



## PATIENT

Ghost Friedman

## SPECIES

Feline

## BREED

DSH

## SEX

Male Neutered

## AGE

6Y

## WEIGHT

11.5lbs

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Mobile Pet Imaging

## HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

## REFERRING VET

Novoa

## INVOICE

75234

## DATE

6-1-26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Approximately two weeks ago, an oral mass was detected during a physical examination of Ghost. Diagnostic tests were performed on May 20, 2026. Blood work showed a normal complete blood count. Chemistry: Glucose 67 mg/dL (72-175), Chloride 113 mmol/L (114-126), Total Protein 9.1 g/dL (6.3-8.8), Creatine kinase 893 U/L (64-440). Urinalysis: Protein 1+, Blood/Hemoglobin 2+, Red Blood Cells 10-15 HPF, Crystals 2+, Magnesium Ammonium Phosphate (6-20)/HPF. Total T4: 1.8 (0.8-4.7). A head CT scan was ordered for further diagnostic evaluation.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PE: T 100.8 F, HR 196, RR 32, MM Pink, CRT <2 seg. H/L: WNL. Oral mass in right maxilla.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

A large expansile mass is centered within the right maxillary body measuring approximately 22 x 22 x 15 mm. The lesion involves the majority of the right maxillary body extending from tooth 103-109. Tooth 104 is absent. Residual dental tissue of the 104 appears to be present. The mass is characterized by marked expansion and destruction of the alveolar bone with multifocal cortical lysis. Ill-defined margins and irregular mineralized/ossified components are present within the lesion. Nonuniform contrast enhancement is noted. The lesion extends medially into the right nasal cavity as well as into the ventral rostral aspect of the right orbita causing multifocal aggressive lysis. Evidence of intracranial extension is not seen. There is no crossing of the midline.

Mild enlargement of the right mandibular lymph node is present.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Aggressive expansile right maxillary mass with osteoproliferative and osteolytic character and extension into the right nasal cavity and right orbita
- Mild right mandibular lymphadenomegaly.

## INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The imaging findings are highly concerning for malignant oral neoplasia. Differential diagnosis includes osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic variant of fibrosarcoma, squamous cell carcinoma, or less likely odontogenic neoplasia.

Mild enlargement of the right mandibular lymph node may represent reactive change or less likely early metastatic involvement.

Histopathology should be sought for definitive diagnosis if not already performed. Consider cytology of the right mandibular lymph node and thoracic staging. Prognosis and treatment options will depend on histopathologic diagnosis and metastatic staging results.



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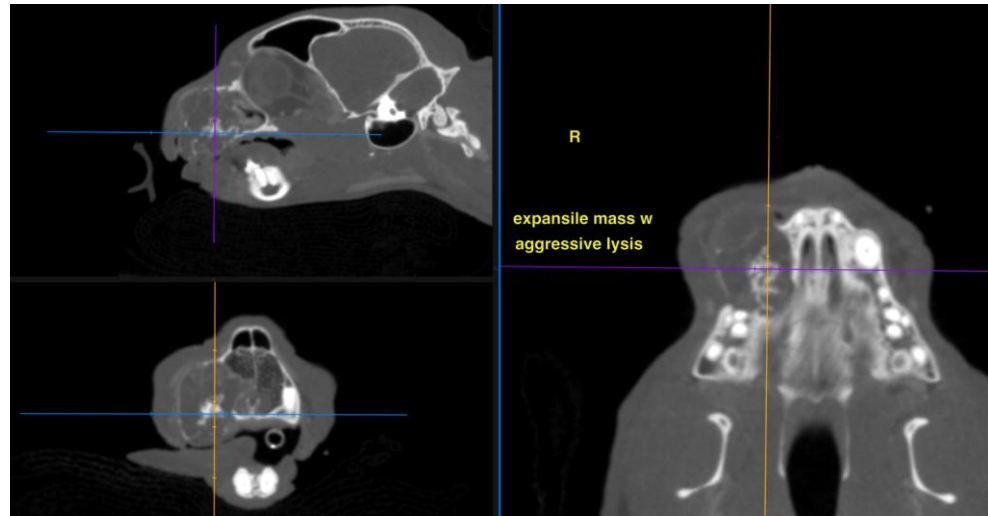
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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