



**PATIENT**

Whiskey Sue  
Christensen

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Came in for bloating and epistaxis. Diminished airflow through nares, blood work came back normal. Admitted for CT scan to assess the nasal passageway for an obvious lesion. R/o platelet disorder, coagulopathy, mass lesion, inflammation, etc. Obvious cancer was not seen when Dr. Thompson initially looked at CT images.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD**

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

**BREED**

Basset Hound

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

The number and folding of the nasal turbinates present within normal limits in both nasal cavities. There is no evidence of a soft tissue mass, foreign material, aggressive osteolytic changes, or relevant dental disease. The cribriform plate is intact. A mild amount of hypoattenuating material is seen caudally within the left middle nasal concha. No evidence of turbinate destruction is associated with this area. The frontal sinuses present aerated with intact and smooth osseous lining.

**SEX**

FS

The regional lymph nodes present within normal limits.

**AGE**

10 Years

Multifocal linear mineralization of the fascial planes of the temporalis and masseter muscles are seen bilaterally.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

A soft tissue nodule is noted within the subcutis caudal to the right pinna which measures 2 x 1.5 x 3 cm.

A mild amount of hypoattenuating material is seen within the medial aspect of the right external auditory meatus. A mild amount of hypoattenuating material is present within both tympanic bullae; right more than left. No osseous wall changes of the bullae are seen.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mountain West  
Veterinary Hospital

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Normal CT findings of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses.
- Right sided otitis externa.
- Mild bilateral otitis media.
- Subcutaneous soft tissue nodule caudal to right ear.
- Bilaterally symmetric fascial mineralizations – calcinosis cutis versus idiopathic dystrophic mineralization.

**REFERRING VET**

Melanie Thompson

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**INVOICE**

52727

No structural changes of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses are seen. The mild amount of hypoattenuating material within the middle nasal concha of the left nasal cavity is likely to represent mucus or blood. Rule out coagulopathy, systemic hypertension, paraneoplastic syndrome and consider fine needle aspiration of the subcutaneous nodule caudal to the right ear.

**DATE**

7-7-22



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Melanie Thompson

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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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