



PATIENT

Buttercup Rescue

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

FIV positive cat. Obtained by rescue 1 month ago from a stray cat colony. History given to rescue is that she had a wound on her nose a year ago that has not resolved. Recurring infections to the area. 1 month ago took to rDVM for purulent discharge from left eye and nostrils. Antibiotics (baytril inj) given, per rescue there seems to be little to no improvement other than her eyes clearing up. 2 weeks ago she was sedated for radiographs and spay. rDVM sent home Clindamycin at this visit. Last week O gave a Ceftiofur injection. Still not much improvement.

SPECIES

Feline

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Spayed Female

A large ill-defined soft tissue attenuating mass of approximately 2.0 cm diameter is seen within the mid third of the left nasal cavity. Extensive regional turbinate destruction is noted as well as polyostotic aggressive bone lysis of the left maxillary, right and left nasal bones, and the left bony orbita. The mass extends into the right nasal cavity and onto the dorsum of the nose. Early left orbital extension is noted. The mass presents a loosely arranged contrast negative hypoattenuating center and peripheral rim enhancement. Both frontal sinuses contain fluid attenuating material. Mucosal swelling and hyperostosis of both frontal sinuses is seen. The cribriform plate appears intact.

AGE

2 Years

The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes present moderate bilaterally symmetric enlargement.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Soft tissue mass within the left nasal cavity with regional turbinate destruction and aggressive biological behavior with early orbital extension as well as extension into the right nasal cavity and onto the dorsum of the nose.
- Concurrent destructive rhinosinusitis with frontal bone hyperostosis.
- Moderate bilateral submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly.

HOSPITAL NAME

Neel Veterinary
Hospital

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ellen Domnick

Nasal neoplasia such as lymphoma is a primary differential diagnosis in this patient. Severe chronic fungal rhinitis with cryptococcus or other fungal infection and granuloma (cryptococcoma) cannot be ruled out entirely as a differential diagnosis. Final diagnosis will require sampling for histology and culture.

INVOICE

51230

The lymph node changes are suggestive for reactive hyperplasia; however, early metastatic disease / lymphomatous infiltrate cannot be ruled out. Consider fine needle aspiration for further definition.

DATE

3-29-22



PATIENT

Buttercup Rescue

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

2 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Neel Veterinary
Hospital

REFERRING VET

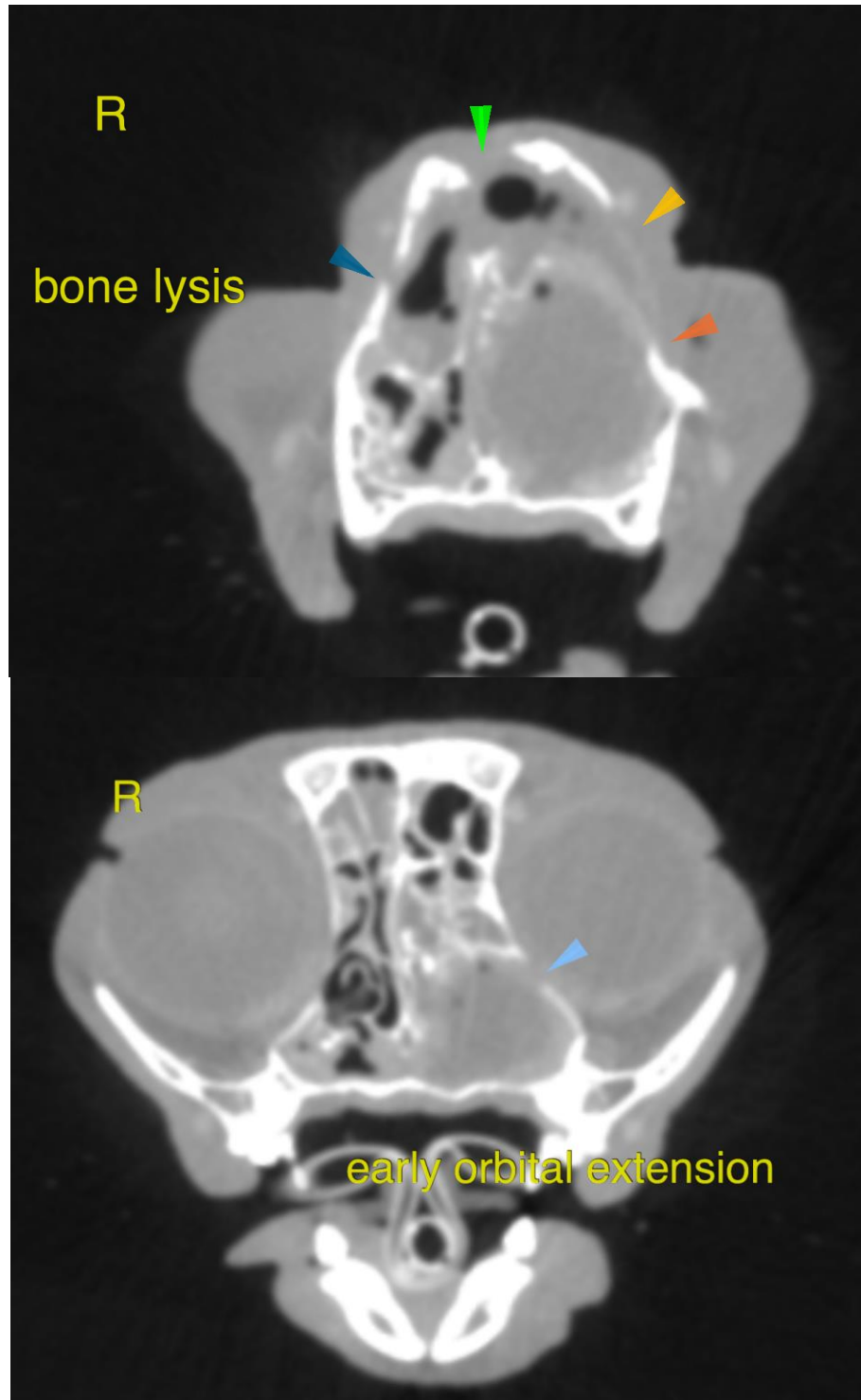
Dr. Ellen Domnick

INVOICE

51230

DATE

3-29-22





PATIENT

Buttercup Rescue

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.

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

Domestic Shorthair

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

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

2 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Neel Veterinary
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ellen Domnick

INVOICE

51230

DATE

3-29-22