



## PATIENT

Catherine McGuinness

## SPECIES

Feline

## BREED

DSH

## SEX

Spayed Female

## AGE

18 Years

## WEIGHT

9.5 Pounds

## INTERPRETED BY

Heike Rudorf, DVM, Dr.  
med. Vet., DipECVDF  
DVR

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Carmen

## HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Clinic of  
Queens

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Mucera

## INVOICE

35996

## DATE

12/19/25

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Pt has swelling on lower right mandible.

## RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX, ABDOMEN AND HEAD

### Head

Soft tissue swelling surrounds the right rostral mandible and is especially prominent ventral to the incisor teeth. The rostral 2/3 of the ramus show permeative lysis and cortical destruction. Palisading new bone is present on the ventral aspect, extending caudally past the cortical destruction.

Teeth appear to be missing in right maxilla and mandible.

Bullae, nasal passages, frontal sinuses and upper conducting airways appear physiological.

### Thorax & Abdomen

The body condition score is 8/9 with reduced differentiation of muscle and fat layers.

Small bony noses are present on some endplates.

### Thorax

The cranial mediastinum is of physiological size and opacity. The trachea diverges from the thoracic vertebrae, and the carina is located level with T5/6.

The degree of pulmonary expansion is fair. The lung lobes extend to the thoracic boundaries. Pulmonary vessels are visible to the tertiary branches. The bronchial tree is thin walled and tapers towards the periphery.

The cardiac silhouette occupies 75% of the chest height and 2 intercostal spaces. Chamber or outflow tract enlargement is not obvious. Mild cranial tilting of the heart enhances the aortic arch.

### Abdomen

The abdominal organs are surrounded by fat; diaphragm and abdominal wall are intact.

The liver is located within the costal arch, and the caudo-ventral lobe is pointed.

The head of the spleen appears physiological.

The stomach is moderately distended with air. Distribution and size of the small intestinal loops appear physiological. The colon contains an accumulation of gas level with L2-5.

Both renal shadows have a physiological size, shape and opacity. The bladder is full, and the bladder neck is located cranial to the pubic brim.

The sublumbar region appears physiological.

## RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

R mandible

- Soft tissue swelling
- Permeative lysis
- Cortical destruction
- Palisading new bone



## PATIENT

Catherine McGuinness

## SPECIES

Feline

## BREED

DSH

## SEX

Spayed Female

## AGE

18 Years

## WEIGHT

9.5 Pounds

## INTERPRETED BY

Heike Rudolf, DVM, Dr.  
med. Vet., DipECVDI  
DVR

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Carmen

## HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Clinic of  
Queens

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Mucera

## INVOICE

35996

## DATE

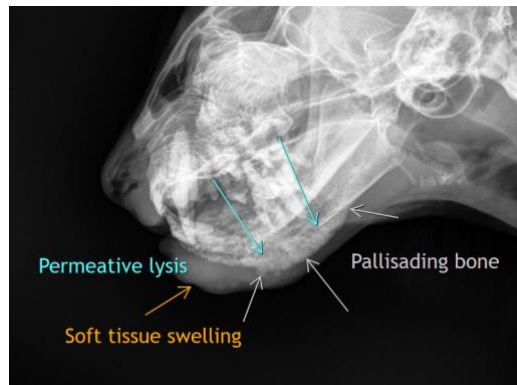
12/19/25

Incidental finding

- Spondylosis, mild

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The mandibular changes are highly suggestive of a tumor. Squamous cell carcinoma makes up about 65% of oral tumors in cats and often invades the bone. The differential diagnosis of infection is less likely but should be ruled out with hematology. A bone biopsy is necessary for an accurate histological diagnosis. Should the lymph nodes be enlarged, samples from them may already be diagnostic. I can see no pulmonary nodules or lymphadenomegaly in thorax or abdomen.



**The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. 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.

**Heike Rudolf**, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI, DVR  
[info@sonopath.com](mailto:info@sonopath.com)