



PATIENT

Tortie DiBlasi

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Owner thinks p has had throat issues since adopting her 6 months ago. P never meows per O, she does hiss and purr. P was brought in today for not eating as much - she'll eat a few bites and then walk away, seems to have trouble swallowing. Otherwise normal at home. Owners requested CT.

SPECIES

Feline

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD & NECK

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

BREED

DSH

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The grey and white matter distinction and the neuroparenchymal attenuation are as expected. The distribution of contrast enhancement is within normal limits throughout the parenchyma and meninges. The ventricular system is non-dilated and within the limits of the expected volume and symmetry.

SEX

FS

Thin and smoothly folded conchae and turbinates with even smooth mucosal lining. The osseous lining of the nasal cavities is intact.

AGE

3.5 Years

Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external auditory meatuses present within normal limits.

The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform.

HOSPITAL NAME

Scottsdale Veterinary
Clinic

The salivary glands present within normal limits.

The visible dentition is within normal limits.

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

REFERRING VET

Dr. Patel

A 10 x 4mm sized fusiform hypodense structure is seen cranial and lateral to the left thyroid lobe. See images below.

INVOICE

58063

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Normal CT findings of the head including the dentition, salivary glands, lymph nodes, larynx, and trachea.
- Suspect supernumerous left retropharyngeal lymph node versus parathyroid gland enlargement.

DATE

5-1-23

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study does not reveal an obvious explanation for the patient's clinical signs. The small elongated structure lateral and cranial to the left thyroid lobe is likely to represent a supernumerous left medial retropharyngeal lymph node. However, enlargement of the cranial



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left parathyroid gland cannot be ruled out entirely as a differential diagnosis even though considered by far less likely. Correlation with the laboratory values recommended.

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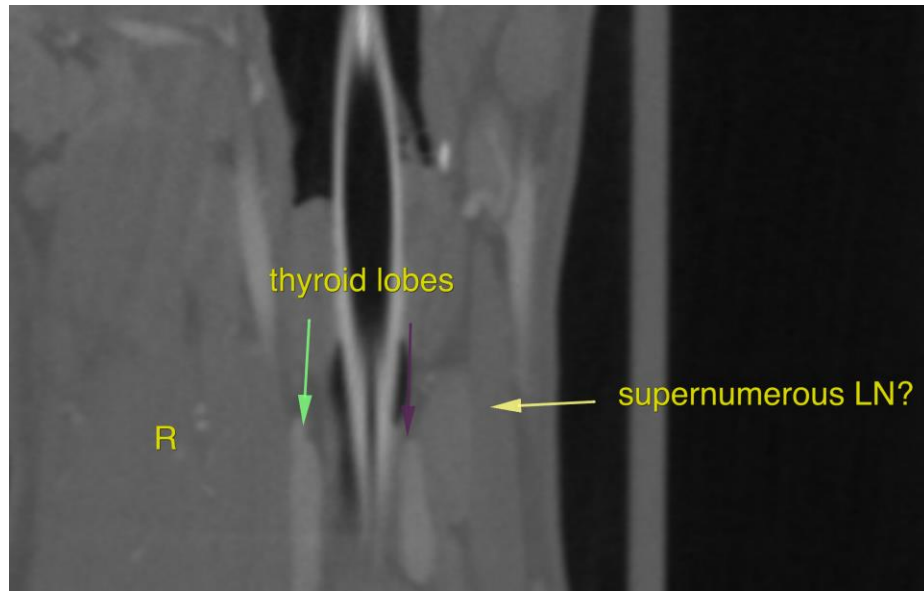
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Scottsdale Veterinary
Clinic

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