



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Sol Linares
 Nasal discharge and epistaxis as well as intermittent neurologic symptoms over the last two months. Had been tentatively diagnosed and treated for meningitis with prednisone. Improvement was noted on prednisone, but symptoms would recur when decreasing or stopping medication.

SPECIES
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Right sided pink-red mucoid discharge and minimal air flow noted through the right nostril.
 Canine

BREED
 Plain and post contrast studies available for review.
 Pit Bull Mix

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX
 Spayed Female
 The CT study reveals a large irregular shaped and ill-defined soft tissue mass within the right nasal cavity. All thirds of the nasal cavity are occupied by the mass. Polyostotic aggressive osteolysis of the bony nasal septum, right nasal and maxillary bones, bilateral frontal bones, and cribriform plate are seen and do allow for extension of the mass into the left nasal cavity, onto the dorsum of the nose, as well as into the cranial vault. Severe mass effect onto the frontal lobes of the brain with leftward midline shift of the rostral cerebral falx is seen. The contrast enhancement within the mass is severe and nonuniform. Extension into the medial aspect of the left orbita is noted. The right and left frontal sinus are filled with part of the mass as well as with fluid attenuating material.

AGE
 10

INTERPRETED BY
 The right submandibular and retropharyngeal lymph nodes present within normal limits.

Nele Eley, DVM
 Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Large right nasal soft tissue mass with aggressive biological behavior and intracranial extension as well as extension into the left nasal cavity, onto the dorsum of the nose, into the right orbita, and into the bilateral frontal sinuses.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health Care
 Denver

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Differential diagnosis includes nasal adenocarcinoma primarily. However, other carcinoma, lymphosarcoma, and soft tissue sarcoma cannot be ruled out entirely. Final diagnosis would require sampling. Note the extensive growth of the tumor with severe intracranial extension and mass effect. The prognosis is poor.

REFERRING VET

Zachary Scott

INVOICE

59831

DATE

8-21-23



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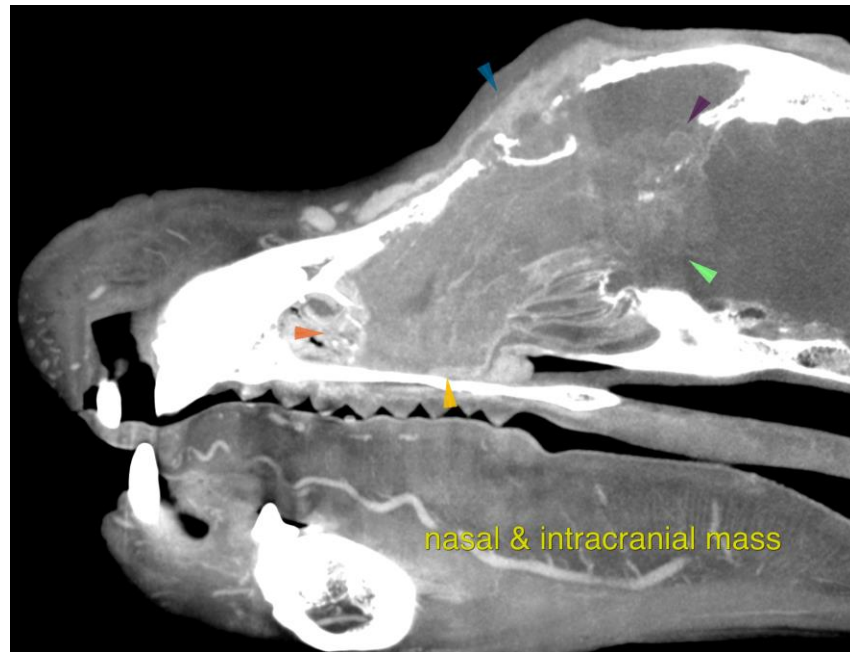
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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