



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Lion Delquadri History: Chronic mucoid, bloody nasal discharge. Atrophied, sunken eye OS.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL & THORAX

Canine A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull and a post-contrast CT study of the thorax are provided for review.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Retriever Mix **Skull**

SEX The dentition is complete. Medial to the left body of the mandible, ventral to the tongue, a well-defined, ovoid shape, uniform fat-attenuating mass measuring 3.2 x 1.5 x 3.9 cm in size is visible.

Neutered Male The caudal two thirds of the left nasal cavity are occupied by soft tissue attenuating and moderate contrast enhancing material. Advanced destruction of the right nasal conchal & turbinate structures is seen. The left maxillary bone, left palatine bone, left hamulus of the pterygoid bone and ethmoid bone level with the nasal mass present advanced permeative osteolytic lesions and the nasal mass is protruding into the right orbit. The cribriform plate lost and the nasal mass is bulging into the rostral cranial fossa. The nasal mass is protruding into the oral cavity level with triadan 207 to 210.

AGE

14 Years

INTERPRETED BY

The left ocular bulb is absent.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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

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

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Meaux

In the subcutaneous tissue at the right caudodorsal aspect of the skull, a well-defined, roundish soft tissue attenuating lesion measuring 1.5 cm in diameter is visible.

INVOICE

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

Thorax

DATE

4/15/22

Multifocal mild spondylosis formation is seen along the cervical & thoracic spine.

**PATIENT**

Lion Delquadri

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5 , the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform and considered within normal limits.

SPECIES

Canine

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

BREED

Retriever Mix

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior with interspersed punctuate mineralization.

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

SEX

Neutered Male

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- History of atrophied left ocular bulb
- Biologically aggressive left nasal soft tissue neoplasia
- Secondary polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions of the surrounding osseous structures and perforation of the cranial fossa and left orbit
- Left sided sublingual lipoma
- Pulmonary osteomas
- Spondylosis deformans
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

AGE

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INTERPRETED BYSebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDF**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The findings are consistent with biologically aggressive primary nasal soft tissue neoplasia, originating from the left caudal nasal cavity. The nasal mass causes local aggressive osteolysis and is perforating the cranial fossa. Differentials include adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, transitional cell carcinoma, lymphosarcoma, other. FNA sampling of the oral mass or 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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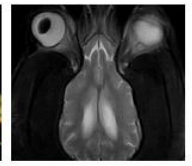
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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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Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
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