



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Willow West Pt has had several nose bleeds, nasal discharge, and sneezing. There is no air flow through the left nostril and no nasal foreign body was found. Blood work was all normal.

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED The pictured parts of the dentition are complete and unremarkable in all jaw quadrants.

Doodle The left nasal cavity is obliterated by soft tissue attenuating and mild contrast enhancing material. Advanced destruction of the associated conchal & turbinate structures of the left nasal cavity is seen. Caudally the mass is extending up into the left aspect of the choanal. The left frontal sinus contains a moderate amount of fluid attenuating material.

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

FS

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.

AGE

9 Years 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.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mountain West
Veterinary Hospital

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Left nasal soft tissue mass with mild contrast enhancement
- Secondary left sided obstructive sinusitis left frontal sinus

REFERRING VET

Melanie Thompson

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study is suggestive for primary nasal neoplasia, originating from the left nasal cavity. Differentials include adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, transitional cell carcinoma, lymphosarcoma, other. Theoretically, a nasal adenomatoid polyp, inflammatory nasal pseudotumor or granuloma are differentials, but the odds are low. 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 T1.

INVOICE

53212 Consider full tumor staging.

DATE

8-2-22



PATIENT

Willow West

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Doodle

SEX

FS

AGE

9 Years

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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.

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