

IT'S YOUR CASE

Species: Canine Breed: English Springer Spaniel Sex: Male Neutered Age: 9.5 years

Clinical History:

There is a lump noted on the left side of the nose with deformation of the shape. It has firm and soft areas. He has been sniffing and sneezing a lot. Symptoms have progressed after course of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatories and antibiotics. There is now epistaxis. Mandibular lymph nodes are very slightly enlarged.

Anatomic regions: Head

Details of study and technical comments: Radiographs of the skull including a ventrodorsal, open jaw ventrodorsal and lateral views are available for review.

Diagnostic interpretation:

There is moderately to marked increased opacity of the right nasal passage with poor distinction of the nasal turbinates (green oval). The nasal septum is mildly to moderately deviated to the left and poorly defined / lytic in the mid aspect of the nasal passage (green arrows). A 1cm diameter, well-defined, smoothly marginated, corticated, mineral opaque structure is in the rostral, right aspect of the nasal passage (green arrowheads). Teeth 105, 106 and 108 tooth are absent. There is moderate expansion of the periapical / periodontal space of 104 (pink arrowheads). Smooth, well-defined new bone is arising from the lateral margin of the right maxilla at the level of 104. The mesial periapical space of 107 is mildly to moderately expanded (pink arrow). On the lateral view, there is irregularly marginated lysis of the rostral maxilla (orange arrowheads) and focal soft tissue swelling dorsal to the lysis. The cribriform plate is intact





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Conclusions:

 Aggressive mass lesion of the right nasal passage with lysis of the maxilla and nasal septum and expansion of the periapical spaces of 104 and 107

Additional comments:

A mass lesion is present within the right nasal passage, though the complete extent cannot be fully characterised on radiographs alone. Computed tomography could be considered to further define the margins of the mass and further characterise its origin. A neoplastic process is the primary differential (nasal adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, melanoma). A tooth root abscess (arising from 104) with osteomyelitis is considered less likely given the more caudal location of the soft tissue opacity.

