

## NASAL CAVITY CT DIAGNOSTICS

### Aspergillosis

These transverse CT images show the nasal cavities in four dogs with nasal aspergillosis. (Figure 1) There is complete destruction of the nasal turbinates in the right side (asterisk\*) with extension to the contralateral side through the nasal septum. The nasal mucosa is thickened ventrally (arrowheads). The maxilla is thickened on the right side (arrows). (Figure 2) There is severe destruction of the nasal turbinates in the right nasal passage (asterisk\*). There is mucosal thickening dorsally and medially, and maxilla bone reaction (arrow). (Figure 3) There is partial destruction of the ethmoturbinates in the dorsal lateral aspect of the right nasal cavity (asterisk\*). There is mucosal thickening surrounding the destroyed area (arrowheads). (Figure 4) There is a large amount of soft tissue/fluid density in the right nasal cavity (asterisk\*). There is severe turbinate destruction. The palatine bone and the maxilla are thinned (arrows).

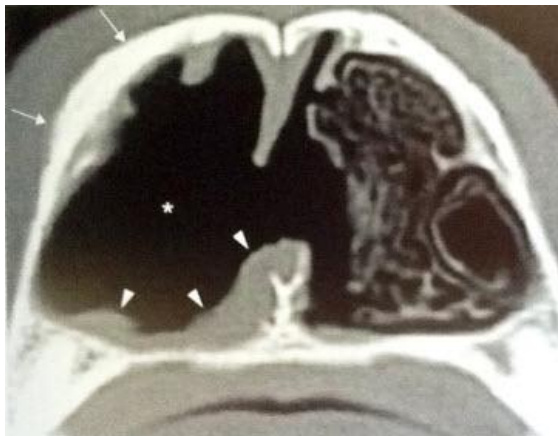


Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3



Figure 4

### **Adenocarcenoma**

Adult dog with a nasal adenocarcinoma. A transverse CT image shows a completely obliterated (asterisk\*) left nasal cavity. The ethmoturbinates are destroyed in the ventral part of the cavity while some are intact dorsally (arrows).



### **Non-Specific Rhinitis**

Adult dog with non-specific rhinitis. Transverse CT at the level of the caudal parts of the nasal cavity. These sections of the nasal cavity show diffuse, randomly distributed bilaterally increased density of the nasal passages due to mucosal swelling and fluid accumulation. There are no bone lesions. (Figure 1)  
Transverse CT image at the level of the mid nasal cavity. (Figure 2) An adult dog with non-specific rhinitis. Transverse CT images at the level of the rostral nasal cavities. (Figure 3)



*Figure 1*



*Figure 2*



*Figure 3*

## Nasal Polyp

Transverse CT image of a young cat with a nasal polyp. The right nasal cavity is obliterated by a soft tissue density (asterisk \*). The remnants of the ethmoturbinates are still visible. The nasal septum is displaced to the left. (Figure 1) The right frontal sinus is divided into a medial and lateral compartment. The latter is filled with fluid (asterisk\*). (Figure 2) There is malformation of the of the cribiform plate (arrows) and a small amount of fluid in the right frontal sinus (asterisk\*). The frontal crest is deviated to the left (arrowheads). (Figure 3)



*Figure 1*



*Figure 2*



*Figure 3*