



PATIENT

Joey Perez

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Epistaxis episodes. Rule out nasal tumor vs dental disease
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: no epistaxis noted during CT

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

BREED

Dachshund

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

There is an ovoid soft tissue attenuating nonuniformly enhancing mass within the rostral third of the right nasal cavity. The mass begins immediately caudal of the right naris and measures approximately 23mm in length and 16mm in diameter. Regional turbinate destruction is noted. There are polyostotic aggressive osteolytic changes involving the right nasal, palatal, and vomer bone as well as the right maxillary alveolar crest from the Triadan 102 up to the Triadan 105. The effected teeth present no evidence of significant periodontal disease. Normal age related tooth root resorption is seen. However, there is no periodontal space widening.

SEX

Male Neutered

Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

AGE

12 Years

The tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, and the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The brain parenchyma is homogeneous and within normal limits for attenuation and distribution of contrast enhancement. The ventricular system is non-dilated and symmetric.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio of < 0.5. The attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern are uniform.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Soft tissue mass with aggressive biological behavior within the rostral third of the right nasal cavity.

REFERRING VET

Meaux

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are compatible with a malignant soft tissue neoplasia within the rostral third of the right nasal cavity which causes secondary polyostotic aggressive osteolytic changes. Differential diagnosis includes nasal adenocarcinoma, other carcinoma, fibrosarcoma, lymphosarcoma and other. There is no evidence of significant dental pathology, and the findings are not compatible with destructive rhinitis. Final diagnosis will require sampling for histology.

INVOICE

47067

DATE

8-20-21



PATIENT

Joey Perez

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Dachshund

SEX

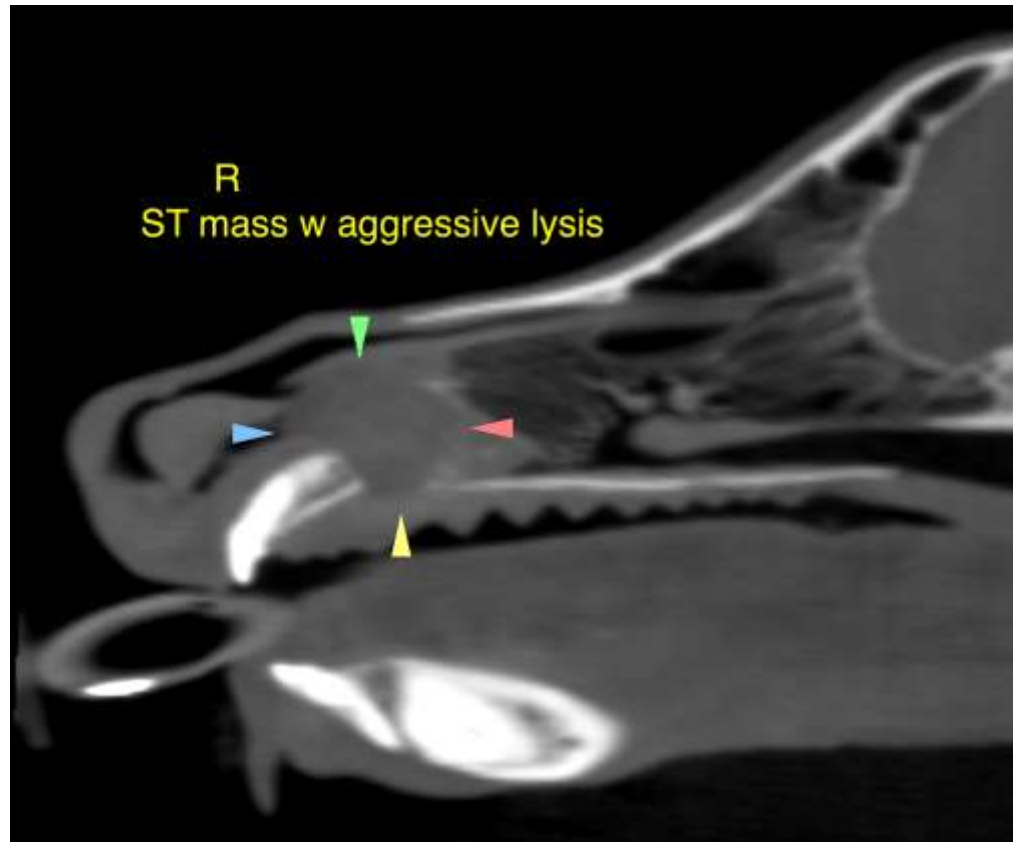
Male Neutered

AGE

12 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI



HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

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.

REFERRING VET

Meaux

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.

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
Nele.Eley@sonopath.com

INVOICE

47067

DATE

8-20-21