



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Jenga Lovell History of intermittent unilateral epistaxis on the right x approx 2 months. Has been treated with antibiotics with some improvement but always returns. History of having three other pets in the house with nasal tumors previously. Discussed possibility of tooth root abscesses, polyps, tumors, etc. Pet currently receiving Clindamycin 75mg: 1 PO BID

SPECIES

Feline

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: HEAVY DENTAL TARTAR AND GINGIVITIS, SOME MUCOID DISCHARGE FROM RIGHT NOSTRIL, NO FRANK BLOOD SEEN. COPIOUS AMOUNT OF PALE GREEN D/C NOTED IN ETT.

BREED

DSH

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD & THORAX

Plain and post contrast studies of the head and post contrast study of the thorax available for review.

SEX

MN

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Head

The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The grey and white matter distinction and the neuroparenchymal attenuation are as expected. The distribution of contrast enhancement is within normal limits throughout the parenchyma and meninges. The ventricular system is non-dilated and within the limits of the expected volume and symmetry.

AGE

11 Years

The dentition is incomplete. Multifocal periodontal disease and resorptive lesions are seen. There is complete loss of the alveolar bone level with the palatinal aspects of the triadans 104 and 107 in the right maxilla.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Regional turbinate destruction and accumulation of hypoattenuating material with peripheral rim enhancement spanning an area of 1.5 cm length is seen in the neighboring portion of the right ventral and lateral nasal cavity. Mild fluid accumulation and mucosal swelling is seen within the remainder of the right nasal cavity. There is a mild amount of fluid attenuating material within the rostral and ventral aspect of both frontal sinuses.

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Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

REFERRING VET

Borecky

Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external auditory meatuses present within normal limits.

The right medial retropharyngeal and submandibular lymph nodes present mild symmetric enlargement with maintained short to long axis ratios and contrast enhancement pattern.

INVOICE

49062

The salivary glands present within normal limits.

Thorax

DATE

12-15-21

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern are



PATIENT uniform and considered within normal limits.

Jenga Lovell The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

SPECIES A multifocal moderate bronchointerstitial lung pattern with multiple subpleural and interstitial bands is seen. There is no evidence of concurrent alveolar infiltrate.

Feline Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

BREED Bilateral renal infarcts are seen and suggestive for degenerative renal disease.

DSH **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- SEX**
- Multifocal periodontal disease and FORL with tooth root abscessations and dentonasal fistulae of the triadans 104 and 107.
 - Suspect focally destructive rhinitis with granuloma formation in the right nasal cavity secondary to dentonasal fistulae.
 - Mild bilateral frontal sinusitis.
 - Mild right sided medial retropharyngeal and submandibular lymphadenomegaly.
 - Bronchointerstitial lung pattern with interstitial scarring.
- MN
- AGE**

11 Years

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

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The CT findings suggest potential for granuloma secondary to dentonasal fistulae of the triadans 104 and 107 within the right nasal cavity. Theoretically, early neoplasia cannot be ruled out entirely as a differential diagnosis and tissue sampling for histology is recommended. However, neoplastic pathology is thought less likely than granuloma with focal turbinate destruction in this case.

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The lymph node changes are suggestive for reactive lymphadenitis. Fine needle aspiration could be considered in order to rule out early metastatic disease.

The changes of the lung may not be of clinical significance, however, suggest presence of chronic lower airway disease which may be allergic or infectious such as viral, bacterial, parasitic, or less likely protozoal in origin. Airway sampling could be considered for further definition if indicated.

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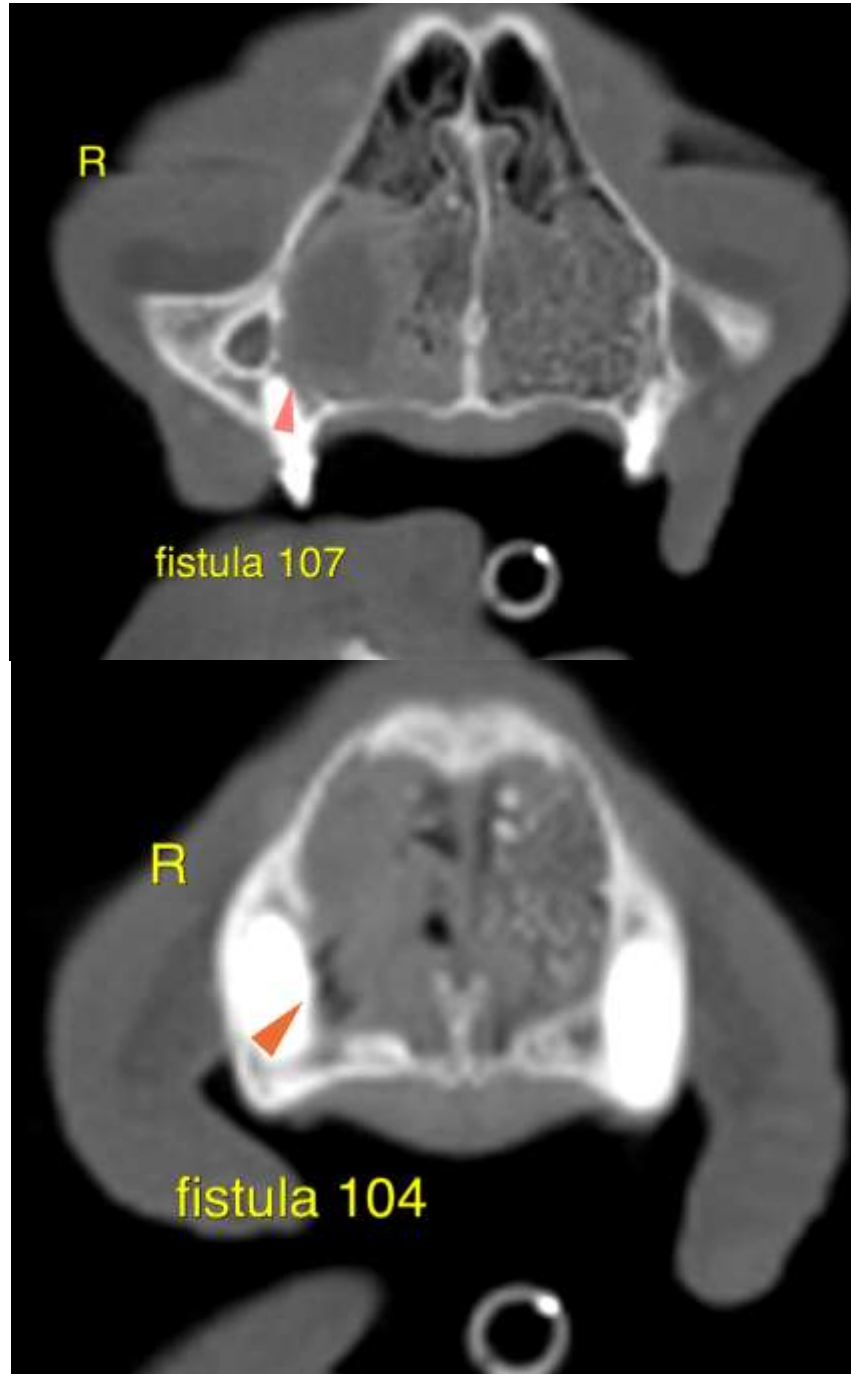
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

SPECIES

Feline

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