



PATIENT

Amber 27990A-CT
Tyler

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DMH

SEX

FS

AGE

17 Years, 5 Months

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Gentle Doctor Animal
Hospitals

REFERRING VET

Sarah Rotthaus, DVM

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Owner noticed bony growth on forehead 4 weeks ago. It has grown since then but is non painful. There is also some mild swelling below the right eye that occurred in the last 2 days. Cytology was difficult due to the bony nature of the lesion. See attached results. Patient is down about 4 ounces in the last 5 weeks. Amber is still eating/drinking normally.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC/Chem/T4 wnl

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

An approximately 2.5 x 2.2 x 1.5 cm sized ill-defined soft tissue mass is seen onto the dorsum of the nose. Permeative aggressive lysis of the nasal and frontal bone are seen and do allow for extension of the mass into the right and left nasal cavities where regional turbinate destruction is noted. The mass presents predominance of peripheral enhancement and relatively low attenuation. Multifocal fluid accumulation is seen within the right nasal cavity. A mild amount of fluid attenuating material is also present within the right frontal sinus.

The regional lymph nodes present within normal limits.

The mesotympanum of the right tympanic bulla contains a mild amount of fluid attenuating material. Mild mucosal swelling of the right tympanic bulla is seen. Mild thickening of the osseous lining of the right tympanic bulla is noted as well.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Soft tissue mass with aggressive biological behavior and nasal extension on the dorsum of the nose.
- No evidence of regional lymphadenomegaly.
- Mild chronic right sided otitis media.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are compatible with a malignant soft tissue neoplasia with aggressive bone lysis. Differential diagnosis includes fibrosarcoma, squamous cell carcinoma, lymphosarcoma, and less likely chondrosarcoma, or osteosarcoma. Final diagnosis will require tissue sampling for histology.

INVOICE

55177

DATE

11-15-22



PATIENT

Amber 27990A-CT
Tyler

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DMH

SEX

FS

AGE

17 Years, 5 Months

INTERPRETED BY

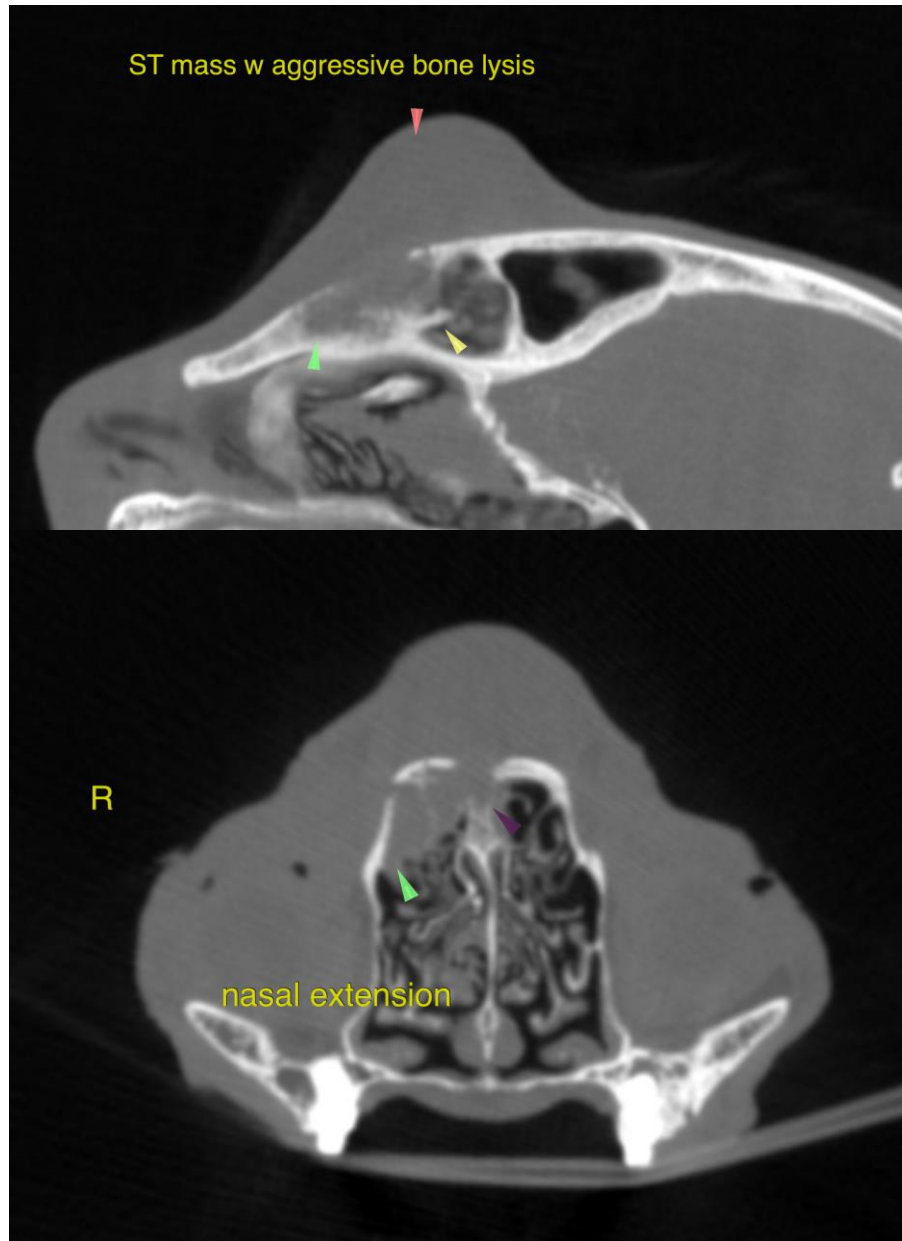
Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Gentle Doctor Animal
Hospitals

REFERRING VET

Sarah Rotthaus, DVM



INVOICE

55177

DATE

11-15-22



PATIENT

Amber 27990A-CT
Tyler

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.

SPECIES

Feline

Nele Eley, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging, Cert. Radiology,
Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology
Nele.Eley@sonopath.com

BREED

DMH

SEX

FS

AGE

17 Years, 5 Months

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Gentle Doctor Animal
Hospitals

REFERRING VET

Sarah Rotthaus, DVM

INVOICE

55177

DATE

11-15-22