



PATIENT

Cloud Christianson

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History of discharge from left ear that started in August. Multiple courses of antibiotics (oral and topical) and steroids. Continued to worsen and progressed to swelling of left side of face, discharge OS and pain in mouth. Purulent and bloody discharge from AS. Severe dental disease.

SPECIES

Feline

Patient continuing to lose weight and decline. On anesthetized exam today, mass vs enlarged lymph nodes under left mandible and firm mass like structure palpated under soft palate. Unable to visualize TM on otic exam due to amount of purulent material and discharge. Bloodwork showed severe neutrophilia (~35k) and hyperglobulinemia.

BREED

Siamese Mix

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain study available for review.

SEX

MN

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

A large ill defined approximately 5.0 cm sized irregular shaped soft tissue mass is seen level with the left ear with extension along the temporal bone, skull base, temporomandibular joint, and pharynx. Polyostotic aggressive osteolysis of the left temporal bone, zygomatic arch, tympanic bulla, skull base, occipital bone, and mandible are seen allowing for extension into the naso- and oro- pharynx as well as intracranial extension.

AGE

11 Years

Severe generalized periodontal disease with severe osteopenia and generalized chronic osteitis of the alveolar crest is seen in all quadrants.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Left auricular soft tissue mass with aggressive biological behavior and intracranial as well as pharyngeal and submandibular extension.
- Severe periodontitis and osteitis in all quadrants of the jaw.

HOSPITAL NAME

Scottsdale Veterinary
Clinic

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Malignant auricular soft tissue neoplasia such as adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, fibro- or lympho- sarcoma, or other is thought likely. Severe polyostotic aggressive osteolysis of the calvarium / skull base, zygomatic arch, and mandible are seen with intracranial, pharyngeal, and submandibular extension of the soft tissue mass. Final diagnosis would require sampling for histology; however, the long term prognosis is poor and humane euthanasia should be considered based on the severity of the changes and the progression of the disease.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Magnussen

INVOICE

48940

DATE

12-10-21



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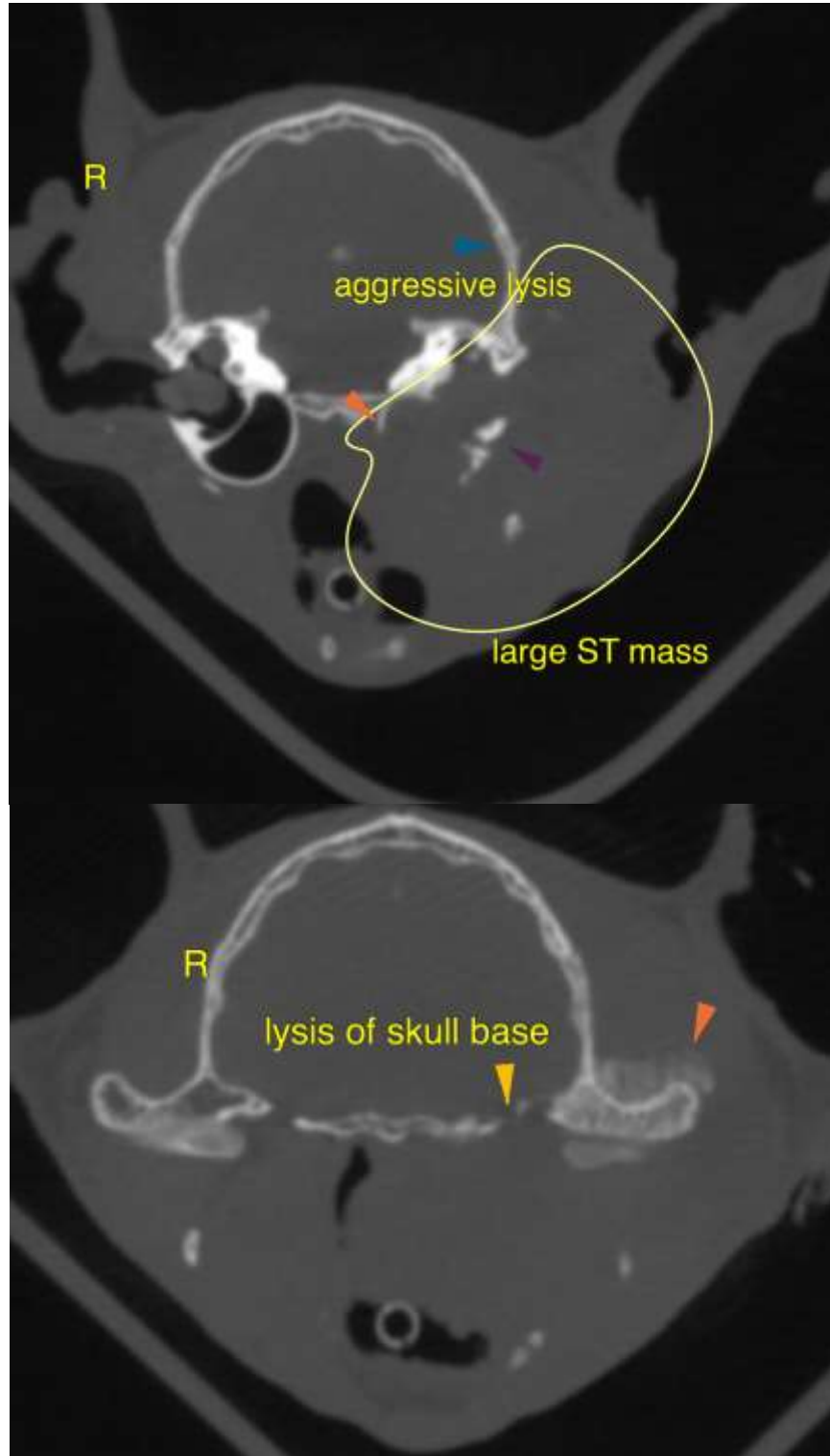
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

SPECIES

Feline

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.

BREED

Siamese Mix

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Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology
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