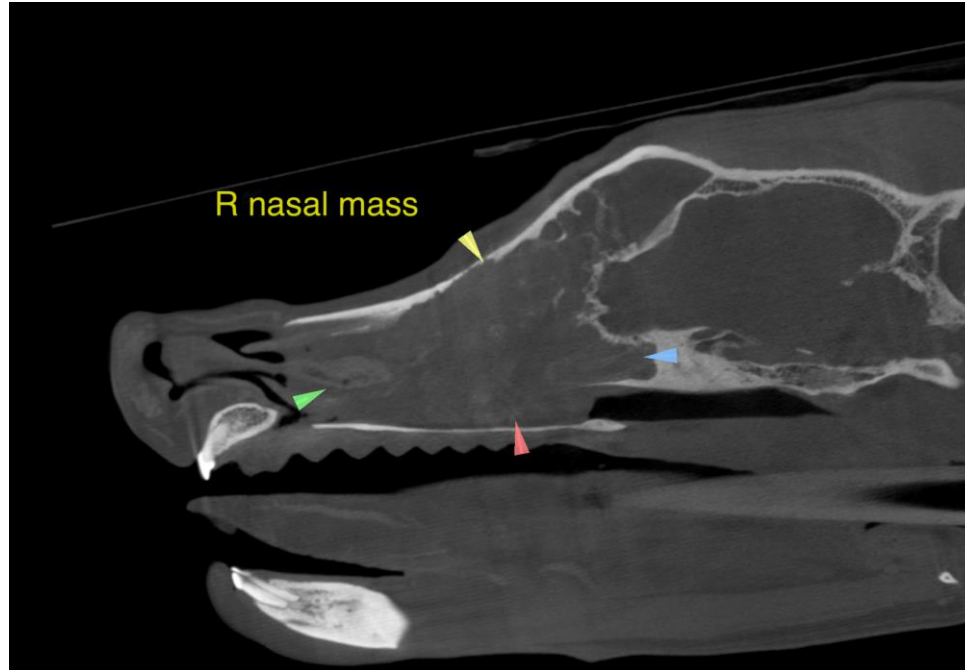
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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