



## PATIENT

Angel Kaczmarek

## SPECIES

Feline

## BREED

DSH

## SEX

Female

## AGE

6Y

## WEIGHT

8.4lbs

## INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley (Ondreka),  
DVM Dr. med. vet.,  
DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Bill McGee, DVM, DABVP

## HOSPITAL NAME

Bridgeport Animal  
Hospital PLLC

## REFERRING VET

Guardian Veterinary  
Center

## INVOICE

73199

## DATE

1-6-26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Found as a stray in November and has been having epistaxis since. Non-responsive to antimicrobials and steroids.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

An ill-defined, irregularly shaped, soft tissue attenuating mass occupies the right nasal cavity measuring approximately 4 x 2 x 2.2 cm. Extensive turbinate destruction and polyostotic aggressive osteolysis involving the right maxillary, nasal, and palatinal bones as well as the medial aspect of the right bony orbit is seen. Early interruption of the nasal septum is noted as well. The mass extends beyond the normal nasal cavity margins onto the bridge of the nose and into the nasal fundus. The cribriform plate is intact. Intracranial extension is not seen at this point. The mass demonstrates strong heterogeneous contrast enhancement.

The right frontal sinus is filled with fluid attenuating material.

Mild enlargement of the right retropharyngeal and submandibular lymph nodes is noted.

Multiple tooth resorptive lesions are present.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Large invasive right nasal cavity mass with aggressive biological behavior and extension into the right orbita and onto the bridge of the nose.
- Mild right submandibular and retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly.
- FORL.
- Secondary obstructive right frontal sinusitis.

## INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The findings are most consistent with nasal neoplasia. Primary differentials include nasal carcinoma, other carcinoma, and less likely sarcoma, or round cell neoplasia. Chronic fungal rhinitis is considered highly unlikely but cannot be completely excluded without sampling. Histopathology of the nasal mass can be considered for definitive diagnosis. Direct sampling would be possible without endoscopy since the mass protrudes onto the bridge of the nose to the right of the midline.

FNA of the regional lymph nodes can be considered as well. The enlargement is mild and suggests reactive change, however, early metastatic disease cannot be completely excluded.



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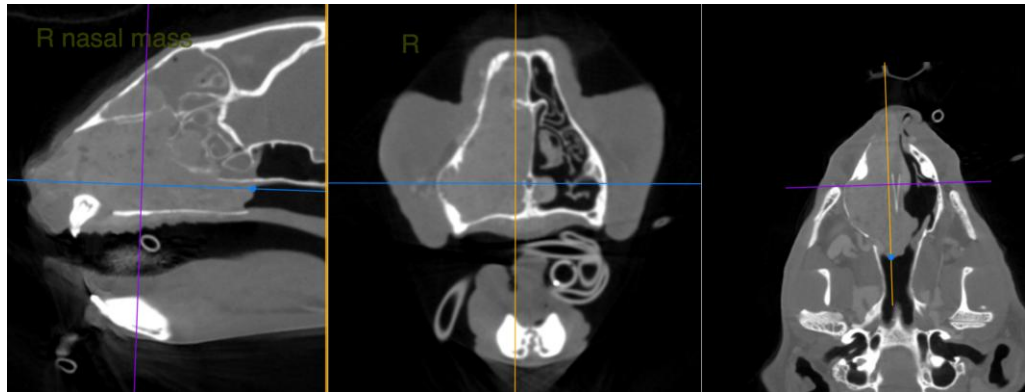
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

**Nele Eley (Ondreka)**, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI  
European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging, Cert. Radiology,  
Senior lecturer University of Giessen/Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology.  
[info@sonopath.com](mailto:info@sonopath.com)