



PATIENT

Dare Devil Olmo

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Epistaxis left nostril

SPECIES

Feline

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

BREED

DSH

The pictured parts of the dentition are complete and unremarkable in all jaw quadrants.

SEX

Male Neutered

A large ill-defined soft tissue attenuating mass of approximately 2.5 cm length, 2.0 cm width, and 2.0 cm height is seen on the floor of both nasal cavities. Lesion margins are ill-defined. Regional turbinate destruction is noted within both nasal cavities. The ventral and middle nasal meatus as well as the nasal fundus are obstructed by the mass. There is early polyostotic osteolysis of both nasal bones and bony orbita as well as the palatal bones. The cribriform plate is intact. The caudal third of both nasal cavities and both frontal sinuses contain fluid attenuating material; right more than left.

AGE

10 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

The tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, and the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The brain parenchyma is homogeneous and within normal limits for attenuation and distribution of contrast enhancement. The ventricular system is non-dilated and symmetric.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

Mild bilateral submandibular lymphadenomegaly is noted. The left medial retropharyngeal lymph node presents moderate to severe asymmetric enlargement with heterogeneous contrast enhancement and cavitation.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

REFERRING VET

Meaux

- Large, ill-defined nasal soft tissue mass with bilateral distribution and aggressive biological behavior.
- Regional lymphadenomegaly with neoplastic criteria.
- Nasal cavity and frontal sinus hemorrhage versus obstructive fluid retention.

INVOICE

47536

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are compatible with a malignant soft tissue neoplasia and presumed metastatic disease to the left medial retropharyngeal lymph node. Differential diagnosis includes lymphoma, adenocarcinoma, other carcinoma, and less likely fibrosarcoma, or other neoplasia. Final diagnosis will require sampling for histology.

DATE

9-24-21

The submandibular lymphadenomegaly is equivocal for reactive hyperplasia versus metastatic disease. The changes of the left retropharyngeal lymph node are highly suggestive for metastatic disease. Consider fine needle aspiration for further definition.



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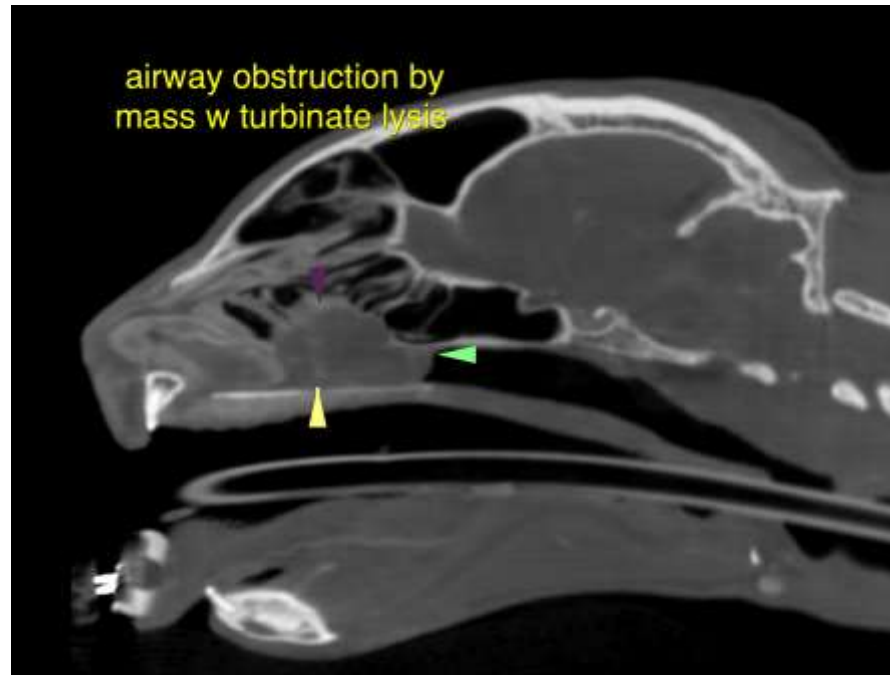
Meaux

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DATE

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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.

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