



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Trinity Kalnow Progressive sneezing, discharge, and swelling from the right nostril. Swelling is now deviating the orbit OD. Biopsy collected at time of CT scan.

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Feline Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

DSH The CT study reveals a large irregular shaped and ill-defined soft tissue attenuating mass with heterogeneous contrast enhancement within the right nasal cavity. The mass measures approximately 5 cm in length, 4 cm in height, and 3 cm in width. Severe polyostotic aggressive bone lysis is seen which allows for extension of the mass onto the dorsum of the nose, into the right orbita, into the nasal fundus, left nasal cavity, and cranial vault. The bilateral frontal sinuses are filled with fluid attenuating material. Fluid attenuating material is present within the left nasal cavity as well.

SEX

Female Spayed

The right medial retropharyngeal lymph node is minimally enlarged.

AGE COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

8 Years

- Soft tissue mass with aggressive biological behavior within the right nasal cavity with extension into the nasal fundus, right orbita, onto the dorsum of the nose, into the left nasal cavity, and into the cranial vault.
- Obstructive bilateral frontal sinusitis and upper airway obstruction.
- Mild right medial retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

HOSPITAL NAME

Wilson Veterinary Hospital

The CT findings are compatible with a malignant soft tissue neoplasia within the right nasal cavity with extension into the left nasal cavity, right orbita, nasal fundus, onto the dorsum of the nose, as well as intracranial extension with a mild mass effect onto the right olfactory bulb. Differential diagnosis includes nasal adenocarcinoma, other carcinoma, and less likely round cell neoplasia or soft tissue sarcoma. Note the extensive growth of the tumor and poor prognosis.

REFERRING VET

Madison Heights Veterinary

The right medial retropharyngeal lymph node changes are mild and may reflect reactive hyperplasia or early metastatic disease.

Final diagnosis of the type of tumor would require sampling which can be obtained by means of direct sampling onto the dorsum of the nose for instance.

INVOICE

59201

DATE

7-5-23



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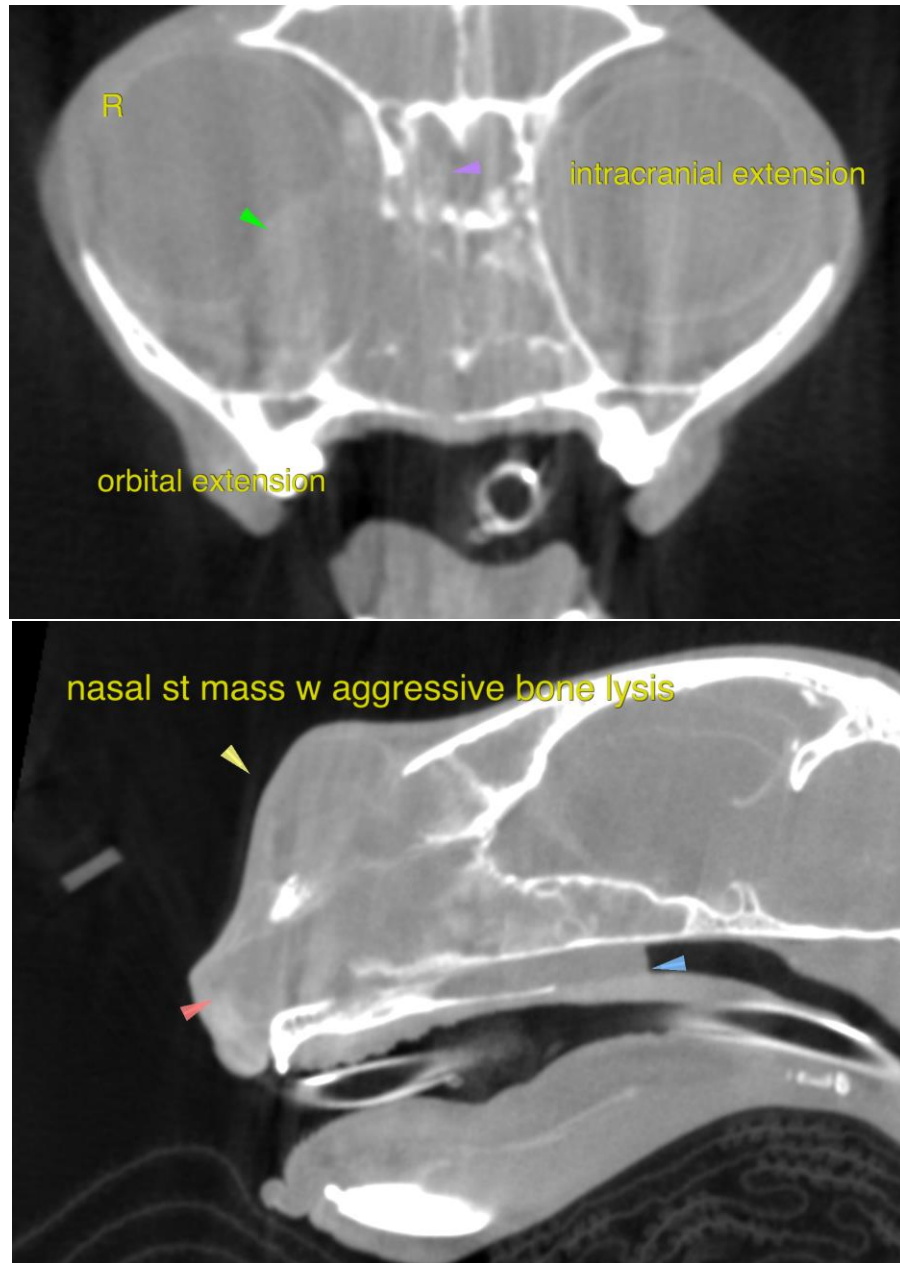
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

SPECIES

Feline

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