SonoPath Teleradiology
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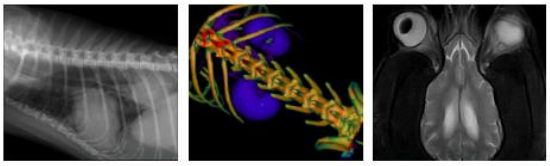

PATIENT

Simon Murkiewicz Norman

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Staffordshire Bull Terrier

SEX

M

AGE

9 Years, 4 Months

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Healing Spirit Animal Wellness

REFERRING VET

Sarah Green

INVOICE

53186

DATE

7-31-22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

progressive unilateral nasal discharge 4 weeks duration, recently hemorrhagic
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: left sided mucoid nasal discharge, prostatomegaly,
Chemistry: BUN=36 (7-25) mg/dL, Cr - WNL, NSF otherwise,

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Triadan 405 is absent. Abrasion of the crowns of the maxillary and mandibular canine teeth is appreciated.

In the caudal aspect of the left nasal cavity, centered on the left ala of the ethmoid bone, a soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancing mass is visible. THe mass is extending rostrally into the left nasal cavity and caudally into the choanal, obliterating approximately up to 90% of the cross-sectional area of the choana at the same level. The presphenoid bone – involving the optic canal and orbital fissure – presents with advanced permeative osteolytic lesions and the mass is mildly bulging into the rostral cranial fossa and orbit bilaterally. The horizontal plate of the left palatine bone and the pterygoid bone present aggressive osteolytic lesions, level with the soft tissue mass.

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

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 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.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Biologically aggressive soft tissue mass caudal aspect nasal cavity with polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions and perforation of the cranial fossa
- Abrasion of the crowns of all canine teeth

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The findings are consistent with biologically aggressive nasal soft tissue neoplasia or primary tumor of bone in the caudal aspect of the nasal cavity. Differentials include adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, transitional cell carcinoma, lymphosarcoma, osteosarcoma other. The mass causes destruction of the rostral aspect of the base of the skull and is perforating the cranial fossa. Rhinoscopy/retrograde evaluation of the nasopharynx including biopsy can be used as advanced diagnostic tests. Based on the results of the advanced diagnostic tests, the chances of palliative radiation therapy can be discussed with oncologist. The Adam tumor stage is T4.

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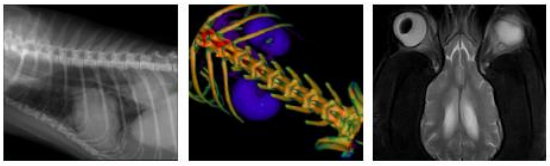

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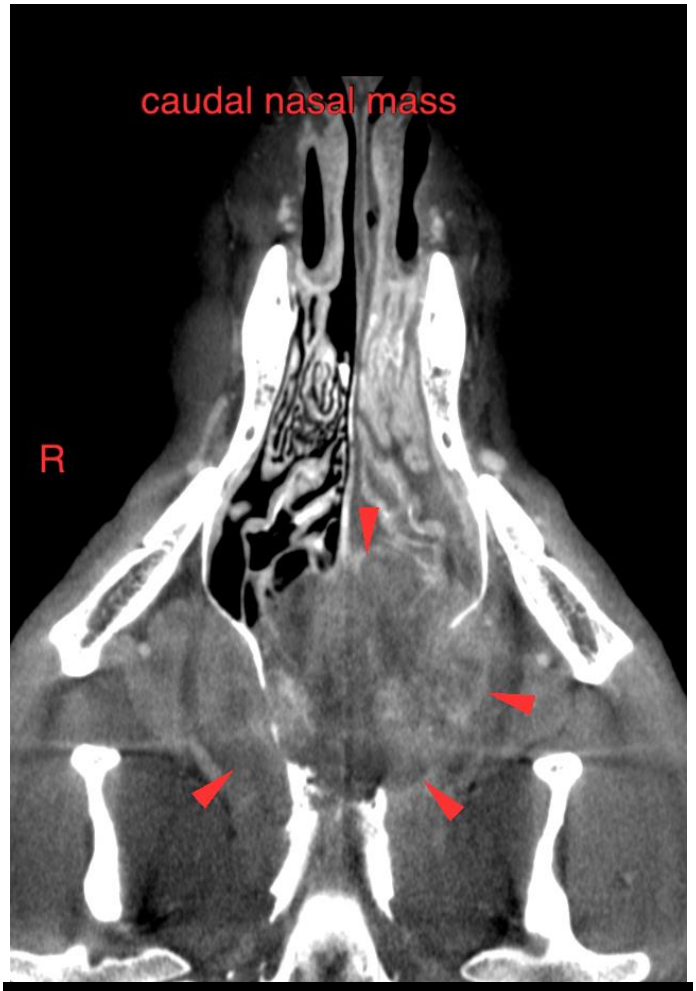

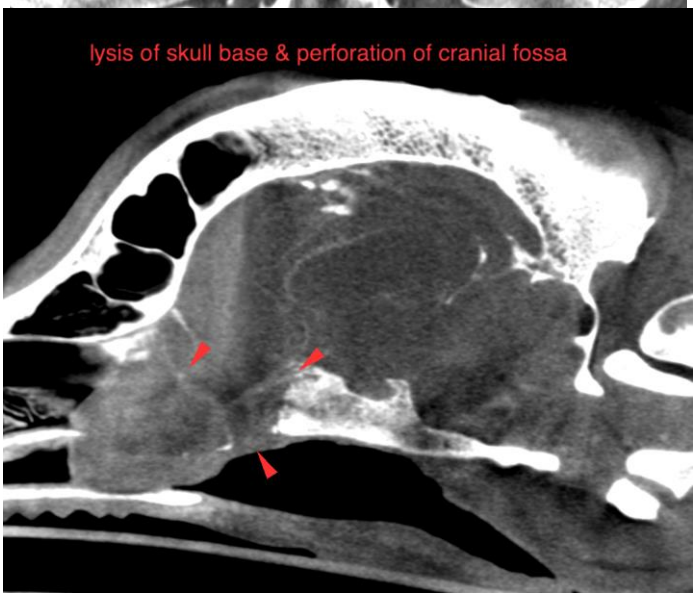

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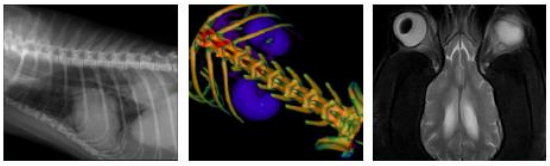

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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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