



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

**PATIENT** Lucy Spellman  
**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS** History: Lucy presents to MVCT for a CT of her skull. Pre- and 1 min post-Contrast studies submitted in soft tissue and bone algorithm. Lucy has a history of recurrent purulent nasal discharge. Recent history of respiratory issues. R/O nasal mass.

**SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL**

**SPECIES** Feline  
 A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull in a bone and soft tissue reconstruction is provided for review.

**BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**BREED** Norwegian Forrest  
 Triadan 106, 206 and 307 are absent.

**SEX** The left nasal cavity is completely occupied, and the right nasal cavity partially occupied by soft tissue attenuating and moderate contrast enhancing material. The nasal soft tissue material is extending caudally up into the choana. The horizontal plate of the left palatine bone presents evidence of moth-eaten osteolytic lesions. The perpendicular plate of the left palatine bone is mildly deviated laterally into the left orbit.

**SEX** Spayed Female

**AGE** 14  
 Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

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

Sebastian Schaub,  
 DVM Dr. med. vet.  
 DipECVDI

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** The left mandibular lymph nodes are prominent

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**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- REFERRING VET**
- Nasal contrast enhancing soft tissue mass, L>R with semiaggressive osteolysis of the left palatine bone
  - Mild lymphadenopathy left mandibular lymph nodes
  - Multiple absent teeth

Erin Henderson, DVM

**INVOICE INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

20448 The nasal soft tissue mass is highly suggestive for primary nasal neoplasia with signs of early stage of osteolysis. Differentials include lymphosarcoma, adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, transitional cell carcinoma, other. Theoretically adenomatoid nasal polyp or granulomatous disease

**DATE**

1/6/23



**PATIENT** are differentials, but the odds are low. Rhinoscopy including biopsy can be used as advanced diagnostic tests.

Lucy Spellman

Recommend complementing full tumor staging by FNA sampling of the left mandibular lymph nodes and 3-view thoracic radiographs.

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Feline

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**HOSPITAL NAME**

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**REFERRING VET**

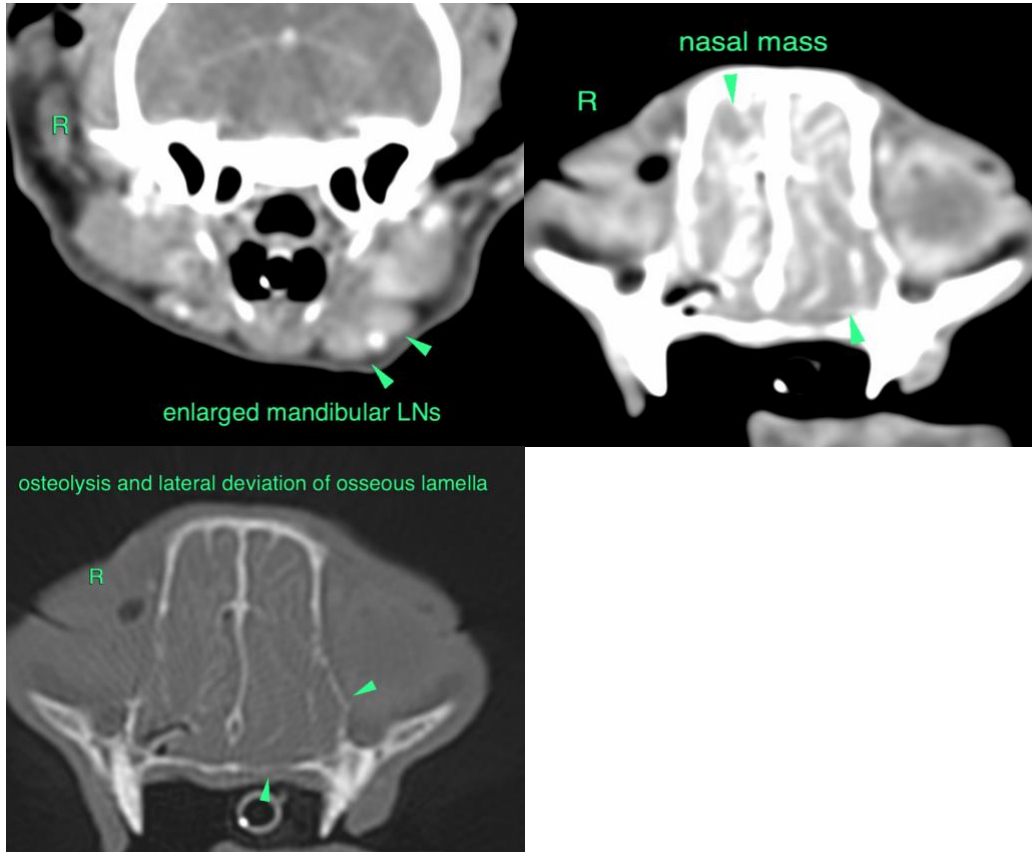
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**The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.**

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.

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI  
sebast.schaub@gmail.com



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**BREED**

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**SEX**

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