



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Moxie Duke Presented for decreased appetite, discharge from right nare/bleeding from right nare ~ 3-4 months. Decreased weight from ~60lbs. Sneezing frequently and hacking.

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Canine A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the head are provided for review. One pre-contrast series of head and one post-contrast series of the head

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Boxer/Pit **Head & Cervical Soft Tissues**

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

11 Years

A soft tissue attenuating mass within the left and right nasal cavities is seen. The mass extends rostrally to the level of the maxillary (104,204) canines to the cribriform plate. The mass is heterogeneously enhancing and causes bilateral, nasal turbinate destruction; the lesion is more extensive on the left side. Non-attenuating material/fluid is seen adjacent and within the mass and causes almost complete bilateral obstruction of the nasal cavities. In addition, there is widespread poorly defined lysis of the multiple adjacent bones, such as nasal bone, left sided palatine bone, left sided perpendicular plate of the palatine bone, and left orbital bone. There is mild infiltration from the mass throughout the left retrobulbar space, however exophthalmia or bulbophthalmia is not evident. An interruption and poorly defined lysis of the cribriform plate is seen with associated mild enhancement of the olfactory bulb. There is an extension of the mass into the choana, causing almost complete obstruction in this portion of the airway.

INTERPRETED BY

Tilde Rodrigues Froes, DMV, MSc., Dr. Med Vet., Dipl. CBrRVet

There is fluid/soft tissue attenuation within the left and right frontal sinus that does not appreciably enhance on the post contrast images series.

Bilateral subcutaneous hypoattenuating soft tissue swelling is noted within the dorsal plane to the nasal bone.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

The retropharyngeal and submandibular lymph nodes are mildly asymmetrical with the left lymph nodes mildly thickened in comparison with the right lymph nodes.

The horizontal wall of the ear canal is thickened with multifocal linear mineralization and pin-point structures. No evidence of soft tissue fluid accumulation. The tympanic cavities are normal.

REFERRING VET

Meaux

Mild focal periodontal lysis adjacent the 109, 209, & 210 maxillary molar teeth.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

INVOICE

56484

DATE

1-31-23

- Soft tissue mass with aggressive biological behavior and secondary aggressive bone lysis within the left and right nasal cavities (> left), left-side cribriform lysis, and left-side mild retrobulbar invasion. Differential diagnosis includes adenocarcinoma, other neoplasms such as squamous cell carcinoma, lymphosarcoma, or less likely soft tissue sarcoma, and chondrosarcoma.
- Concurrent fluid-filled accumulation (hemorrhage/serous fluid) in nasal cavities.
- Extension of the nasal mass throughout choana, causing almost complete airway obstruction.
- Bilateral sinusitis and/or fluid accumulation.
- Focal enhancement of the olfactory bulbs is suggested of the concurrent encephalic involvement and correlated to the interruption of the cribriform plate.



PATIENT Moxie Duke

- Mild left-sided retropharyngeal and mandibular lymphadenopathy, reactive or neoplastic.
- Thickened and dystrophic mineralization of the horizontal external ear canal wall, differential diagnosis: chronic external otitis, incidental dystrophic mineralization.
- Focal periodontal disease at 109, 209, & 210 maxillary molar teeth.

SPECIES **INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Canine The CT study reveals a nasal soft tissue mass with osteolytic extension and external nasal planum mass effect. Biopsy is needed for a definitive diagnosis. The mass is not resectable. The long-term prognosis is poor.

BREED Boxer/Pit

Concurrent secondary nasal fluid accumulation and secondary bacterial/fungal contamination should be considered.

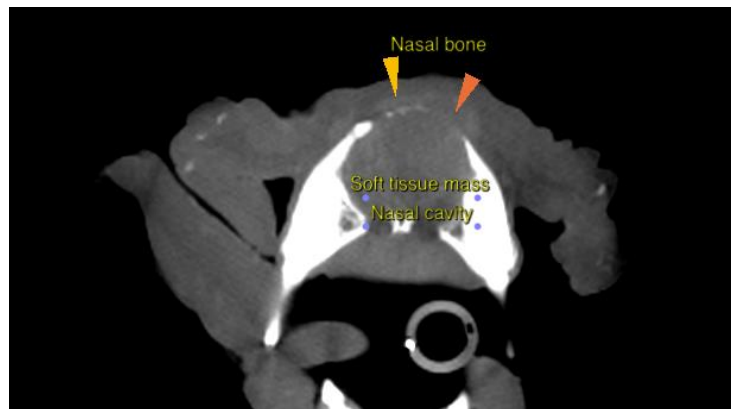
Correlate an oral/dental finding with a dental exam.

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

11 Years



INTERPRETED BY

Tilde Rodrigues Froes,
DMV, MSc., Dr. Med
Vet., Dipl. CBraRVet

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

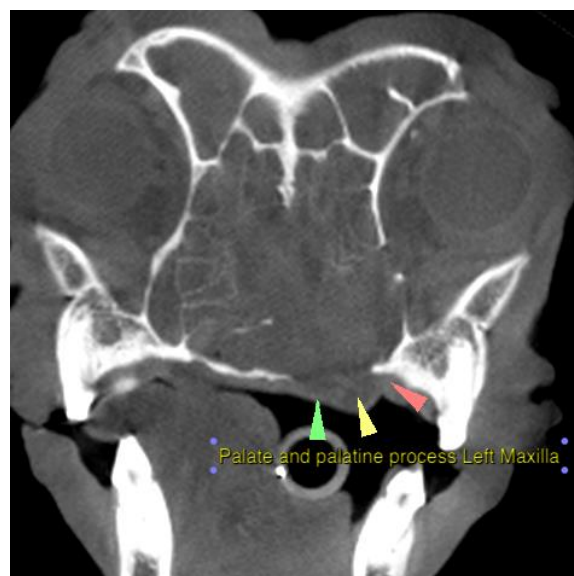
Meaux

INVOICE

56484

DATE

1-31-23





PATIENT

Moxie Duke

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Boxer/Pit

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

11 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Tilde Rodrigues Froes,
DMV, MSc., Dr. Med
Vet., Dipl. CBraRVet

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

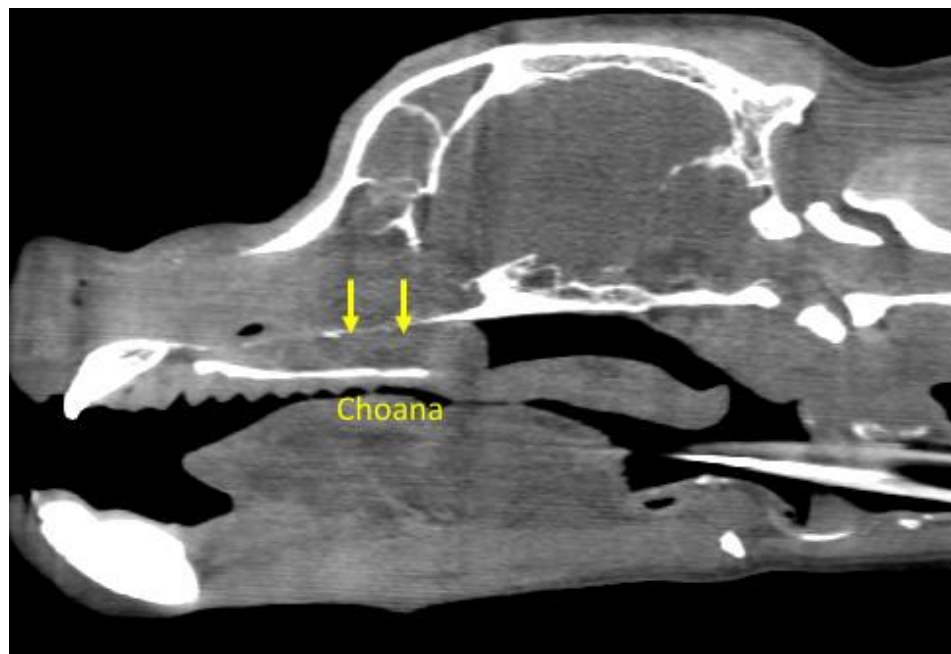
Meaux

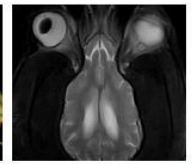
INVOICE

56484

DATE

1-31-23



**PATIENT**

Moxie Duke

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

SPECIES

Canine

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.

Tilde Rodrigues Froes, DMV, MSc., Dr. Med.Vet., Dipl.CBraRVet
info@sonopath.com

BREED

Boxer/Pit

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

11 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Tilde Rodrigues Froes,
DMV, MSc., Dr. Med
Vet., Dipl. CBraRVet

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

Meaux

INVOICE

56484

DATE

1-31-23