



PATIENT

Chewy Campbell

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

unilateral nasal discharge Nasal discharge r/o nasal/sinus mass vs foreign body vs allergies vs valley fever vs other

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

BREED

Cairn Terrier

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The CT study reveals an irregular shaped and ill-defined soft tissue attenuating mass of approximately 4.5 cm length, 1.7 cm height, and 2.5 cm width within the left nasal cavity. Regional turbinate destruction as well as polyostotic aggressive bone lysis of the left nasal, maxillary, palatal, and frontal bone is seen. There also is aggressive lysis of the nasal septum and bony orbita. The mass extends into the rostroventral aspect of the left frontal sinus. Early orbital extension and early extension onto the dorsum of the nose is seen as well as vast extension into the right nasal cavity. The cribriform plate is intact. The contrast enhancement pattern is heterogeneous and severe. Obstruction of the rostral nasopharynx is noted.

SEX

MN

AGE

10 Years

The left medial retropharyngeal and submandibular lymph nodes present mild symmetric enlargement.

The left frontal sinus is filled with fluid attenuating material.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Soft tissue mass with aggressive biological behavior within the left nasal cavity with extension into the right nasal cavity as well as early extension onto the dorsum of the nose and into the left orbita.
- Secondary obstructive left frontal sinusitis.
- Mild left medial retropharyngeal and submandibular lymphadenomegaly.

HOSPITAL NAME

Scottsdale Veterinary
Clinic

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are compatible with malignant soft tissue neoplasia of the nasal cavity. Differential diagnosis includes adenocarcinoma, other carcinoma, and less likely lymphosarcoma or soft tissue sarcoma.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Tansey

The lymph node changes are compatible with reactive hyperplasia. Early metastatic disease cannot be ruled out.

INVOICE

59727

Consider biopsy of the mass as well as FNA of the lymph nodes for further verification.

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8-15-23



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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.

SPECIES

Canine

Nele Eley, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging, Cert. Radiology,
Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology
info@sonopath.com

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