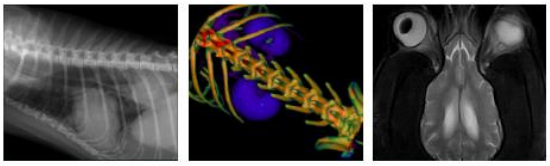
SonoPath Teleradiology

EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™



SonoPath.com
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com

PATIENT

Finnigan Raymond

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Australian Shephard Mix

SEX

MN

AGE

12 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Wilson Veterinary Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Burge

INVOICE

55692

DATE

12-19-22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Acute onset of reverse sneezing this year, severe at times. No improvement on meloxicam, antibiotics (specific antibiotic unknown), and antihistamines. Skull radiographs show increased soft tissue opacity in the right nasal passage/sinus.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull is provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The caudal segment of the skull is cropped by the field of view.

The pictured parts of the dentition are complete.

The right nasal cavity is obliterated by uniform soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancing mild expansile soft tissue material. Advanced destruction of the associated nasal conchal & turbinate structures is appreciated. The nasal septum is deviated to the left by the mass effect and the nasal mass is perforating the nasal septum, bulging into the left nasal cavity. The right maxillary bone, right nasal bone and the horizontal & perpendicular plate of the right palatine bone present moth eaten osteolytic lesions and there is evidence of early stage of perforation of the right orbit. The cribriform plate presents osteolytic lesions, and the cranial fossa is perforated, and the nasal mass is protruding into the right cranial fossa; the right olfactory bulb is distorted by the mass effect.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Biologically aggressive right nasal soft tissue neoplasia with polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions and perforation of the cranial fossa

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study is consistent with primary nasal neoplasia originating from the right nasal cavity with secondary osteolytic lesions of the associated osseous structures and perforation of the cranial fossa. Differentials include adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, transitional cell carcinoma, lymphosarcoma, other. Rhinoscopy including biopsy can be used as advanced diagnostic tests. Based on the results of the advanced diagnostic tests, the chances of radiation therapy can be discussed with oncologist. The Adam tumor stage is T4.

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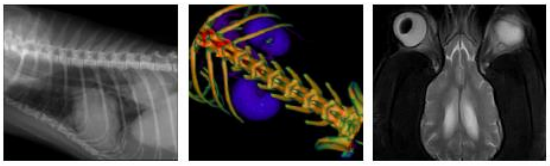

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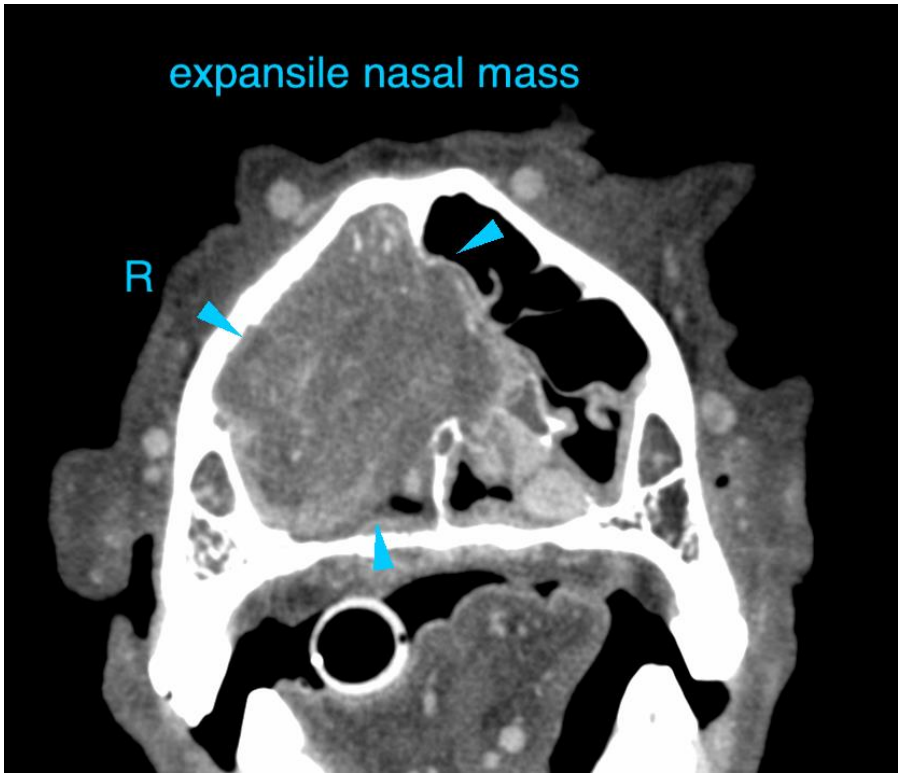

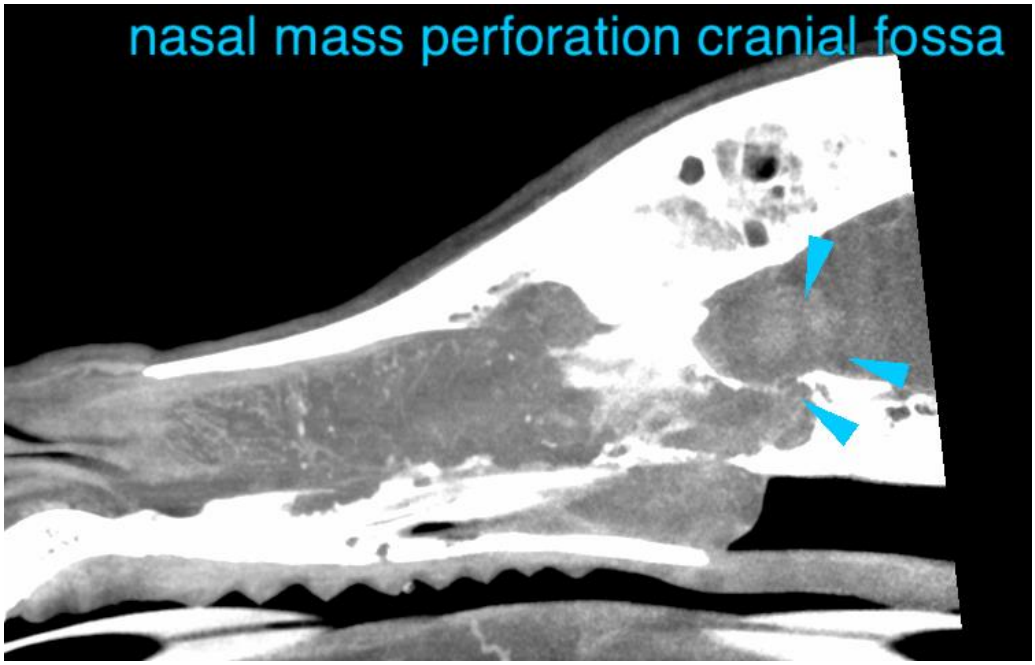

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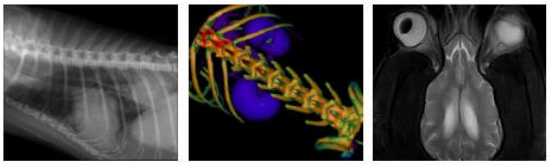

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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
sebast.schaub@gmail.com