



PATIENT

Perfection
Daneshvari

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

MN

AGE

10

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Veterinary CT

REFERRING VET

Cheri Anderson

INVOICE

54616

DATE

10-14-22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Perfection presents to MVCT for a skull CT. A helical pre- and 1 min post- contrast images submitted in bone & soft tissue algorithm. Perfection presented to rDVM on 9/20 with history of sneezing, wheezing & bloody nasal discharge (noted from L nostril). Patient prescribed amoxidrops at time, no improvement. 10/10/22 patient presented lethargic, anorexic, & dehydrated. Sedated exam showed no signs of a visible polyp. Nasal flush produced bloody discharge. Radiographs & labwork WNL.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

A 5.0 cm long, 1.0 cm wide, and approximately 2.0 cm high soft tissue attenuating mass effect is seen within the left nasal cavity. The entire left nasal cavity and nasal fundus are occupied by the soft tissue mass effect. Regional turbinate destruction is noted as well as bone lysis of the left maxillary alveolar crest level with the prior triadan 207. Regional soft tissue swelling of the upper left lip and gingivostomal margin is noted at this site as well. The left frontal sinus is filled with fluid attenuating contrast negative material.

The regional lymph nodes present within normal limits.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Soft tissue mass within the left nasal cavity with aggressive biological behavior and extension into the nasal fundus.
- Obstructive left frontal sinusitis.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are compatible with a malignant soft tissue neoplasia within the left nasal cavity. Differential diagnosis includes adenocarcinoma and other carcinoma as well as round cell neoplasia and soft tissue sarcoma. Final diagnosis will require sampling for histology which could be obtained either at the left gingivostomal margin and/or by means of endoscopy with sampling for histology.



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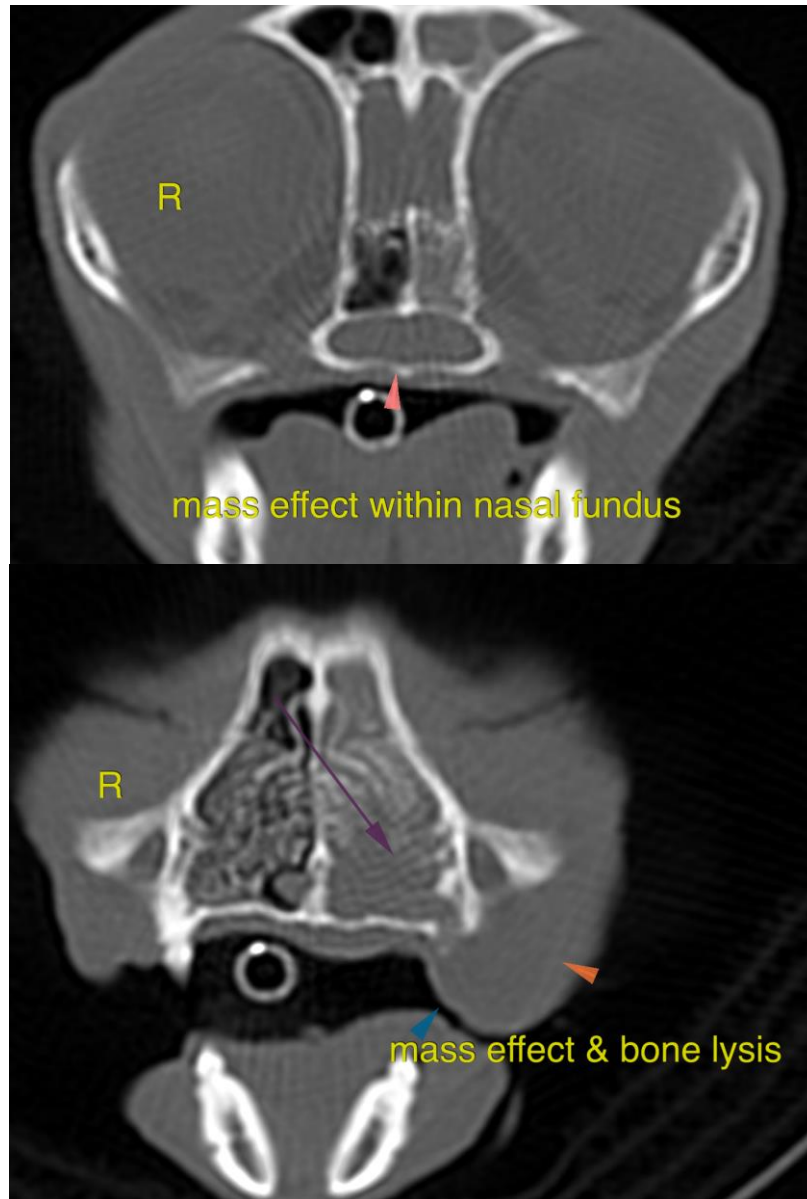
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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