



PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Big Momma Johnson	Pet has chronic glossitis, originally noted 3/30/26. Treated medically for stomatitis/glossitis with minimal improvement using steroids, doxycycline, and clindamycin
SPECIES	Pet was originally anesthetized for evaluation of full mouth extractions, but the lesions on the gingiva were minimal compared to the severity of ulceration and thickening of the underside of the tongue
Feline	
BREED	COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD
DSH	Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.
SEX	COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS
Female Spayed	The tongue presents mild diffuse thickening with slightly increased contrast enhancement. No discrete intralingual mass lesion, foreign material, or cavitary lesion is identified.
AGE	In the sublingual region ventral to the body of the tongue, there is a small, well-defined, mineralized structure measuring approximately 2 x 1 mm. Precise anatomical assignment is limited on CT due to border effacement between the floor of the oral cavity and body of the tongue. This structure may well represent superficial/submucosal foreign body and less likely calcified material beneath/within the tongue. Correlation with the intraoperative finding is recommended. A reactive inflammatory change surrounding the mineral material is not seen.
5Y	The patient is intubated. Endotracheal tube and intraoral gauze are present.
WEIGHT	No osseous lysis or proliferative changes of the mandible or adjacent alveolar bone is identified.
8.7lbs	There is no evidence of aggressive bone involvement.
INTERPRETED BY	The regional lymph nodes in the submandibular and retropharyngeal centers present mild symmetric enlargement.
Nele Eley (Ondreka), DVM Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI	Dental findings are age appropriate with moderate dental calculus particular involving the molar teeth. No obvious periapical lucencies or resorptive lesions can be identified.
IMAGING PERFORMED BY	COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS
Dr. Burge	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Diffuse mild lingual enlargement with contrast enhancement.• Small mineralized structure in the sublingual region.• Mild reactive regional lymphadenopathy.• No evidence of neoplasia.
HOSPITAL NAME	INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS
Wilson Veterinary Hospital	The findings are most consistent with inflammatory glossitis. Differentials include chronic infectious, immune mediated, or irritative etiology.
REFERRING VET	The small, mineralized structure in the sublingual region is most likely calcified foreign material or dental calculus. Exact localization remains uncertain due to aforementioned limitations of CT.
Dr. Ferrell	The lymph node changes are mild and very likely to be reactive.
INVOICE	Evidence of neoplasia is not seen.
74672	
DATE	
4-20-26	



PATIENT

Big Momma Johnson

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

5Y

WEIGHT

8.7lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Burge

HOSPITAL NAME

Wilson Veterinary
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ferrell

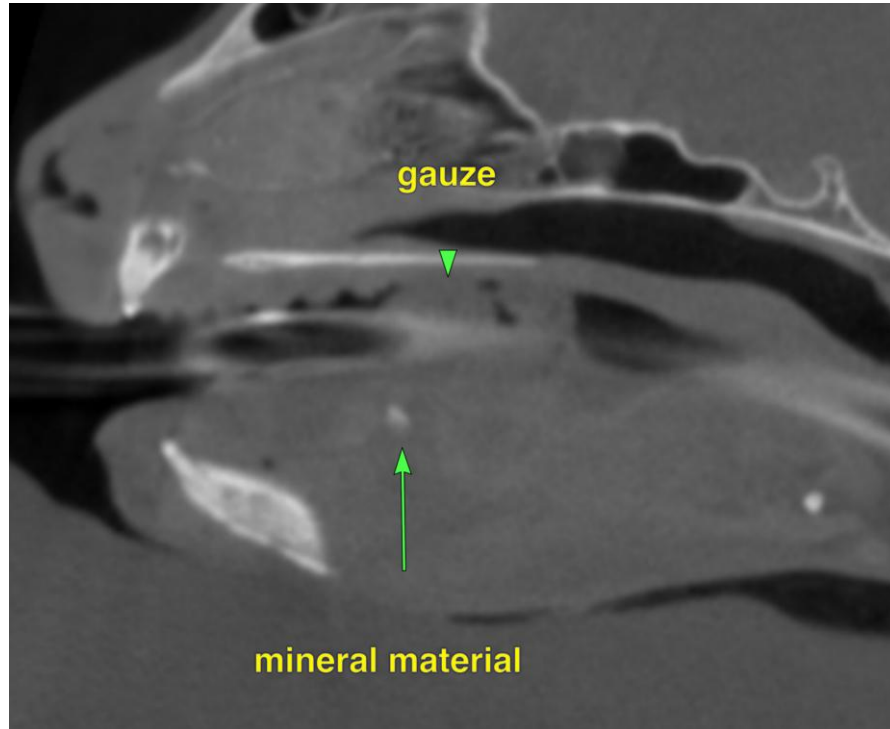
INVOICE

74672

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Histopathologic evaluation of the submitted lingual tissue samples is strongly recommended to further characterize the underlying process.



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.

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