



**PATIENT**

Bella Tompkins

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Preexisting History of cerebellar hyperplasia. Chronic since June of 2021 uri symptoms unresolved with abx coughs or sneezes with mouth open airway noise noted. No nasal dc decreased appetite meds: Finishing azithromycin no improvement  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: bw wnl

**SPECIES**

Feline

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD**

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

**BREED**

DSH

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

An ill-defined irregular shaped soft tissue attenuating mass is seen within the right nasal cavity. Regional turbinate destruction is noted as well as occasional linear mineralization of the turbinates. The soft tissue mass presents mild nonuniform contrast enhancement and extends into the ventral nasal meatus and nasal fundus where it crosses the midline towards the left side and causes upper airway obstruction. The presphenoidal sinuses are occupied with soft tissue attenuating material with mass effect as well. Multifocal pinpoint lysis of the pterygoideus, palatal, and right nasal bones as well as the right bony orbita are seen. There also appears to be point-like lysis within the right side of the cribriform plate. The right frontal sinus is filled with fluid attenuating contrast negative material.

**SEX**

FS

**AGE**

14 Years

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

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

A mild amount of fluid attenuating material is present ventrally within the right tympanic bulla. The remainder of the tympanic bulla is aerated. Mild generalized thickening of the osseous lining of the right tympanic bulla is seen. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Stone Cottage  
Veterinary Hospital

No neuroparenchymal abnormality is detectable in the caudal fossa; however, caudal fossa assessment is limited owing to beam hardening streak artifacts.

The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio of < 0.5. The attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern are uniform.

**REFERRING VET**

Spaccarelli

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Soft tissue mass within the right and ventral aspect of the nasal cavities with aggressive biological behavior.
- Obstructive right frontal sinusitis.
- Mild chronic right sided otitis media.

**INVOICE**

47539

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**DATE**

9-24-21

The CT findings are highly suggestive for nasal neoplasia such as lymphosarcoma, adenocarcinoma, or other. The changes are not typical for rhinitis. Final diagnosis will require sampling for histology and culture. Consider otoscopic workup as well.



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**REFERRING VET**

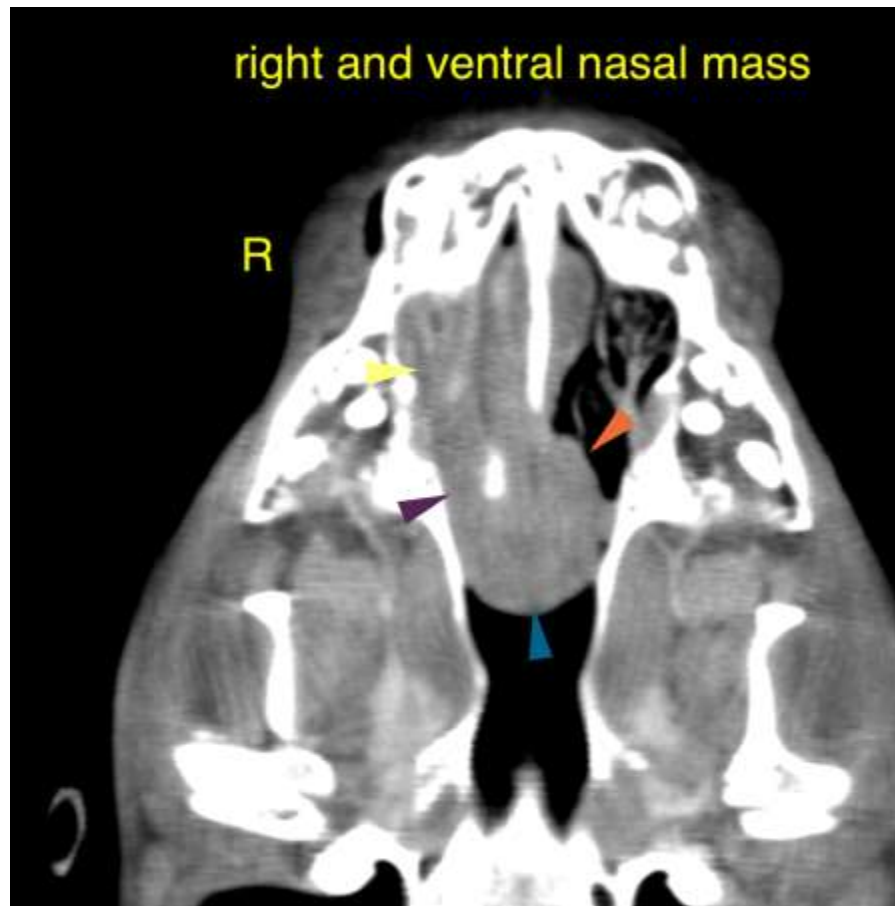
Spaccarelli

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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. 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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