





Hospital Veterinário Berna

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Ref: 64397 Travassos^Clarinha Feb 5, 2019

Diagnostic Imaging Report

Owner

Sara Travassos

Referring veterinarian

Hospital Veterinário de Berna - Joaquim Henriques

Patient

Clarinha: Dog Podengo Female spayed 5Years CT Performed on Feb 4, 2019

by Filipe Lebre

History

Nasal Carcinoma diagnosed 2 moths ago. Have done Carboplatin and Epirrubicin

Nasal Discharge

Description

A computed tomographic examination of the head, before and after intravenous administration of iodinated contrast medium, is provided.

The right nasal cavity is completely obliterated. There is a agressive lysis of the nasal turbinates. There is also focal lysis of the medial wall of the right orbit and of the nasal septum rostrally. The medial wall of the infraorbital canal is also disrupted on the right side. There is a focal lysis of the ventral right maxillary bone (hard palate). This lesion extends caudally in the nasopharyngeal meatus. The cribiform plate is not disrupted but is however thinner on the right side ventrally.

After contrast injection, there is a severe enhancement of the right nasal mass with hypoattenuating lesions within.

The right frontal sinus is completely filled with a moderately attenuating material, that is not enhancing. There is no abnormal enhancement within the cerebral parenchyma.

A mild amount of fluid is visible within the left nasal cavity.

The external ear canals and tympanic bullae are normally air-filled and have a thin wall. The inner ears have a normal appearance.

The mandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are within normal limits.

The thyroid lobes are normal in size.

Conclusion

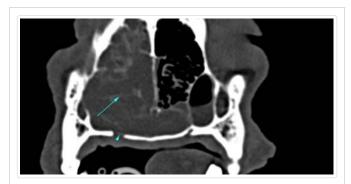
Large agressive mass of the right nasal cavity, invading the upper aiways, consistent with the nasal carcinoma previously diagnosed. Thinning of the right cribriform plate with no evidence of cerebral invasion.

No evidence of lymphatic metastasis.

Right frontal sinusitis.

Dr Vet Maïa Vanel , Dip ECVDI

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 $\label{eq:Fig.1:Right nasal mass with lysis of the nasal turbinates (arrow) and focal lysis of the hard palate (arrowhead)$



Fig.2 : Thinning of the right ventral aspect of the cribriform plate (arrow) and invasion of the upper airways by the nasal mass (arrowhead) $\frac{1}{2}$

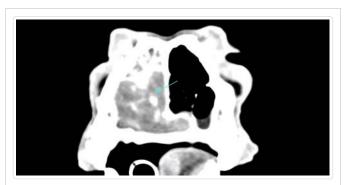


Fig.3 : Strong enhancement of the right nasal mass