



**PATIENT**

Casey Rivera

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Hx of nasal discharge, lack of appetite and weight loss

**SPECIES**

Feline

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD**

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

**BREED**

DSH

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Hypoattenuating material which appears to represent loosely arranged tissue is seen within the mid and caudal third of the right nasal cavity. Multifocal turbinate destruction is seen as well as swelling of the mucosal lining of the remaining turbinates. The right frontal sinus is filled with fluid attenuating material. The fluid attenuating material extends into the nasal fundus as well. There is thinning of the neighboring nasal bones as well as an osseous defect in the ventromedial aspect of the right orbita which allows for early orbital extension. No evidence of intracranial extension is seen. The cribriform plate is intact. Moderate mucosal swelling and mild fluid are noted within the left frontal sinus. There is moderate amount of fluid attenuating material present within the left nasal cavity.

**AGE**

14

The left tympanic bulla contains a moderate amount of hypoattenuating material.

Severe right submandibular and severe bilateral medial retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly is noted. Peripheral enhancement of the right submandibular lymph node is present with the lymph node measuring 10mm in diameter. The retropharyngeal lymph nodes measure more than 20mm in diameter and present heterogeneous contrast enhancement with multiple septations and predominance of peripheral enhancement.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Bilateral chronic destructive rhinosinusitis with erosive changes.
- Severe right submandibular and bilateral retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly.
- Left sided otitis media.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Aloha Pet & Bird  
Hospital

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The CT findings are suggesting presence of chronic severe erosive rhinosinusitis. Infectious rhinitis such as fungal (cryptococcus) and less likely bacterial is considered likely. Early neoplasia cannot be ruled out entirely but is thought less likely. Final diagnosis will require sampling.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Becton

The changes of the lymph nodes suggest abscessation of the lymph nodes. Secondary neoplasia/metastases with central tumoral necrosis is a potential but less likely differential diagnosis. Lymph node sampling is recommended for further definition.

**INVOICE**

53175

**DATE**

7-29-22



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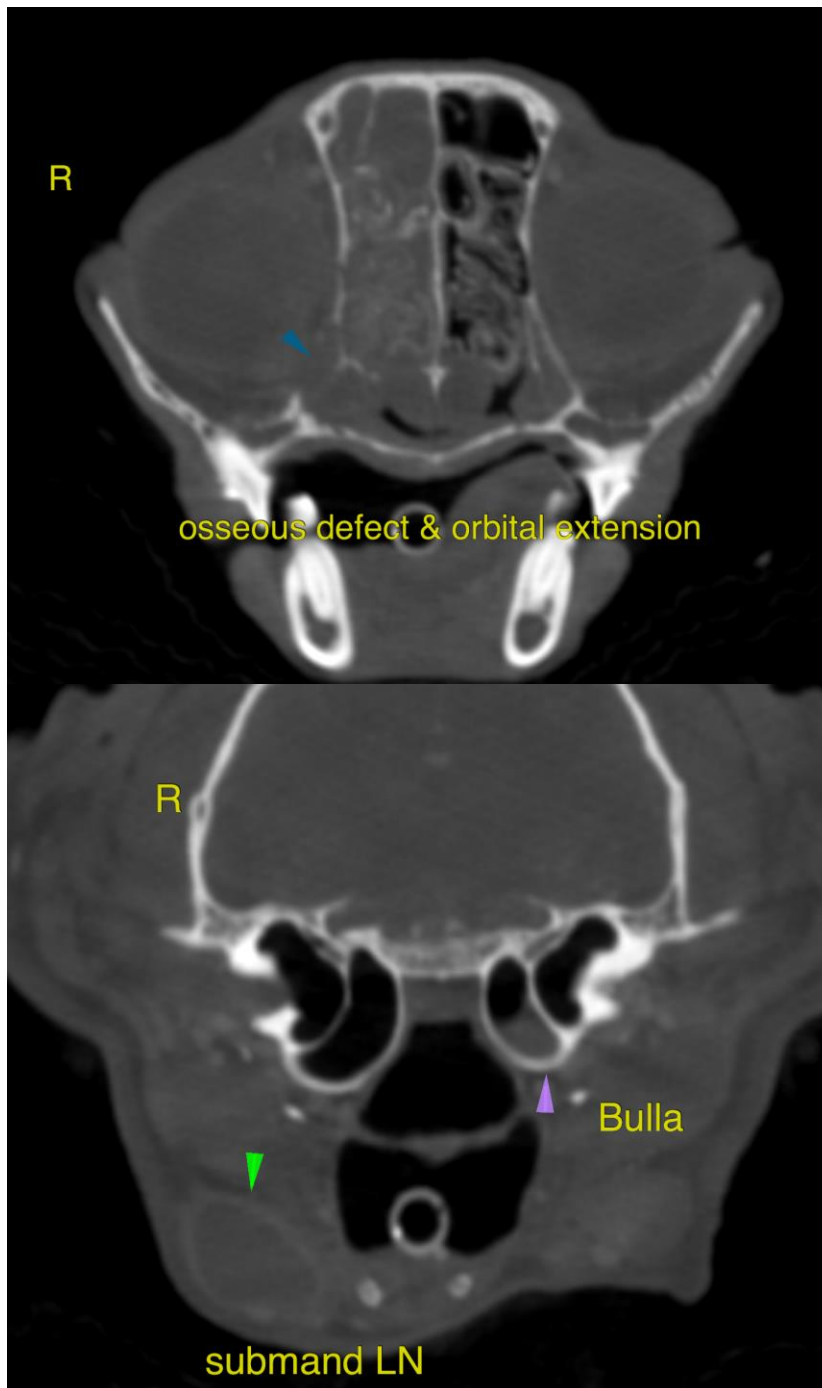
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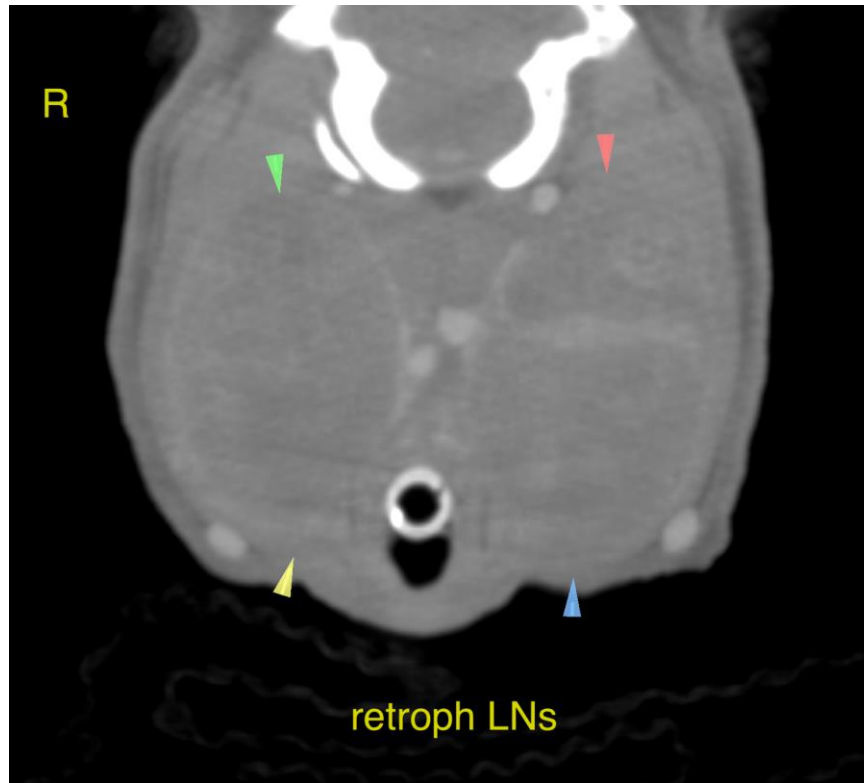
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

**Nele Eley**, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI  
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