

**PATIENT**

Bunny Garrelts

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Chronic nasal discharge, almost no air flow through nostrils, not eating or drinking. Unresponsive to antibiotics or steroids.

SPECIES

Feline

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

BREED

DSH

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

An elongated irregular shaped and ill-defined soft tissue attenuating mass is seen on the floor of both nasal cavities with extension into the nasal fundus and nasopharynx. The nasopharynx is completely obliterated by the soft tissue mass. The mass extends into the left retropharyngeal area with ill-defined margins. Nonuniform contrast enhancement accentuating the periphery of the mass is seen. Regional turbinate destruction is noted ventrally within both nasal cavities.

SEX

FS

Both medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are severely enlarged with heterogeneous contrast enhancement. The cervical and submandibular lymph nodes are moderately enlarged on both sides as well.

AGE

8 Years

Both tympanic bullae contain a moderate amount of fluid attenuating material.

Dilation of the esophagus with air is seen and considered a function of the general anesthesia.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Large nasal and pharyngeal soft tissue mass with aggressive biological behavior.
- Bilateral medial retropharyngeal, submandibular, and cervical lymphadenomegaly.
- Bilateral otitis media - likely primary secretory/obstructive.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mountain West
Veterinary Hospital

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are highly suggestive for a malignant soft tissue neoplasia within the nasal cavities, nasal fundus, and pharynx. The mass causes severe upper airway obstruction. Differential diagnosis includes lymphosarcoma and less likely soft tissue sarcoma, squamous cell carcinoma, or melanoma.

REFERRING VET

Melanie Thompson

The lymph node changes suggest presence of a lymphomatous infiltrate or metastatic disease.

Final diagnosis will require sampling of both the mass and the lymph nodes for histology and/or cytology.

INVOICE

51609

DATE

4-19-22



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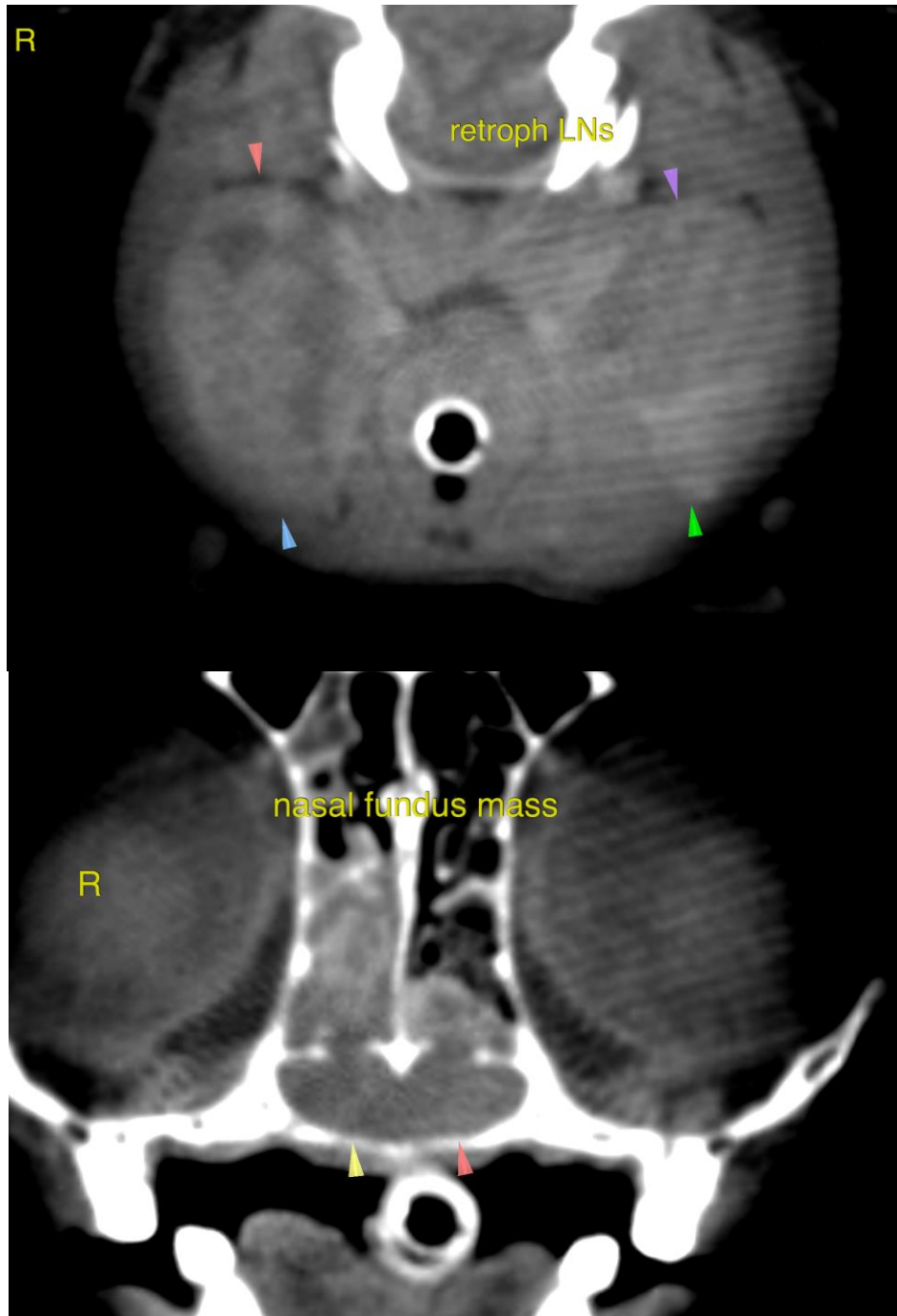
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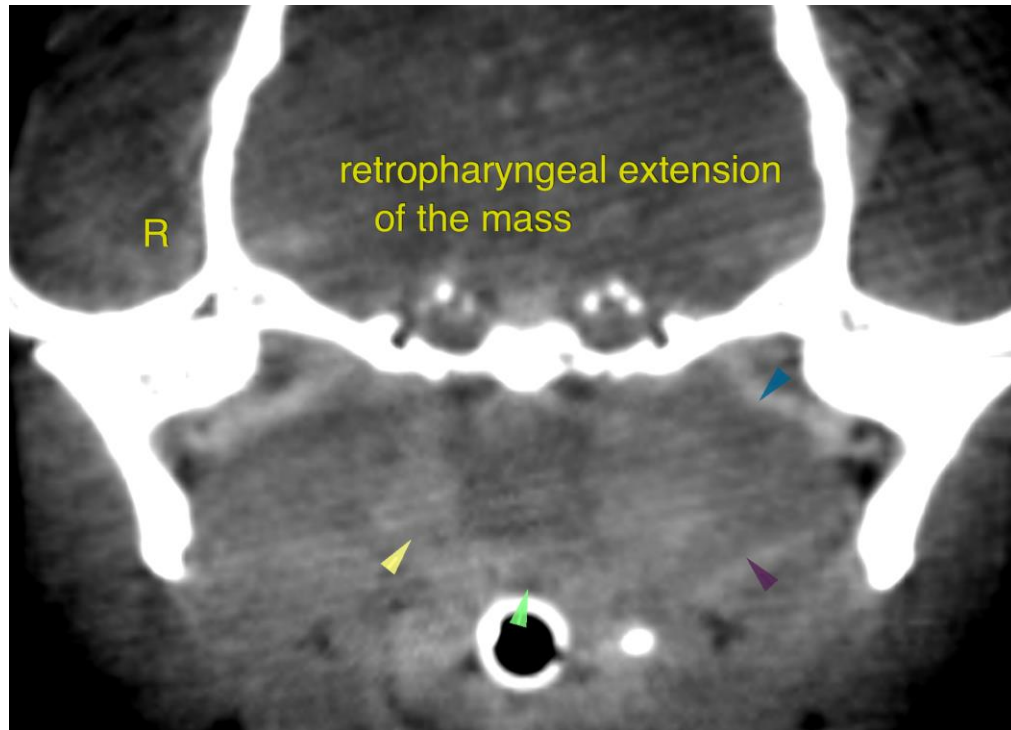
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mountain West
Veterinary Hospital

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.

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Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology
Nele.Eley@sonopath.com

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Melanie Thompson

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