

**PATIENT**

Mia Schaefer

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Referral from another clinic-chronic URI, picky/low eating  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: 2 Nasopharyngeal polyps removed following CT

**SPECIES**

Feline

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD**

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

**BREED**

Domestic Shorthair

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Both tympanic bullae are filled with fluid attenuating contrast negative material. Moderate irregular thickening of the osseous lining of both tympanic bullae is seen. No direct evidence of intracranial extension of the otitis media is seen.

**SEX**

Female Spayed

The nasopharynx is occupied by two ovoid soft tissue attenuating masses of approximately 7 x 12mm with peripheral ring enhancement. Nasopharyngeal fluid accumulation is seen. Fluid also accumulates within the nasal cavities with ventral and left accentuation. The frontal sinus presents within normal limits. The cribriform plate and nasal turbinates are intact. There is no evidence of an intranasal mass.

**AGE**

6 Months

The medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are moderately enlarged on both sides.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

- Chronic bilateral otitis media with presumably bilateral nasopharyngeal polyp formation and bilateral rhinitis.
- Bilateral medial retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly compatible with reactive lymphadenitis.

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS****HOSPITAL NAME**

Catskill Veterinary  
Services, PLLC

The CT study reveals chronic bilateral otitis media with nasopharyngeal polyp formation. Chronic inflammatory polyps within the nasopharynx connecting to the tympanic bulla through the auditive tubes are considered by far most likely. Other soft tissue mass such as neoplasia with aggressive behavior cannot be ruled out entirely but is thought highly unlikely based on the CT findings.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Joseph  
D'Abbraccio

The nasal fluid accumulation may be secondary to the nasopharyngeal obstruction with ventral displacement of the soft palate. However, concurrent infectious rhinitis such as viral, bacterial, or mixed cannot be ruled out entirely.

**INVOICE**

53655

**DATE**

8-23-22



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**REFERRING VET**

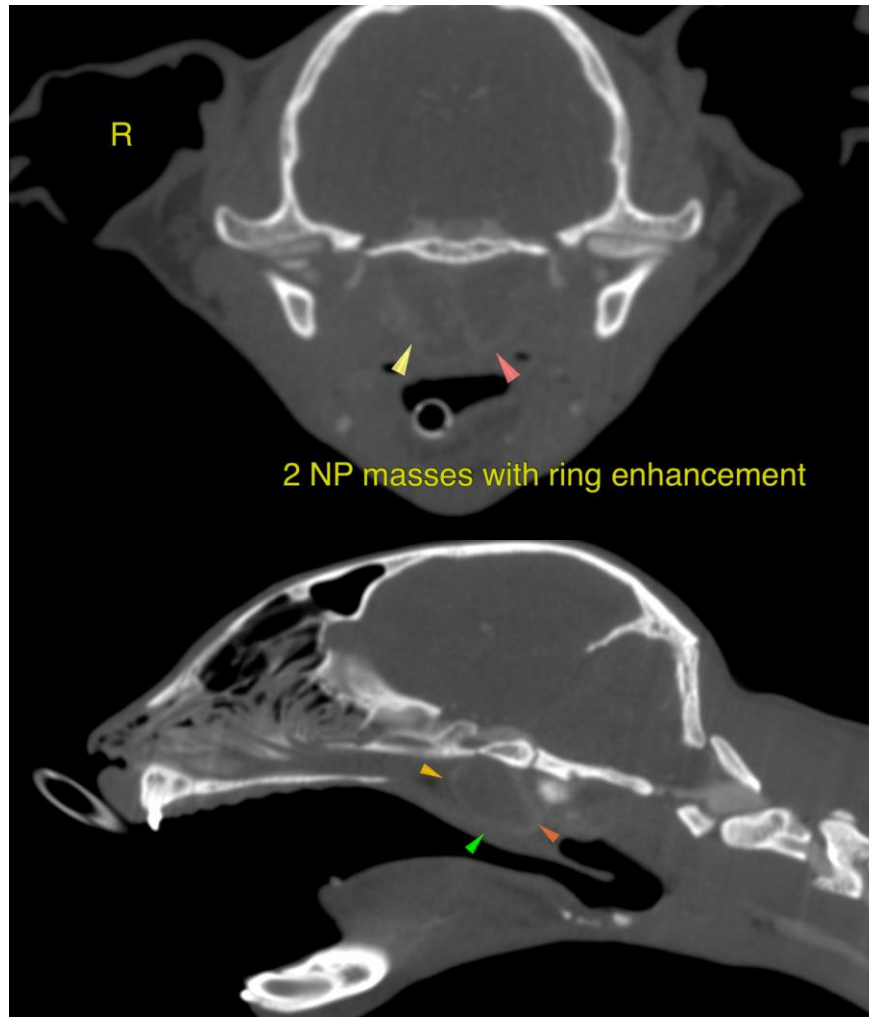
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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