



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Gracie Mortensen

Gracie presented with a 2 month history of a rapidly growing mass that started over the left dorsal bridge of the nose. An FNA was done and then biopsy a week later. Both FNA and biopsy results were eosinophilic granuloma. A tapering course of prednisolone 20 mg 1.5 tablets BID 10 days, SID 10 days, EOD was started on 8/28/21. A 2 week course of ciprofloxacin and sucralfate were prescribed. She has been on sucralfate until 1 week ago. Occasional sneezing started last week. No nasal discharge. She is breathing through her nose but there is an audible stertorous sound. Nasal congestion sounds are worse at night. Heavy breathing is reported at night. She is currently on every other day prednisone. She is also on carprofen, gabapentin and cosequin. Her appetite has increased likely due to prednisone.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Border Collie

SEX

SF

AGE

12 Years

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PE: ****Nasal Cavity:**** Abnormal: large firm mass over dorsal bridge of nose; unable to breathe through the left nostril ****Lymph Nodes:**** Abnormal: Left mandibular lymph node is moderately enlarged, 2 cm Bloodwork is dated 9/23/21. CBC - PCV = 40.9%, WBC = 16,600, neutrophils = 12,998, lymphocytes = 1228, monocytes = 1378. Platelets = 670,000. Chemistry - Phos = 6.8, Cl = 106, ALT = 200, AST = 57, ALP = 4173, GGT = 19, CPKe = 402. FNA cytology (7/29) and previous biopsies (8/17) both indicate eosinophilic inflammation. Radiographs of the head taken 8/16/21 are not provided Rhinoscopy: Mass tissue occludes the left nostril. The mass is very fibrous and tan colored. Mass is resected for palliation. Biopsy samples are submitted for histopathology. Tru-cut biopsies of the left mandibular lymph node are also submitted.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD & THORAX

Plain and post contrast studies of the head and plain study of the thorax available for review.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Head

An approximately 4.0 cm long and 3.5 cm wide mass is seen rostrally on the bridge of the nose. The mass is ill-defined and lobulated with multifocal internal cavitation and strong heterogeneous contrast enhancement. The mass presents growth in and outside of the nasal cavities. The left nares is completely obstructed by the mass. Partial obstruction of the right nares is present as well. The mass is mainly situated within the left; however, also extends into the right nasal cavity and regional turbinate destruction is seen. No overt aggressive osteolytic changes of the nasal incisive, maxillary, and palatal bones are noted.

HOSPITAL NAME

VetMed Consultants

REFERRING VET

Tracy Wright

One of the left submandibular lymph nodes is moderately enlarged at a diameter of 15mm with mildly rounded contours and heterogeneous contrast enhancement. The remainder of the submandibular and retropharyngeal lymph nodes present within normal limits.

INVOICE

47530

Mild collapse of the cranial cervical trachea is noted.

Thorax

DATE

9-23-21

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5.

**PATIENT**

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

Gracie Mortensen

The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

SPECIES

Canine

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

BREED

Border Collie

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**SEX**

SF

- Multilobulated cavitating soft tissue mass on the bridge of the nose with extension into the nasal cavities and upper airway obstruction.
- Left submandibular lymphadenomegaly.
- Tracheal collapse.
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease.

AGE

12 Years

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are suggestive for soft tissue neoplasia with aggressive biological behavior and infiltrative growth patterns. Consider soft tissue sarcoma a likely differential diagnosis; however, eosinophilic granuloma as indicated per the prior sampling results cannot be ruled out entirely even though considered by far less likely based on the CT findings.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The changes of the submandibular lymph node are suggestive for early metastatic disease. Reactive hyperplasia cannot be ruled out. Biopsies of the lymph node were obtained and submitted for further evaluation.

HOSPITAL NAME

VetMed Consultants

REFERRING VET

Tracy Wright

INVOICE

47530

DATE

9-23-21



PATIENT

Gracie Mortensen

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Border Collie

SEX

SF

AGE

12 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

VetMed Consultants

REFERRING VET

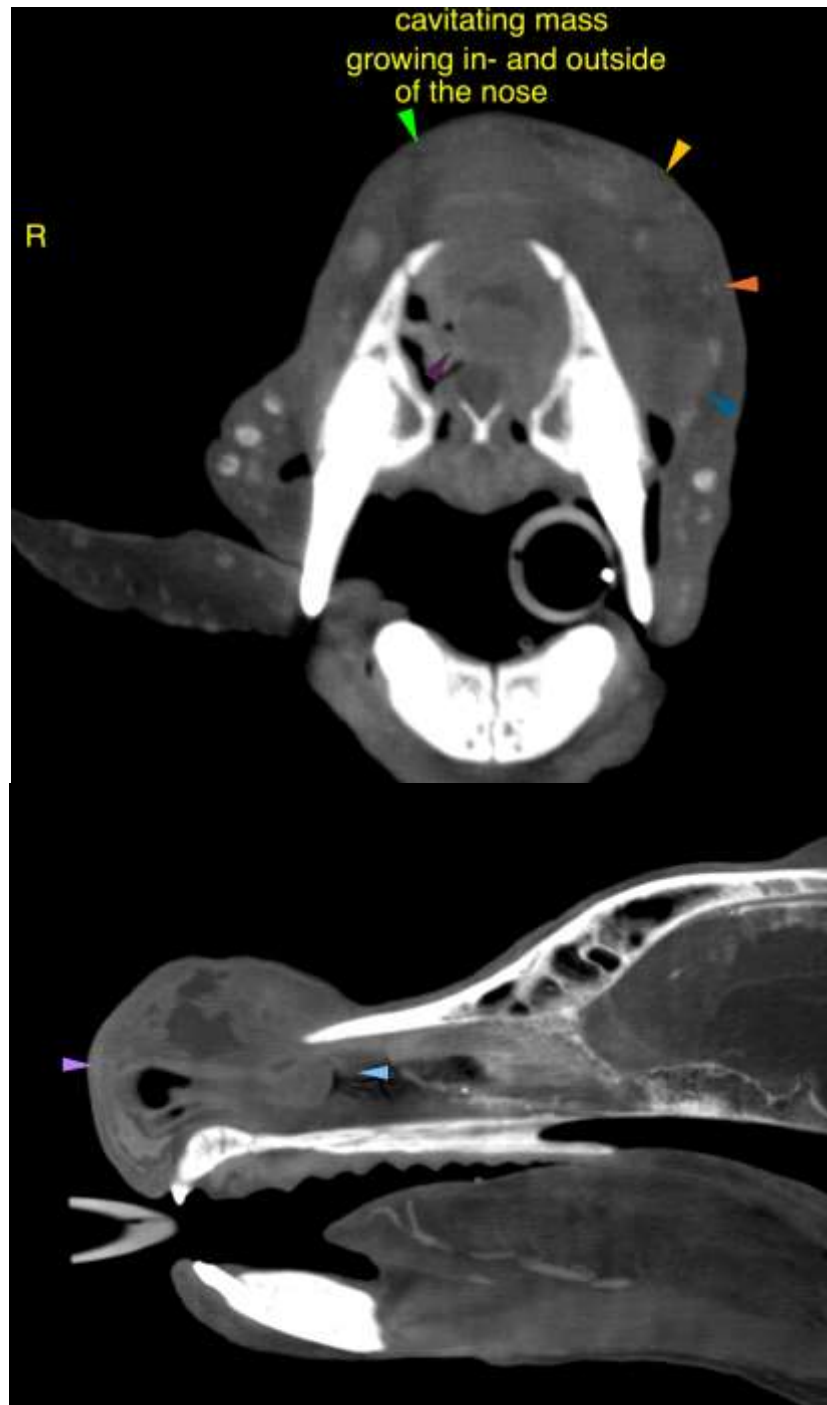
Tracy Wright

INVOICE

47530

DATE

9-23-21





PATIENT

Gracie Mortensen

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.

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
Nele.Eley@sonopath.com

BREED

Border Collie

SEX

SF

AGE

12 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

VetMed Consultants

REFERRING VET

Tracy Wright

INVOICE

47530

DATE

9-23-21