



PATIENT

Jack Rupp

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Patient apparently healthy. For routine check.
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC: Platelet Count $100 \times 10^3/\mu\text{L}$ / Neutrophils 78 % / Lymphocytes 15 % / Absolute Lymphocytes $930/\mu\text{L}$

SPECIES

Feline

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD, THORAX, & ABDOMEN

Plain and post contrast studies of the head and abdomen and plain study of the thorax available for review.

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Head

SEX

Male

An approximately 3 x 2 x 1.5 cm sized soft tissue attenuating ill-defined mass is seen within the left nasal passage. The mass presents regional turbinate destruction as well as polyostotic aggressive bone lysis of the neighboring bones including the left bony orbita, left nasal, and left palatal bones. The left frontal sinus is filled with fluid attenuating material. The left presphenoidal sinus is filled with fluid attenuating material.

AGE

6 Years, 8 Months, 4 Days

A second 0.8 x 0.3 x 1.3 cm sized soft tissue attenuating mass is broadly attached to the nasopharyngeal roof. See image below. No evidence of aggressive osteolytic changes is seen in the proximity of the mass.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
 Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The submandibular, retropharyngeal, and parotid lymph nodes present within normal limits.

Thorax

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

HOSPITAL NAME

Catskill Veterinary Services, PLLC

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio.

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

The lungs are deeply inflated. Focal peribronchial atelectasis circumferential to the main lobar bronchus of the caudal subsegment of the left cranial lung lobe is seen. The remainder of the lung presents within normal limits.

REFERRING VET

Sarah Wright, DVM

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

INVOICE

57590

Abdomen

The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis.

DATE

4-3-23

Both kidneys present within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture. After contrast administration a bilaterally symmetric and uniform nephro- and pyelogram is noted.



PATIENT The adrenal glands are within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.

Jack Rupp Both liver and spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable. Moderate extrahepatic biliary duct dilation is seen. The common bile duct is mildly dilated. No evidence of common bile duct obstruction is noted.

SPECIES

Feline There is mild dilation of the pancreatic duct with mild generalized enlargement of the left limb of the pancreas. No regional mesenteropathy is seen.

BREED

The position, delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout.

Domestic Shorthair

Mild constipation of the colon is noted.

SEX

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities.

Male

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Left nasal soft tissue mass with aggressive biological behavior and second smaller nasopharyngeal soft tissue mass.
- Obstructive left frontal and presphenoidal sinusitis.
- Regional dystelectasis within the left cranial lung lobe – otherwise, normal age related lung.
- Suspect triaditis with cholangitis/cholangiohepatitis and chronic pancreatitis.

AGE

6 Years, 8 Months, 4 Days

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals two soft tissue masses in the nasal passage. One of which is situated within the left nasal cavity. This mass presents aggressive biological behavior. Lymphosarcoma, adenocarcinoma, and other malignancy are primary differential diagnoses. Final diagnosis will require sampling for histology.

HOSPITAL NAME

Catskill Veterinary Services, PLLC

The nasopharyngeal soft tissue mass may represent lymphosarcoma, soft tissue sarcoma, squamous cell carcinoma, and less likely nasopharyngeal polyp. Sampling is recommended for further definition.

There is no evidence of metastatic disease to the regional lymph nodes or lung.

REFERRING VET

Sarah Wright, DVM

INVOICE

57590

DATE

4-3-23



PATIENT

Jack Rupp

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Male

AGE

6 Years, 8 Months, 4 Days

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Catskill Veterinary
Services, PLLC

REFERRING VET

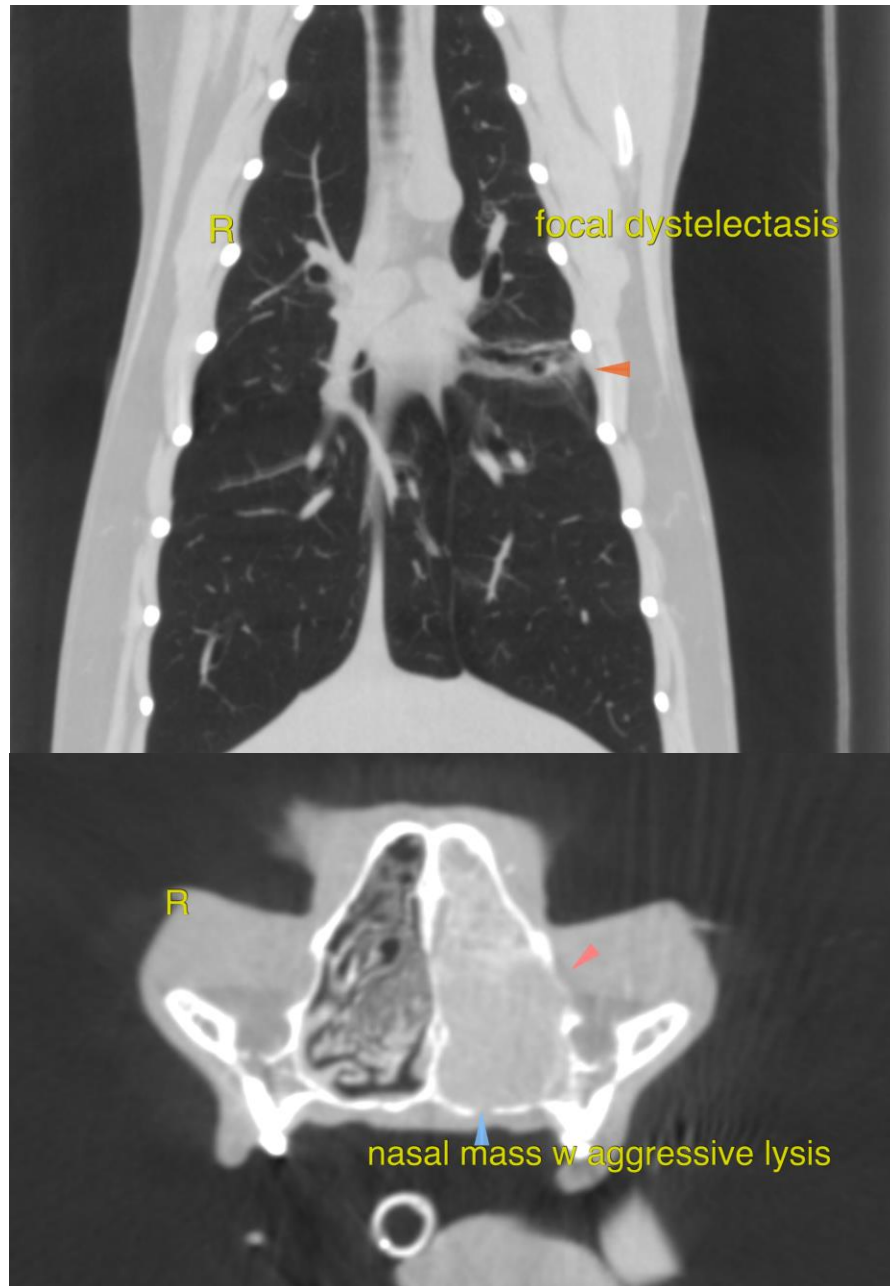
Sarah Wright, DVM

INVOICE

57590

DATE

4-3-23





PATIENT

Jack Rupp

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

Male

AGE

6 Years, 8 Months, 4
Days

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Catskill Veterinary
Services, PLLC

REFERRING VET

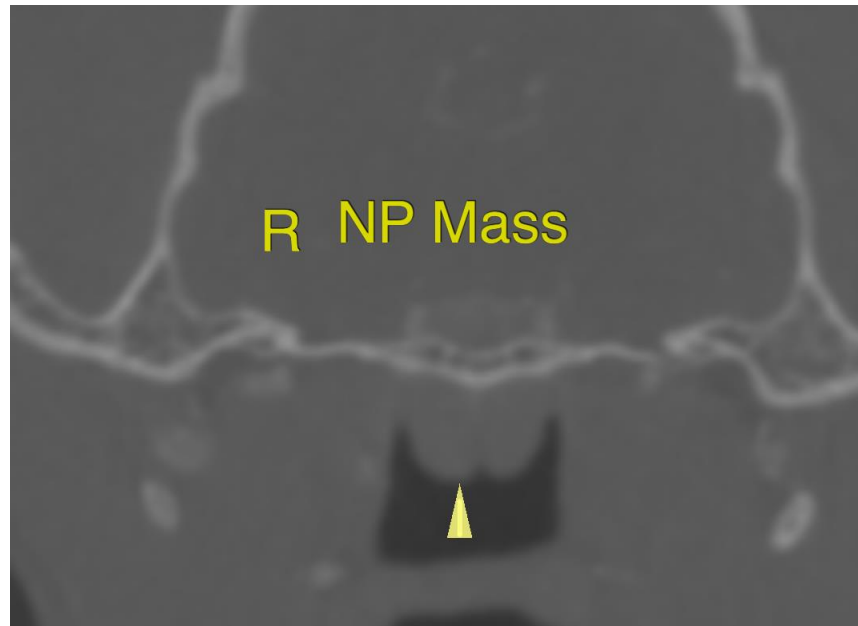
Sarah Wright, DVM

INVOICE

57590

DATE

4-3-23



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.

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