



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Misu Smuckler 2x2 cm ulcerated mass on right maxillary region affecting premolar and molar teeth, oral mass r/o SCC vs melanoma vs osteosarcoma vs hyperplasia vs others

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

Feline Post contrast studies available for review. Streak artifacts interfere with the assessment of the thorax and abdomen.

**BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

DSH **Head & Neck**

**SEX**  
Male  
An approximately 4 x 3.5 x 3 cm sized irregular shaped and ill-defined soft tissue attenuating mass is associated with the right maxilla. The mass extends from the triadan 103 throughout the entire length of the right maxilla and into the cranial half of the right zygomatic arch. Permeative aggressive osteolysis of the right maxilla and right zygomatic arch is seen. The mass extends into the ventral and rostral aspect of the right orbita and causes a moderate exophthalmos and compression of the right eye.

**AGE**  
12 Years  
Complicated crown fractures of the triadan 104 and 107 is noted in combination with advanced tooth root resorption.

**INTERPRETED BY** An area of turbinate destruction and increased soft tissue attenuation is noted within the dorsal and lateral aspect of the left nasal cavity.

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI  
Mild right submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly is noted.

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

**HOSPITAL NAME Thorax**

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

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.

**REFERRING VET**  
Page Community Veterinary Clinic  
The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

**INVOICE**  
57620  
Mild atelectatic changes of the left lung are seen.

**DATE**  
4-4-23  
Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

**Abdomen**



**PATIENT**

Misu Smuckler

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

**SPECIES**

Feline

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.

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

**BREED**

DSH

Both liver and spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

The pancreas is evenly contoured, the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

**SEX**

Male

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

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities.

**AGE**

12 Years

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Large soft tissue mass meeting neoplastic criteria of the right maxilla with orbital extension and extensive bone lysis of the right maxilla and right zygomatic arch.
- Mild right submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly.
- No evidence of pulmonary metastases.
- Destructive rhinitis of the left nasal cavity versus early left nasal neoplasia.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Animal Surgical  
Center

Differential diagnosis for the right maxillary soft tissue mass includes squamous cell carcinoma and less likely oral fibrosarcoma, melanoma, osteosarcoma, or chondrosarcoma. Final diagnosis will require sampling for histology.

The lymph node changes are mild and suggest reactive hyperplasia rather than early metastatic disease. Fine needle aspiration is recommended for further definition.

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The local destructive changes within the right nasal cavity support the presence of destructive rhinitis such as lymphoplasmacytic, allergic, or infectious such as bacterial, viral, and less likely fungal. Early nasal neoplasia cannot be ruled out entirely but appears less likely.

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**DATE**

4-4-23



**PATIENT**

Misu Smuckler

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

DSH

**SEX**

Male

**AGE**

12 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

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**HOSPITAL NAME**

Animal Surgical  
Center

**REFERRING VET**

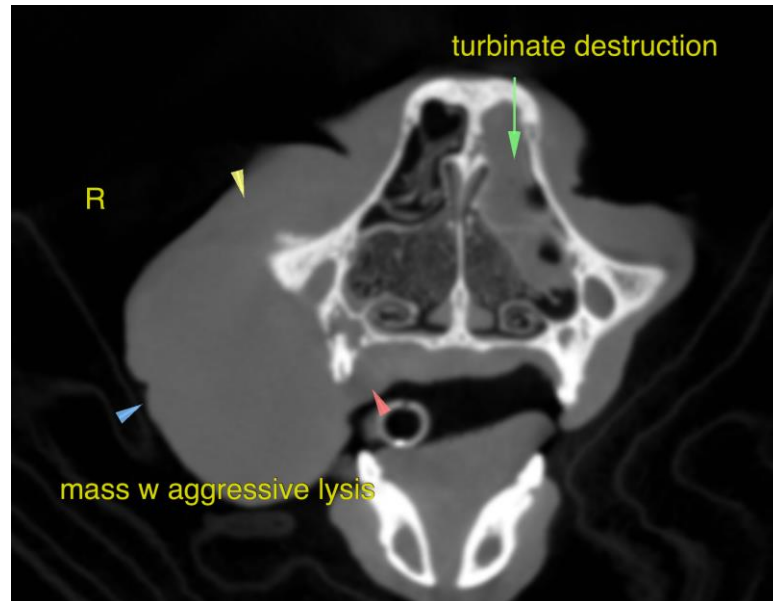
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**INVOICE**

57620

**DATE**

4-4-23



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.

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