



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Teddy Wallot firm swelling on bridge of nose with softer swelling at medial canthus of right eye, not painful on palpation.

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Feline Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED
DSH
SEX
MN

A soft tissue attenuating irregular shaped mass of approximately 3.0 cm length, 1.5 cm width, and 2.0 cm height is seen within the caudal half of the right nasal cavity. Regional turbinate destruction is noted as well as aggressive osteolysis of the right maxillary and nasal bones and right bony orbita allowing for extension of the mass onto the dorsum of the nose, as well as into the right orbita. The right frontal sinus is filled with fluid attenuating material. Mild focal interruption of the intrasinusoidal septum is seen. The cribriform plate is intact. There is no evidence of intracranial extension.

The right and left submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes present mild enlargement.

AGE

11 Years The dentition is incomplete. Severe generalized resorption of the alveolar crest is noted. Severe periodontal disease with resorption and hypercementosis of the triadan 304 is seen.

INTERPRETED BY COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

- Right nasal soft tissue mass with aggressive biological behavior and extension onto the dorsum of the nose and into the right orbita.
- Bilaterally symmetric mild submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly.
- Severe periodontal disease and atrophy of the alveolar bone in all quadrants.

HOSPITAL NAME

Scottsdale Veterinary
Clinic

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are compatible with a malignant soft tissue neoplasia within the right nasal cavity with extension into the right orbita and onto the dorsum of the nose. Differential diagnosis includes lymphosarcoma, adenocarcinoma, other carcinoma, and less likely soft tissue sarcoma. Note the presence of secondary obstructive right frontal sinusitis.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Blackmon The lymph node changes are equivocal for reactive hyperplasia versus early metastatic disease.

INVOICE

Consider sampling of the nasal mass either directly through the defect in the right nasal bone or by means of endoscopy as well as fine needle aspiration of the regional lymph nodes.

53678

DATE

8-23-22



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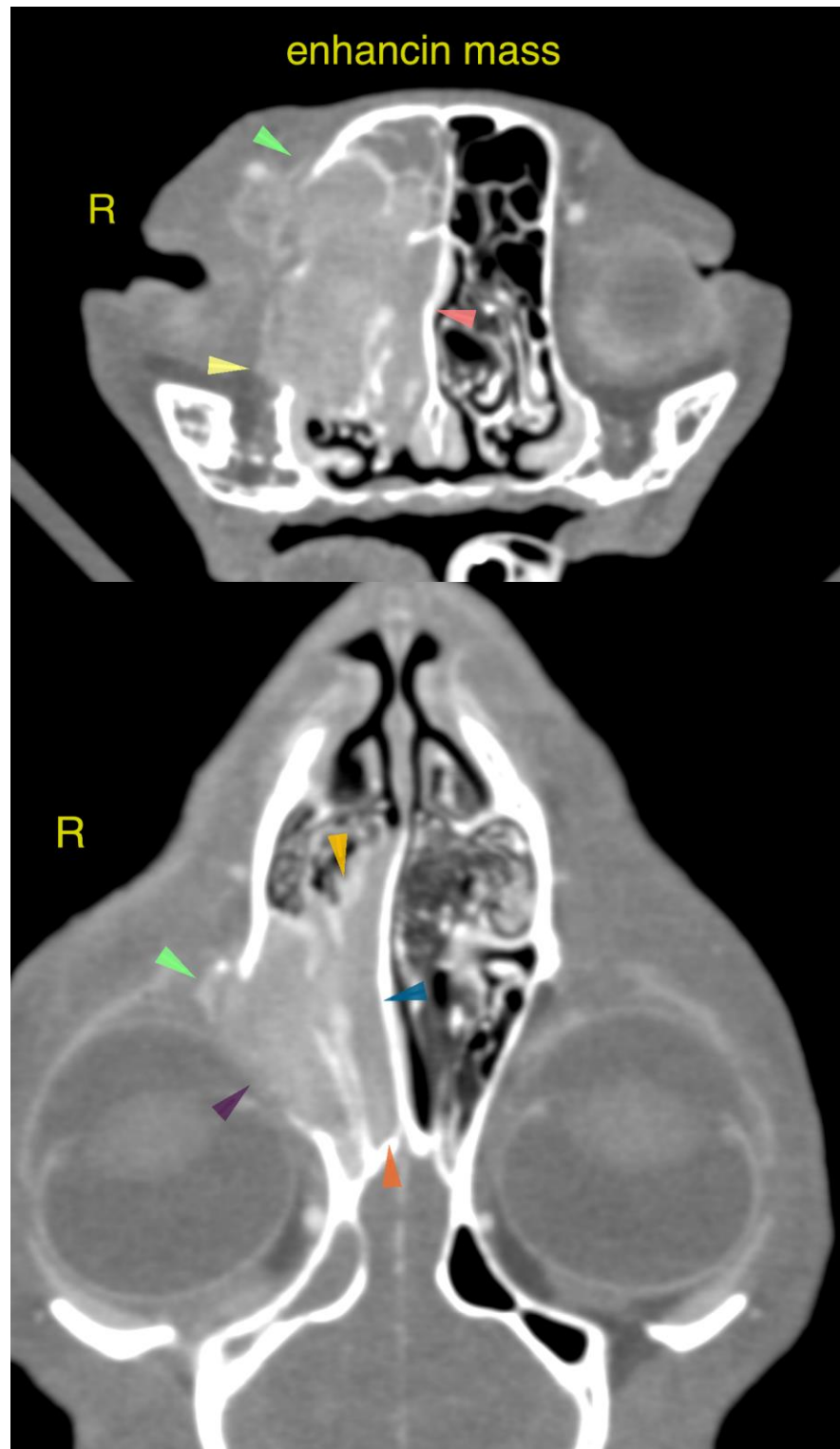
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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