



PATIENT

Shrimpy Becker

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

MN

AGE

11Y

WEIGHT

6.43lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Michael O'Connor

HOSPITAL NAME

Holy Family Veterinary
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Community Vet

INVOICE

74645

DATE

4-16-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

signs of URI started 6 mo ago, sneezing and discharge from right nostril. treated with different antibiotics and Depomedrol, no improvement

Respiratory PCR - negative

bacterial cultures - Pasteurella multocida Light growth, Anaerobic bacteria present BACTEROIDES PYOGENES.

BW- WNL

FeLV-FIV - Negative

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

A soft tissue mass centering the caudal aspect of the hard palate measuring approximately 14 x 15 x 11mm is seen. The lesion is nonuniformly contrast enhancing, poorly margined, and infiltrative aggressive osteolysis of the adjacent palatal bone, vomer, and nasal bones are seen consistent with a destructive process. The mass extends dorsally into the nasal cavity to both sides of the midline resulting in regional loss of normal turbinate architecture.

The regional submandibular and retropharyngeal lymph nodes are within normal limits in size and appearance.

The remaining skull structural including the tympanic bullae, orbitae, and brain are within normal limits.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Aggressive soft tissue mass of the caudal hard palate with osteolysis and nasal cavity invasion.
- No CT evidence of regional lymph node metastasis.

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals an aggressive soft tissue mass of the caudal hard palate with osseous lysis and nasal cavity invasion meeting neoplastic criteria. Differential diagnosis includes primarily squamous cell carcinoma, which is considered most likely, fibrosarcoma, melanoma, and less likely lymphoma or other malignancy. A benign mass is not compatible with the CT findings. Tissue sampling by means of incisional biopsy for histopathology can be considered. Consider oncologic staging and consultation with oncology for discussion of surgical, radiative, or palliative treatment options depending on the tumor type diagnosis.



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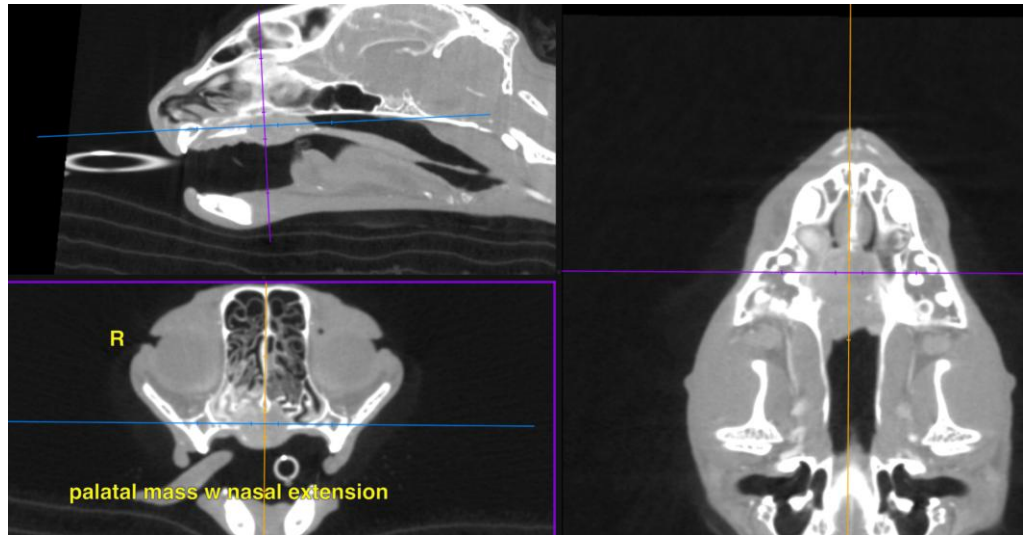
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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