



PATIENT

Coco Calma

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Chronic left rhinitis & congestion, ocular discharge left eye ? Polyp, ? foreign body, ? neoplasia
Forelimb lameness
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC, nasal & orbit swab pending

SPECIES

Feline

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD, THORAX, ABDOMEN, FRONT & HIND LIMBS

Plain and post contrast studies of the head, thorax, abdomen, front and hind limbs in soft tissue, bone, and lung windows available for review.

BREED

Devon Rex

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Head

SEX

Female

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.

AGE

13

Soft tissue with slightly increased contrast enhancement and turbinate destruction is seen in the caudal and ventral aspect of the left nasal cavity. There is no overt aggressive osteolysis in the neighboring bones. No orbital extension is noted. The left frontal sinus contains a moderate amount of fluid attenuating material with a meniscus sign. The right nasal cavity and right frontal sinus present within normal limits. Mild nasal fundus and nasopharyngeal mucosal swelling are seen.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Advanced Veterinary
Imaging

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.

REFERRING VET

Eamon Ryan

The salivary glands present within normal limits.

Thorax

INVOICE

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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.

DATE

7-20-22

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

A mild generalized bronchial lung pattern with occasional peribronchial interstitial infiltrate and interstitial bands is seen. Occasional pulmonary osteomas are noted.



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

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Abdomen

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

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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.

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

Devon Rex

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

SEX

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

Female

AGE

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

13

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities.

INTERPRETED BY

Front Limbs

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Severe bilateral elbow osteoarthritis is seen with multiple articular smooth new bone formations and enthesophytes at the lateral and medial humeral epicondyles.

The shoulders present within normal limits.

HOSPITAL NAME

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

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- Suspect soft tissue mass with turbinate lysis in the caudoventral aspect of the left nasal cavity.
- Left sided frontal sinusitis – likely obstructive.
- No evidence of regional lymphadenomegaly.
- Normal age related lung versus chronic lower airway disease.
- Severe bilateral elbow osteoarthritis with synovial osteochondromatosis – right more than left

REFERRING VET

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Eamon Ryan

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The CT findings suggest presence of soft tissue neoplasia within the left nasal cavity with secondary obstructive frontal sinusitis. Unilateral rhinitis cannot be ruled out entirely as a differential diagnosis especially in cats it is known that there is an overlap between the imaging findings in early neoplastic and chronic inflammatory disease. Further definition by means of rhinoscopy with tissue sampling for histology and sampling for culture is strongly recommended.

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The elbow changes are compatible with chronic active osteoarthritis with synovial osteochondromatosis. No evidence of aggressive bone lesions is seen.

7-20-22

The changes of the bronchial tree may be within age related normal limits. In case of pertinent



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clinical signs, further definition by means of airway endoscopy with airway sampling could be considered in order to rule out allergic lower airway syndrome or infectious bronchitis.

SPECIES

Feline

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Devon Rex

SEX

Female

AGE

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HOSPITAL NAME

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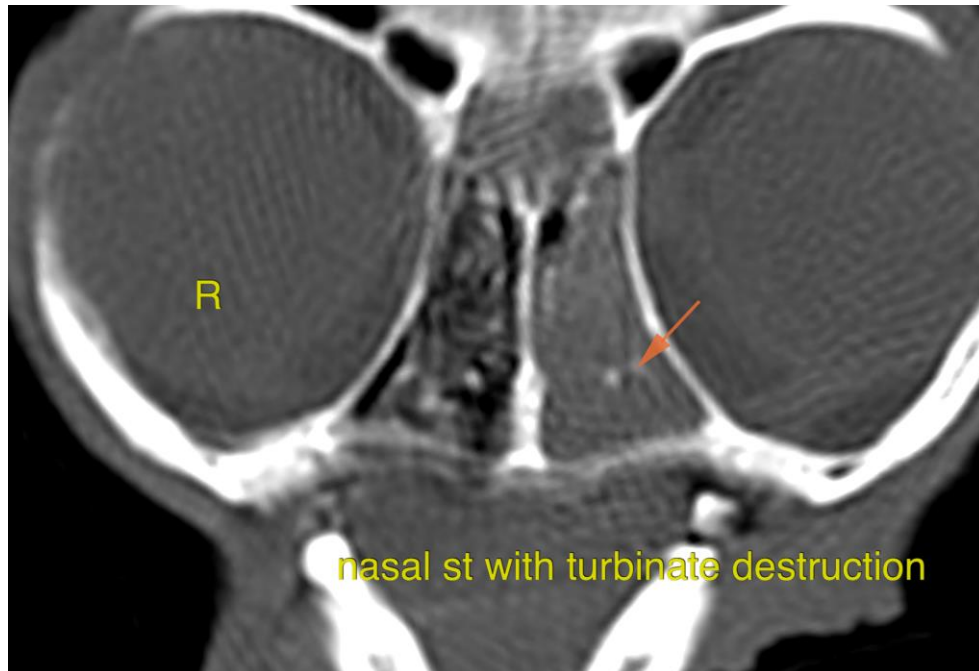
Eamon Ryan

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DATE

7-20-22



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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