SonoPath Teleradiology
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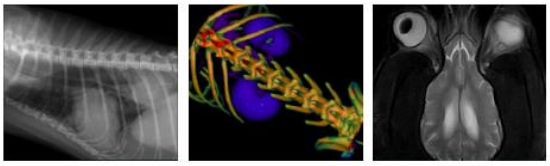

PATIENT

Bart Meredith

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Husky Mix

SEX

MN

AGE

14

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Scottsdale Veterinary Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Blackmon

INVOICE

53679

DATE

8-24-22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Regular Vet clinic notes. Bart has had increasing nasal congestion over the past few days
Discharge is mucoid, sometimes bloody.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

A high resolution plain CT study of the skull is provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The tooth elements 108, 204 and 411 are absent.

The left nasal cavity is obliterated by uniform soft tissue attenuating material. Advanced destruction of the associated conchal & turbinates structures is appreciated. The nasal septum presents a mild right sided deviation, the nasal septum is perforated level with triadan 109/209 and the soft tissue mass is protruding into the dorsal aspect of the right nasal cavity. Multifocal mild moth eaten osteolytic lesions of the left maxillary & left nasal bone are appreciated. The cribriform plate is perforated in the dorsal aspect.

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 pattern is uniform.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Soft tissue mass left nasal cavity with polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions and perforation of the cranial fossa
- Absent triadan 108, 204 and 411

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study is highly suggestive for primary nasal neoplasia, originating from the left nasal cavity and secondary osteolytic lesions of the associated osseous structures with 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 test. 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.

Consider full tumor staging.

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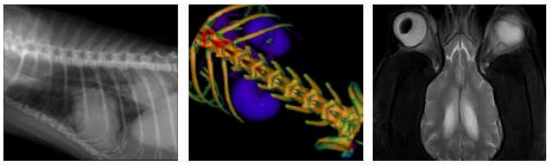

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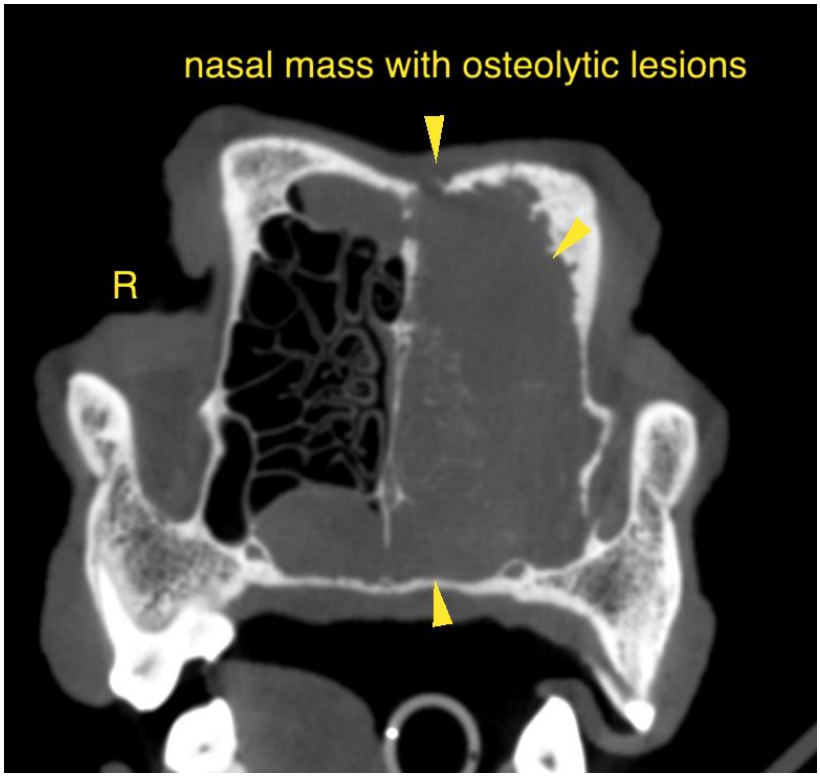

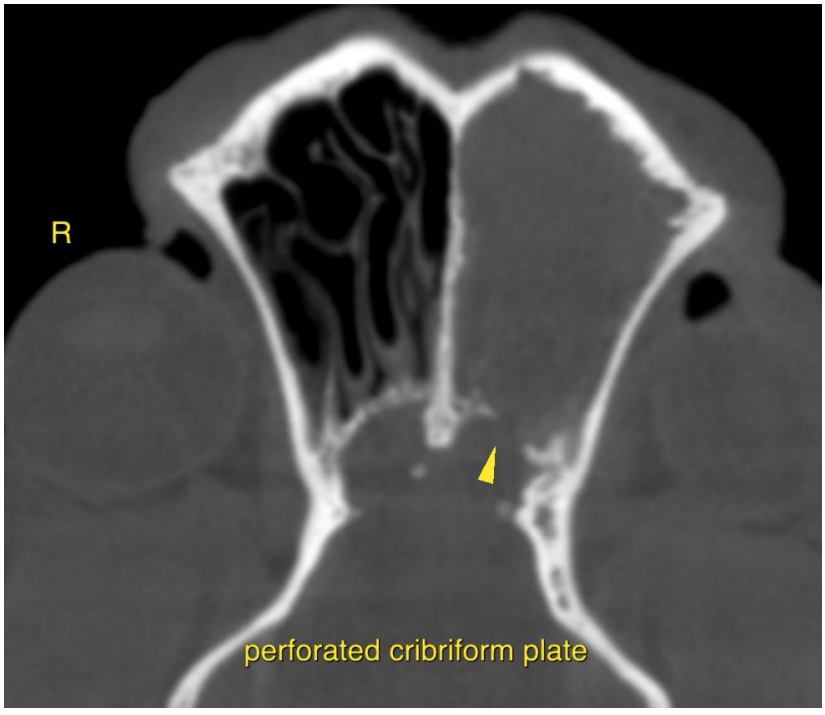

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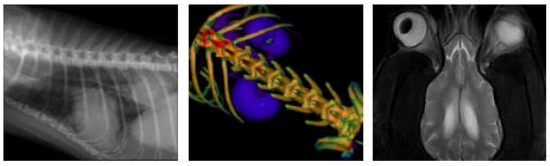

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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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