



**PATIENT**

Maxine Witherspoon

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Left side unilateral nasal discharge and ptosis of the left eye.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD**

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

**BREED**

Labrador

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

A large irregular shaped ill-defined soft tissue attenuating mass with heterogeneous contrast enhancement is seen within the left nasal cavity. The mass fills the mid and caudal third of the left nasal cavity and extends into the right nasal cavity, left frontal sinus, left orbita, and nasal fundus. Early lysis of the left cribriform plate is seen. The interlamina septum lysis allows for extension of the mass into the right frontal sinus. Approximate tumor size is 8 x 8 x 4 cm. Severe aggressive polyostotic osteolytic changes are seen of the left nasal, left maxillary, palatinal, left frontal bone, as well as of the left orbita. Nasal septum lysis allows for extension of the mass into the right nasal cavity. Part of the mass also extends onto the dorsum of the nose cranial and dorsal to the left eye.

**SEX**

Spayed Female

Mild left sided medial retropharyngeal and submandibular lymphadenomegaly is noted.

**AGE**

10 Years

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Large soft tissue mass with aggressive biological behavior within the left nasal cavity and left frontal sinus with extension into the left orbita, nasal fundus, right nasal cavity, right frontal sinus, dorsum of the nose, as well as early intracranial extension.
- Mild left sided medial retropharyngeal and submandibular lymphadenomegaly.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The CT findings are compatible with a malignant soft tissue neoplasia of the nose with secondary polyostotic bone lysis, and extension onto the dorsum of the nose, into the left orbita, into the nasal fundus, as well as early intracranial extension and extension into the right nasal cavity and right frontal sinus. Differential diagnosis includes nasal adenocarcinoma, other carcinoma, and less likely round cell neoplasia or soft tissue sarcoma. Note the extensive tumor growth. The long term prognosis is poor.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Aloha Pet & Bird  
Hospital

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. J. Pepen

The CT changes of the lymph nodes suggest reactive hyperplasia; however, early metastatic disease cannot be ruled out and fine needle aspiration could be considered for further definition.

**INVOICE**

53100

**DATE**

7-26-22



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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**

Labrador

**Nele Eley**, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI  
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