



PATIENT

Felixa Lanza

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

FS

AGE

n/a

WEIGHT

4lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley (Ondreka),
DVM Dr. med. vet.,
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Monika Salgado

HOSPITAL NAME

Westchester Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Randy Dominguez

INVOICE

74560

DATE

4-13-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Presented with a large bleeding mass in the right maxillary area meeting neoplasia criteria. The mass extended intraorally to the oropharynx area.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: See uploaded.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

A large, ill-defined, soft tissue attenuating mass involving the left oropharyngeal and nasopharyngeal region is seen measuring approximately 2.0 x 3.0 x 2.0 cm. The mass demonstrates nonuniform heterogeneous contrast enhancement. Marked local extensive aggressive bone lysis including the left mandibular body, left mandibular ramus, temporal bone, and skull base is seen with extensive intracranial extension with a mass effect onto the diencephalon.

The left tympanic bulla presents effusion with a moderate amount of fluid attenuating material.

Moderate left sided parotis and retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly are noted.

The right frontal sinus contains a mineralized polypoid mass like lesion.

Multifocal dental resorptive disease is present.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

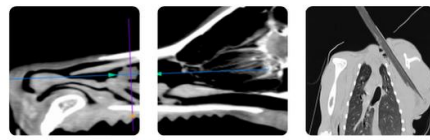
- Highly aggressive infiltrative soft tissue mass of the left oropharyngeal and nasopharyngeal region with extensive osteolysis, skull base destruction, and intracranial invasion.
- Regional lymphadenopathy suspicious for metastatic involvement.
- Left sided bulla effusion likely secondary to mass effect and obstruction.
- Incidental or secondary mineralized polypoid lesion in the right frontal sinus.

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Differential diagnosis includes highly aggressive malignancy such as squamous cell carcinoma, fibrosarcoma, or less likely lymphoma. A benign mass can be excluded based on the CT presentation. The degree of bone destruction and multiple bone involvement indicates advanced disease with impossible local surgical resectability. Note the presence of extensive intracranial invasion.

The regional lymphadenomegaly may represent metastatic spread and less likely reactive lymph node hyperplasia.

Biopsy can be considered for definitive histopathological diagnosis. Consider oncology consultation for palliative management.



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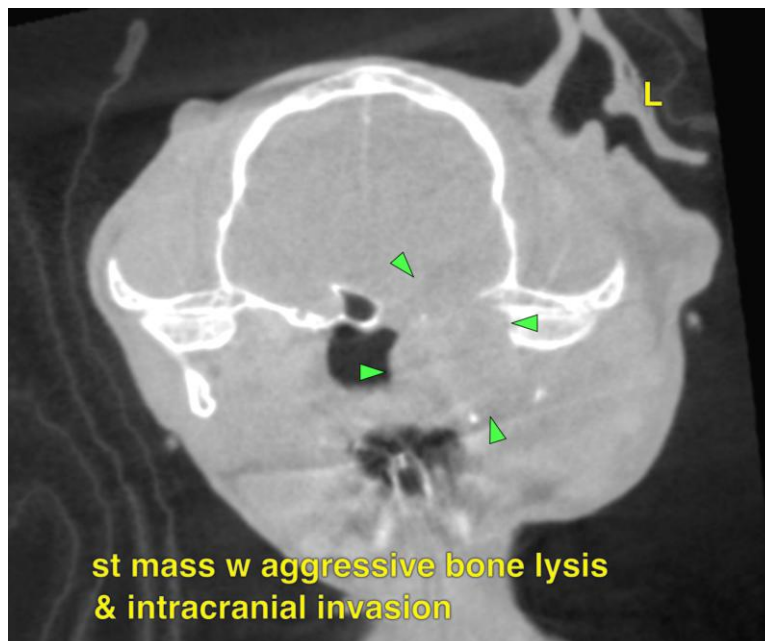
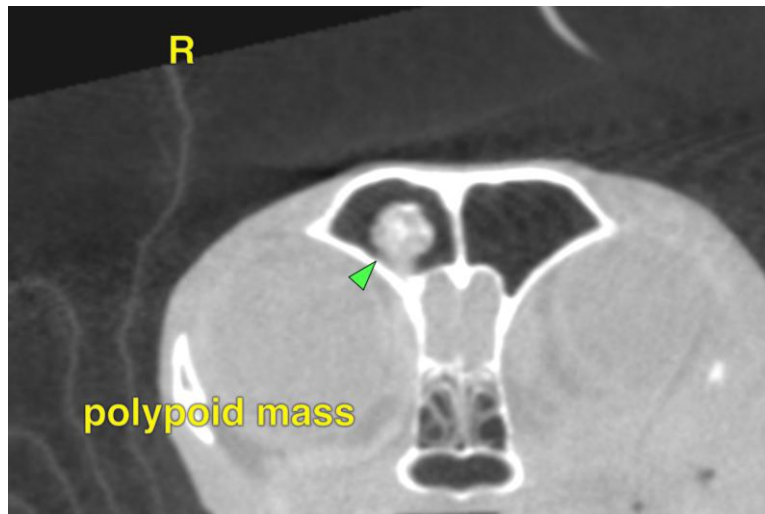
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Nele Eley (Ondreka), DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
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