



PATIENT

Rembrant Kiesman

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Swelling of frontal sinus area (marked) for several months, partially responsive to Clavamox. FNA only shows mucus and infection. Culture pending. Obese.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Increased wbc $34.59 \times 10^9/L$

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

BREED

Mini Australian Shepherd

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

A large irregular shaped and ill-defined soft tissue attenuating mass is occupying the bilateral nasal cavities. Severe turbinate destruction and polyostotic aggressive bone lysis are seen. The mass extends beyond the limits of the nasal cavity into the oral cavity, nasal fundus, left orbita, left frontal sinus, onto the dorsum of the nose, and into the cranial vault. Severe nonuniform contrast enhancement is seen on the post-contrast study. A large fluid attenuating component expands the dorsal nasal soft tissues.

SEX

MN

The right and left medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are moderately enlarged and present heterogeneous contrast enhancement.

AGE

10 Years, 10 Months

The frontal sinuses are filled with fluid attenuating material and the left frontal sinus is filled with part of the mass as well.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Nasal soft tissue mass with aggressive biological behavior and extension into the oral cavity, left orbita, onto the dorsum of the nose, into the left frontal sinus, as well as into the cranial vault.
- Moderate bilateral retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly.

HOSPITAL NAME

Bridgwater Veterinary Hospital and Wellness Centre

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are compatible with a malignant soft tissue neoplasia of the nasal cavities. The neoplasia extends beyond the limits of the nasal cavities through multiple osteolytic defects into the oral cavity, left orbita, nasal fundus, cranial vault, left frontal sinus, as well as onto the dorsum of the nose. Note that the component of the mass onto the dorsum of the nose is cavitated with mostly fluid attenuating content and does not render suitable for sampling as the diagnostic yield has to be expected to be low here. Nevertheless, sampling through the nasal cavities or oral cavity should prove more fruitful.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Preston

The lymph nodes changes may represent early metastatic disease. Reactive hyperplasia cannot be ruled out. Consider FNA for further definition.

INVOICE

59861

Please note the extensive distribution of the tumor with intracranial expansion and poor long term prognosis.

DATE

8-22-23



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REFERRING VET

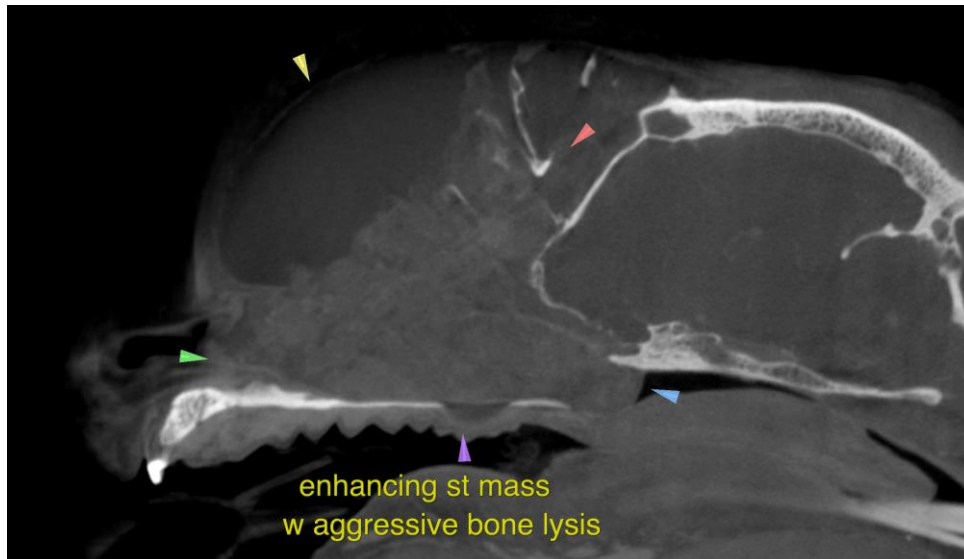
Dr. Preston

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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.

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