



PATIENT

Mouse Talbot

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Right sided laryngeal mass noted by RDVM, coughing daily

SPECIES

Feline

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD & THORAX

Plain and post contrast studies in soft tissue and lung windows available for review.

BREED

DSH

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

An ill-defined laryngeal and perilaryngeal mass effect with diffuse heterogeneous contrast enhancement is seen. The mass effect appears to encompass the entire larynx and post laryngeal trachea and is larger on the right when compared with the left side. The mass effect spans a length of approximately 2.5 cm and is thicker on the right when compared with the left side where the strongly enhancing soft tissues appear to be 1.0 cm thick. The lumen of the larynx is significantly narrowed and slit like level with the vocal folds. Air is deviated from the laryngeal ventricles. A mild amount of fluid is accumulating level with the vocal folds.

SEX

FS

The right medial retropharyngeal lymph node is mildly enlarged.

AGE

12 Years

The cervical lymph nodes present within normal limits. The mediastinal lymph nodes present within normal limits.

The lung presents a mild generalized bronchointerstitial pattern with diffuse bronchial wall enhancement and multifocal peribronchial interstitial increase in pulmonary attenuation.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Ill-defined perilaryngeal and peritracheal soft tissue mass with laryngeal constriction.
- Mild right sided medial retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly.
- Diffuse bronchointerstitial lung pattern.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health
Partners

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are highly suggestive for laryngeal/perilaryngeal neoplasia such as lymphosarcoma and less likely carcinoma or other neoplasia. The findings are not typical for laryngitis. Final diagnosis will require sampling for histology. Note the presence of upper airway restriction owing to the mass effect of the perilaryngeal mass.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Jeffery Blskup

The right medial retropharyngeal lymph node enlargement is suggestive for reactive hyperplasia; however, early metastatic disease or lymphomatous infiltrate cannot be ruled out entirely. Consider fine needle aspiration for further definition.

INVOICE

49446

The bronchopulmonary changes are suggestive for chronic lower airway disease such as allergic lower airway syndrome or infectious bronchitis. The changes are not typical for metastatic disease.

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1-10-22



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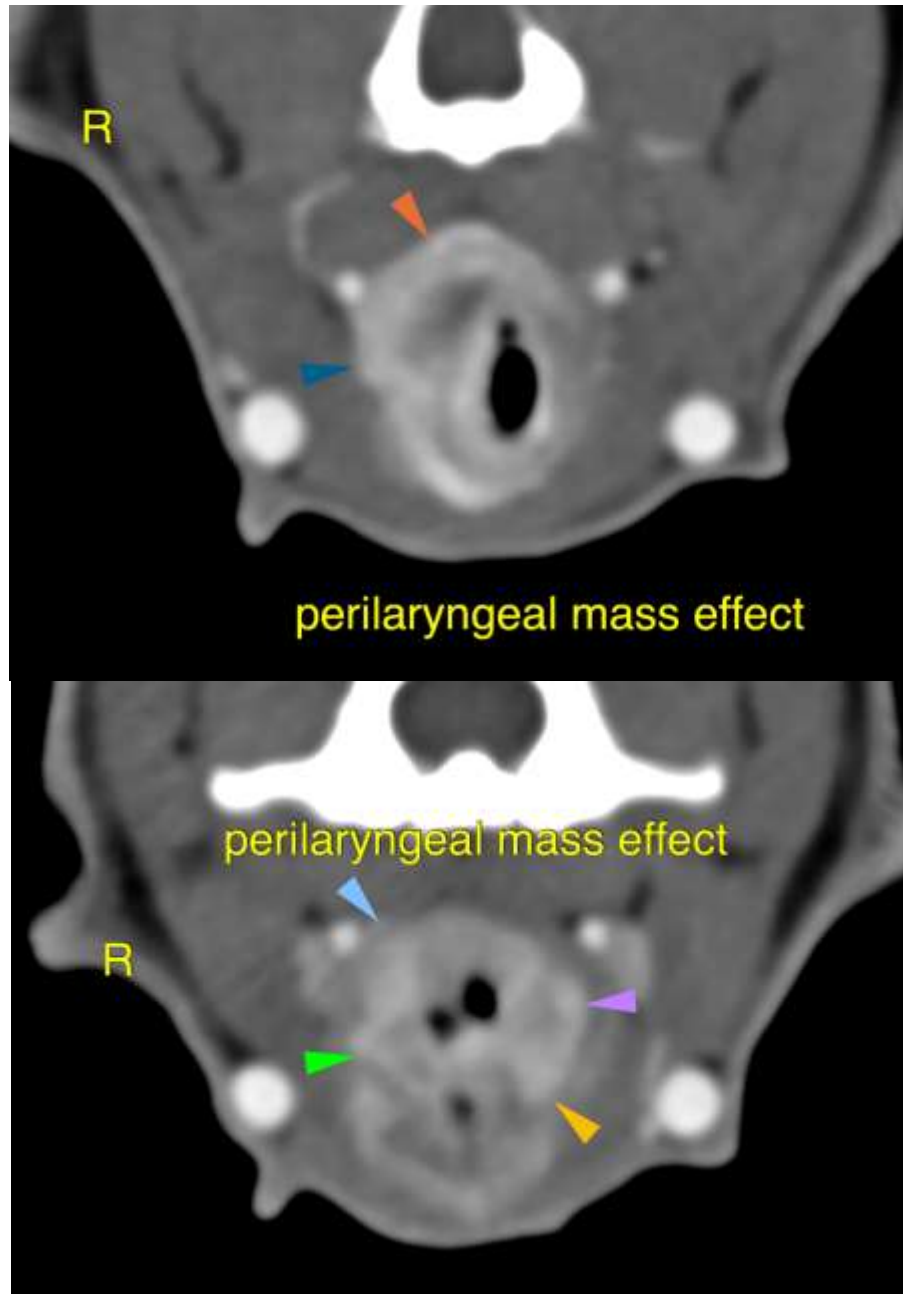
Dr. Jeffery Blskup

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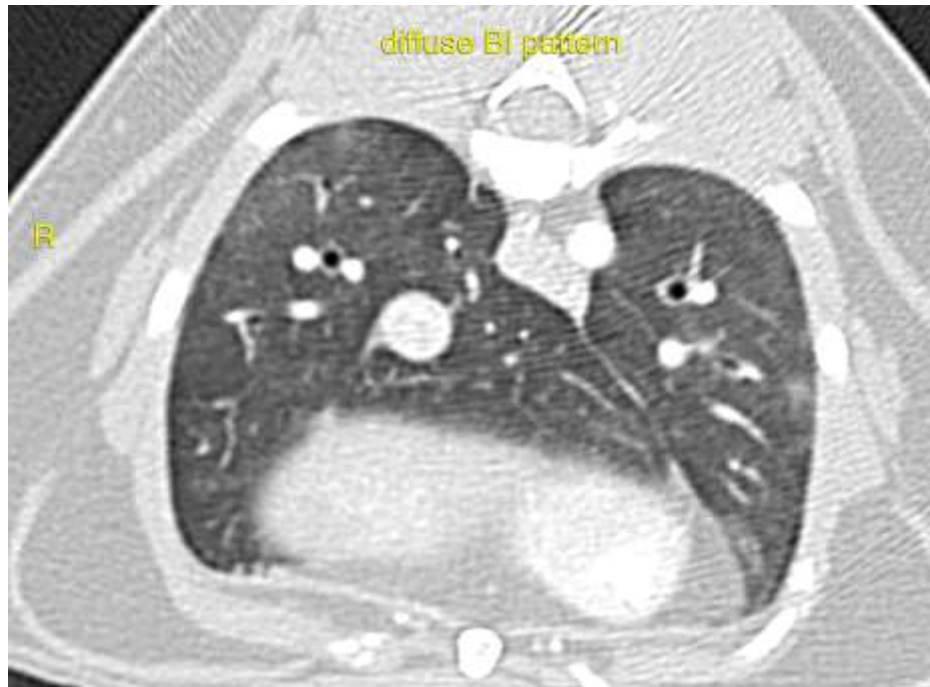
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health
Partners

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.

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