



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Dino Scott mass on head

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD, NECK, & THORAX

Feline Post-contrast studies available for review.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

DSH Head & Neck

Aggressive osteolysis of the right frontal and parietal bone with permeative lysis, full thickness cortical bone defects, moderate osteoproliferative and sclerotic changes, and a long indistinct transition zone are noted. There is expansion of the bony cortices with a circumferential mass effect on the convexity of the right calvarial bones as well as within the cranial vault which causes an extraaxial mass effect on the right parietal and frontal lobes of the brain.

SEX

Male The right frontal sinus is filled with fluid attenuating contrast negative material. A mild amount of fluid attenuating material is present within the caudal aspect of the right nasal cavity as well.

AGE

13 Years The regional lymph nodes present within normal limits including the parotid, submandibular, medial retropharyngeal, and cervical lymph nodes.

Both lobes of the thyroid gland are seen and present within normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Thorax

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 uniform and considered within normal limits.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical
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The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

A moderate generalized bronchial lung pattern with multifocal mild peribronchial interstitial infiltrates is seen. No evidence of interstitial pulmonary nodules or masses is noted.

REFERRING VET

Floyd Harbor Animal
Hospital

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

INVOICE

57807

- Aggressive osteolytic lesion of the calvarial bones with extra- and intra-cranial mass effect.
- No evidence of metastatic disease of the regional lymph nodes or lung.
- Bronchial lung pattern.
- Right frontal sinusitis – likely secretory/paraneoplastic.

DATE

4-14-23

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals an aggressive osteolytic lesion of the calvarial bones involving the right parietal and frontal bone with an extra-cranial and intra-cranial mass effect onto the right frontal



PATIENT

Dino Scott

and parietal lobes. Primary neoplasia of bone such as osteosarcoma is a primary differential diagnosis. Soft tissue neoplasia with secondary bone lysis and metastases cannot be ruled out entirely but are thought by far less likely. Final diagnosis would require sampling for histology.

The CT study did not reveal evidence of regional or pulmonary metastases.

SPECIES

Feline

The bronchial lung pattern supports the presence of chronic lower airway disease such as allergic or infectious bronchitis. Clinical correlation is required.

BREED

DSH

SEX

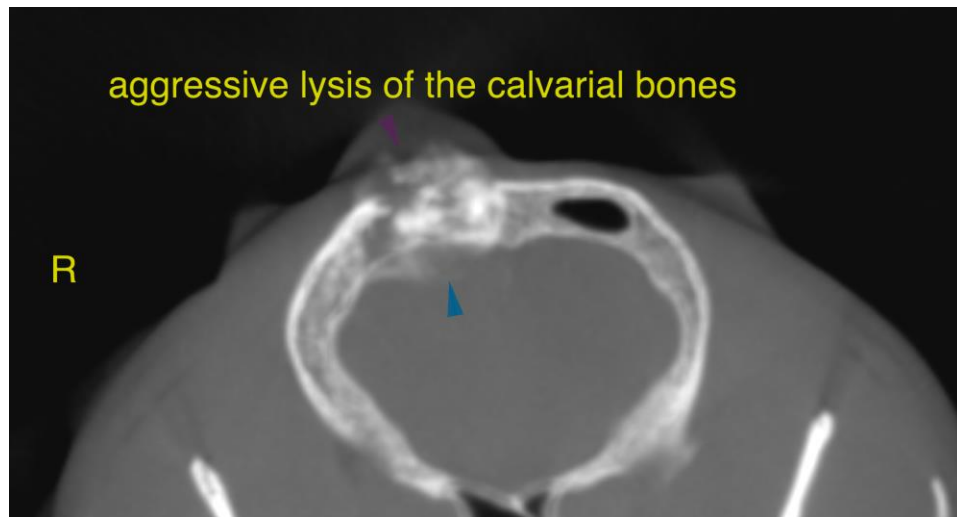
Male

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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.

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.

REFERRING VET

Floyd Harbor Animal
Hospital

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

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