



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Rosie Lange presented for a history of left nasal discharge/epistaxis
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: normal

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD AND THORAX

Canine A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the head and thorax are provided for review totaling three series. One pre-contrast of the head, bone algorithm. One post-contrast of the head bone algorithm. One post-contrast of the thorax, bone algorithm.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Golden Retriever **HEAD**

SEX There is a large, soft tissue, mixed attenuation, and enhanced mass effect within the left nasal cavity. The soft tissue mass effect extends rostrally to the level of the triadan 207 and caudally to the level of the nasopharyngeal meatus and cribriform plate. Adjacent to the mass effect is hypoattenuating fluid accumulation. The mass effect is predominantly located within the left nasal cavity and causes regional turbinate destruction. There is bony nasal septum and perpendicular plate of ethmoid bone deviation due to the mass effect, however, no evidence of right-side invasion.

FS

AGE

7

There is multifocal thinning and osteolytic lesions in multiple adjacent osseous structures including the left maxilla, left palatine bone, left perpendicular plate of palatine bone, orbital process of the left palatine bone, cribriform plate, and more caudal at the orbital portion of the frontal bone.

INTERPRETED BY The mass effect measures approximately 5.3cm by 5.4cm by 2.8cm.

Tilde Rodrigues Froes, DMV, MSc., Dr. Med Vet., Dipl. CBraRVet The mass extends into the choana, causing invasion and obstructing 95-100% of the airway passage in some portions. In addition, there is an invasion by the mass into the left retrobulbar/periorbital region, and infiltration into the sphenoidal and rostral cranial fossa regions.

The nasopharynx, larynx, and pharynx are normal.

HOSPITAL NAME

Northeast Veterinary Referral Hospital

The left frontal sinus is filled with hypoattenuating fluid material. The right frontal sinus is unremarkable.

All teeth are present.

REFERRING VET The tympanic bullae and auditory external canals are normal.

Dr. Runde The left retrobulbar spaces and globes are intact.

The temporomandibular joints are bilaterally congruent.

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The brain attenuation is unremarkable, no mass effect is seen.

The medial retropharyngeal and mandibular lymph nodes are unremarkable.

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THORAX



PATIENT The trachea is normal in luminal diameter and position.

Rosie Lange The lumen of the main bronchus is normal.

SPECIES Mild focal ground glass attenuation is seen in the dorsal dependent portion of the lung lobes at the periphery and caudally. Otherwise, the attenuation is normal.

Canine The cardiac silhouette and pulmonary vessels are normal. The contrast media adequately fills the cardiac chambers and vessels on the post-contrast series.

BREED The tracheobronchial lymph nodes are normal.

Golden Retriever The sternal, mediastinal, and cranial mediastinal lymph nodes are unremarkable.
The pleural space and diaphragm are normal.

SEX The collimated spine is unremarkable.

FS **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- AGE** 7
- Left side mixed attenuating mass effect in the nasal cavity shows aggressive biological behavior, associated chronic destructive rhinitis, and a moderate quantity of fluid material accumulation. The differential diagnosis includes nasal neoplasia, for example, adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, or lymphoma.
 - Concurrent multifocal thinning and osteolytic changes in the adjacent bone structures, including the cribriform plate.
 - Signs of meningeal invasion and infiltration of the mass into the rostral cranial fossa region.
 - Signs of left-side retrobulbar and periorbital invasion; however, there is no evidence of exophthalmia.
 - Signs of invasion at the choana include obstruction of almost 100% of the airway passage in some portions.
 - Normal thorax, no evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease.

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HOSPITAL NAME **INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Northeast Veterinary Referral Hospital The CT study reveals a mass effect with aggressive behavior within the left nasal cavity, causing invasion in adjacent structures and multifocal osteolytic changes, and meeting malignancy criteria. The tomographic findings are correlated with the present clinical signs of nasal discharge and epistaxis. The differential diagnosis includes neoplasms, for example, adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, lymphoma, or chondrosarcoma. A nasal flush and/or biopsy are needed for a definitive diagnosis. The long-term prognosis is poor.

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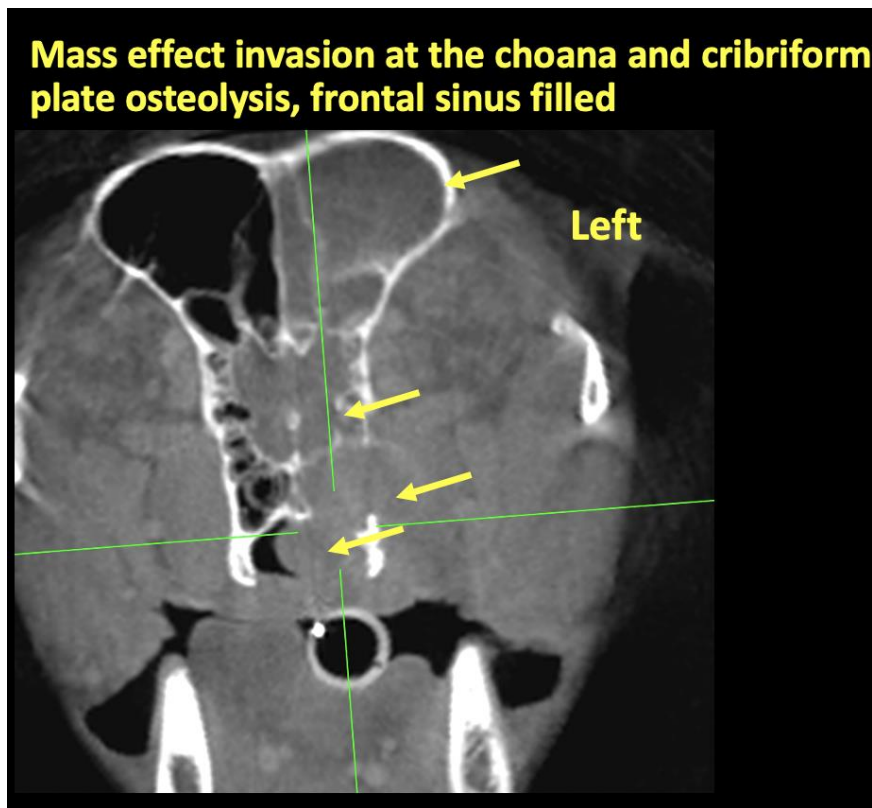
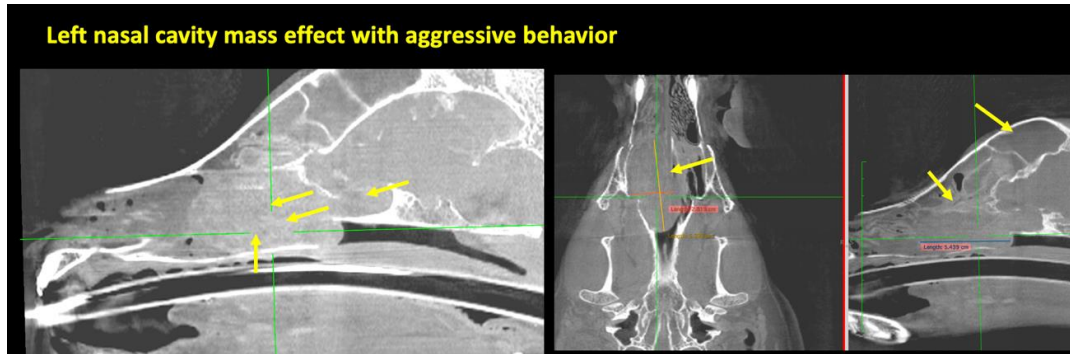
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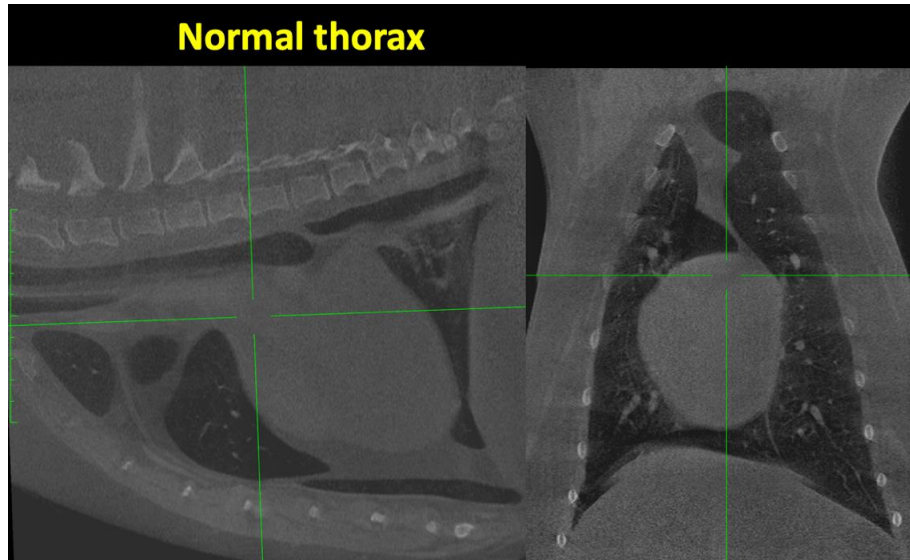
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.