

# Neoplasia of the Nasal Cavity: Clinical Signs

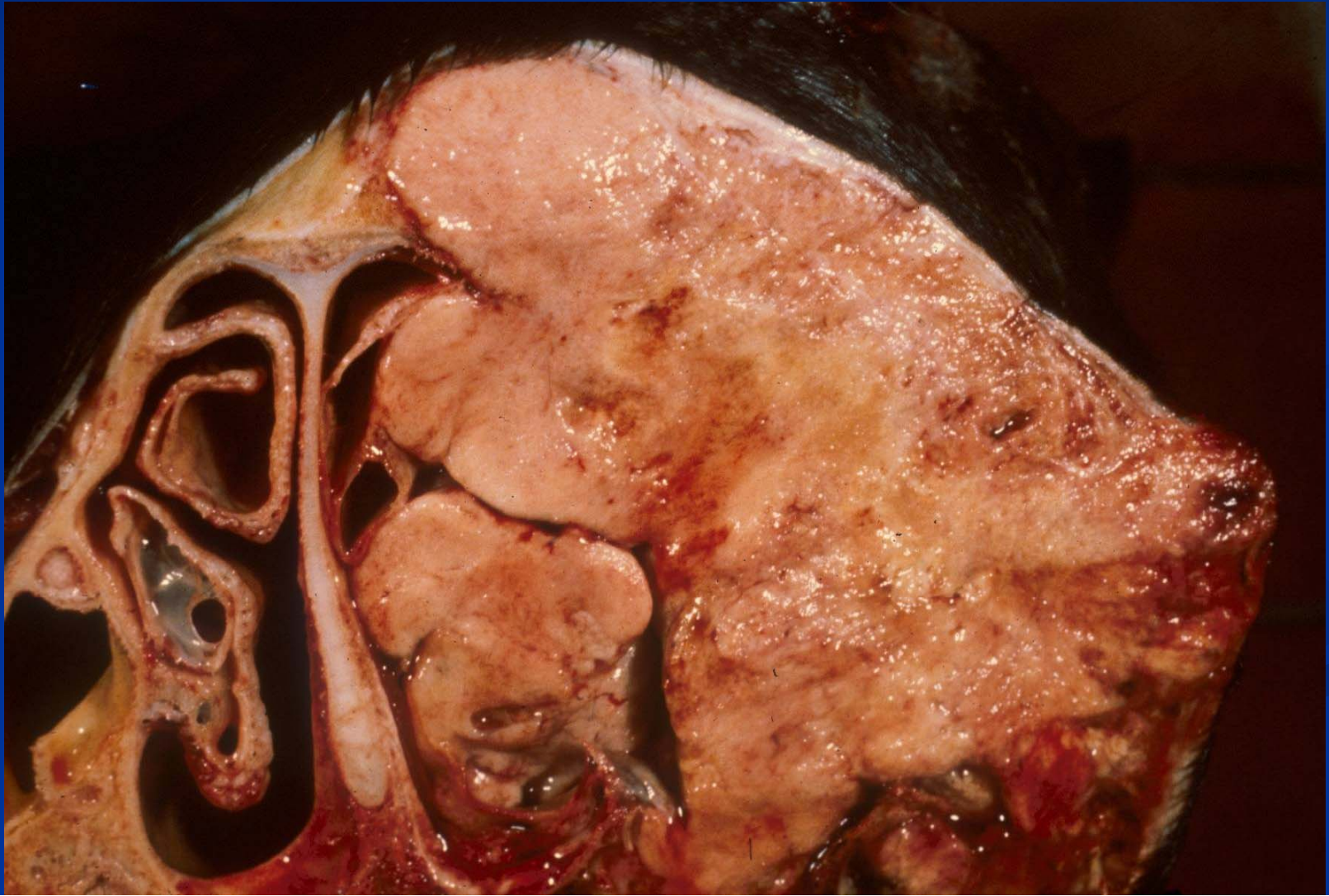


# Neoplasia of the Nasal Cavity

## Pathology

- Origin
  - Nasal passages
  - Maxillary sinus
- Tumor types
  - Carcinoma
  - Sarcoma
- Sequella
  - Bony erosion
  - Extension e.g. through cribriform plate

# Neoplasia of the Nasal Cavity



# Other Noninfectious Disease of Upper Respiratory Tract

- Laryngeal paralysis
  - Idiopathic laryngeal hemiplegia (“roarer”)
- Epiglottic entrapment
- Pharyngeal lymphoid hyperplasia
- Laryngeal edema - traumatic
- Smoke inhalation – thermal injury

# Idiopathic Laryngeal Hemiplegia (Roarer)

- Left recurrent laryngeal degeneration (axonopathy) with paralysis
- Left arytenoid cartilage immobile
- Left dorsal and lateral cricoarytenoideus muscle atrophy
- Cause unknown
- Results in incomplete dilation of larynx
- DD: secondary nerve damage (Wallerian degeneration)  
e.g. strangles, lymphosarcoma

Idiopathic  
Laryngeal  
Hemiplegia  
(Roarer) – note  
unilateral muscle  
atrophy



# Epiglottic entrapment

- Reduced performance and obstructive respiratory disease
- Epiglottal lesions
  - Hypoplasia (congenital)
  - Deformaties
  - Cysts, etc

# Epiglottic Entrapment





# Equine Pharyngeal Lymphoid Hyperplasia

- 2-3 yr old race horses
- Partial upper respiratory obstruction
- White foci or occasionally nodules in pharynx
- Cause unknown, presumably excessive antigenic stimulation

# Upper Respiratory Tract - Infectious Disease

- Viral
  - Equine viral rhinopneumonitis
  - Equine Influenza
  - Parainfluenza
  - Adenovirus
  - Rhinovirus