

**PATIENT**

Sampson Fiorenza

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Sampson presented for nasal pathology, congestion etc This was first noted in August

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

MN

AGE

10 Years

INTERPRETED BYNele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI**HOSPITAL NAME**Animal Surgical
Center**REFERRING VET**St. Francis Hospital
for Animals**INVOICE**

49048

DATE

12-13-21

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**Head**

An irregular shaped heterogeneously enhancing soft tissue mass is seen within the nasal fundus and nasopharynx. The mass is slightly shifted to the left of the midline and measures approximately 15mm in diameter and 6mm in height. Mild regional turbinate destruction and focal lysis of the hard palate are seen. There is mild peripheral fluid accumulation. Partial upper airway obstruction is caused by the mass.

Severe enlargement of the right tonsil with decreased and heterogeneous enhancement and ill-defined margins is noted. The right tonsil measures approximately 10mm in diameter and causes an oropharyngeal mass effect. The left tonsil is everted and presents otherwise within normal limits.

The dentition is incomplete with multiple resorptive lesions.

The right medial retropharyngeal lymph node is mildly enlarged.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Nasopharyngeal soft tissue mass meeting neoplastic criteria.
- Right tonsillar mass meeting neoplastic criteria.
- Right medial retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals two soft tissue masses. One nasopharyngeal soft tissue mass with early aggressive bone lysis is identified. Lymphosarcoma is considered the most likely differential diagnosis. Other neoplasia or polypoid mass are thought by far less likely. Final diagnosis will require sampling for histology.

Consider secondary site of manifestation of potential round cell neoplasia for the right tonsillar mass as well. However, primary tonsillar neoplasia such as tonsillar carcinoma or other cannot be ruled out entirely. Final diagnosis would require sampling for histology.

The mild enlargement of the right medial retropharyngeal lymph node is equivocal for reactive hyperplasia versus metastatic disease/lymphomatous infiltrate. Consider fine needle aspiration for further definition.



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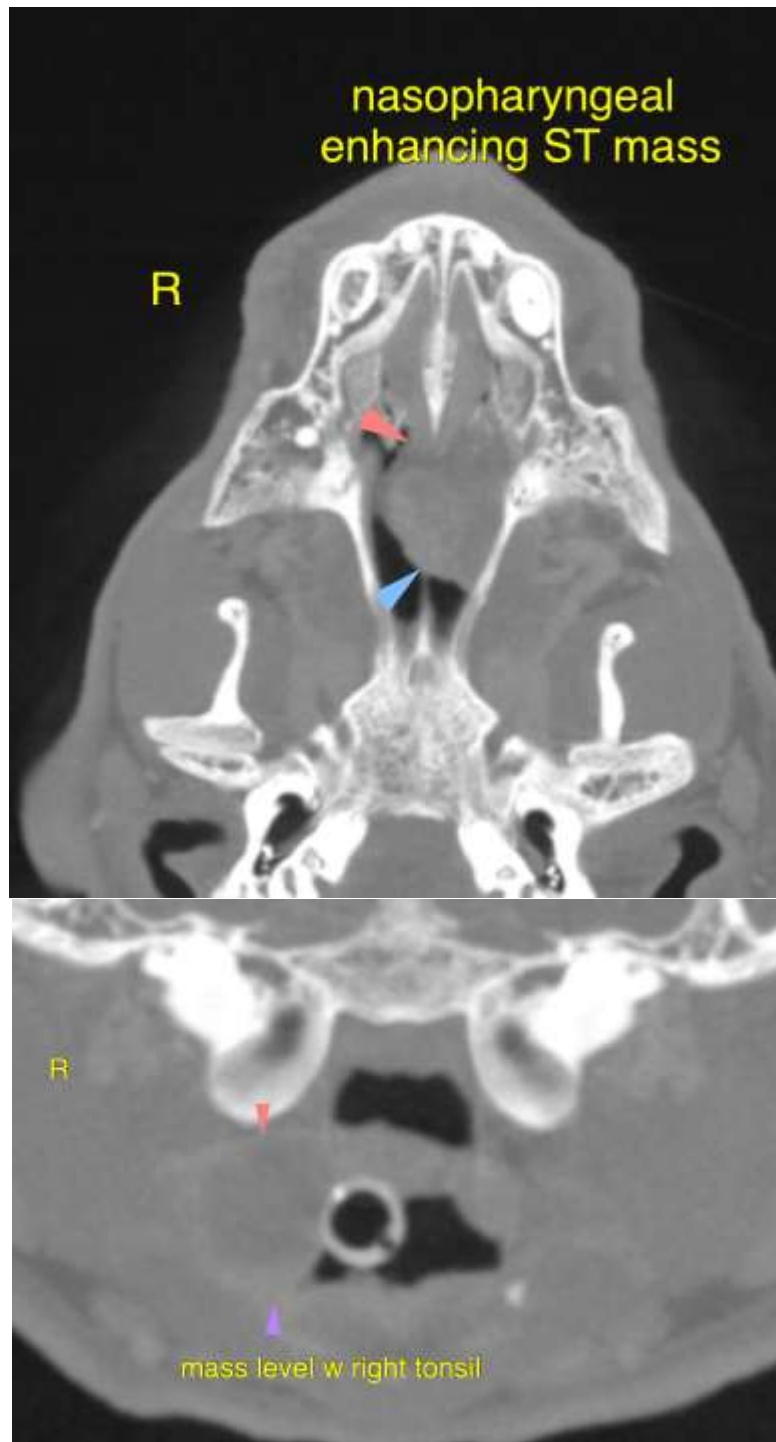
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Nele Eley, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
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Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology
Nele.Eley@sonopath.com

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