



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Hemi May r/o nasopharyngeal polyp vs other.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

SPECIES A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull is provided for review.

Feline **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

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

BREED The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining. The region of the nasopharyngeal tonsils is prominent. Segmental ring like narrowing of the nasopharynx, caudal to the opening of the Eustachian tube bilaterally is appreciated. There is a focal left sided swelling of the wall of the nasopharynx at the same level.

Domestic Shorthair

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

FS

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.

AGE

3 Years

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.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are prominent.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Possible mild to moderate nasopharyngeal stenosis
- Prominent nasopharyngeal tonsils
- Lymphadenopathy mandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes
- No evidence of otitis media or externa

HOSPITAL NAME

Stone Cottage
Veterinary Hospital

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

REFERRING VET

Dr. Fitch

The segmental narrowing of the nasopharynx can be a sequela to nasopharyngeal stenosis ± small polypoid lesion of the left lateral wall of the nasopharynx. Both an acquired inflammatory origin (considered most likely) or less likely here congenital malformation can be considered. Anyway, retrograde evaluation of the nasopharynx is warranted to confirm the diagnosis. If confirmed, potential treatment options such as balloon dilation ± anti-inflammatory management might be discussed with internal medicine.

INVOICE

54724

The odds for reactive hyperplasia of the tributary lymph nodes and the nasopharyngeal tonsils are high, recommend FNA sampling to rule out malignant infiltration.

DATE

10-19-22



PATIENT

Hemi May

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

SEX

FS

AGE

3 Years

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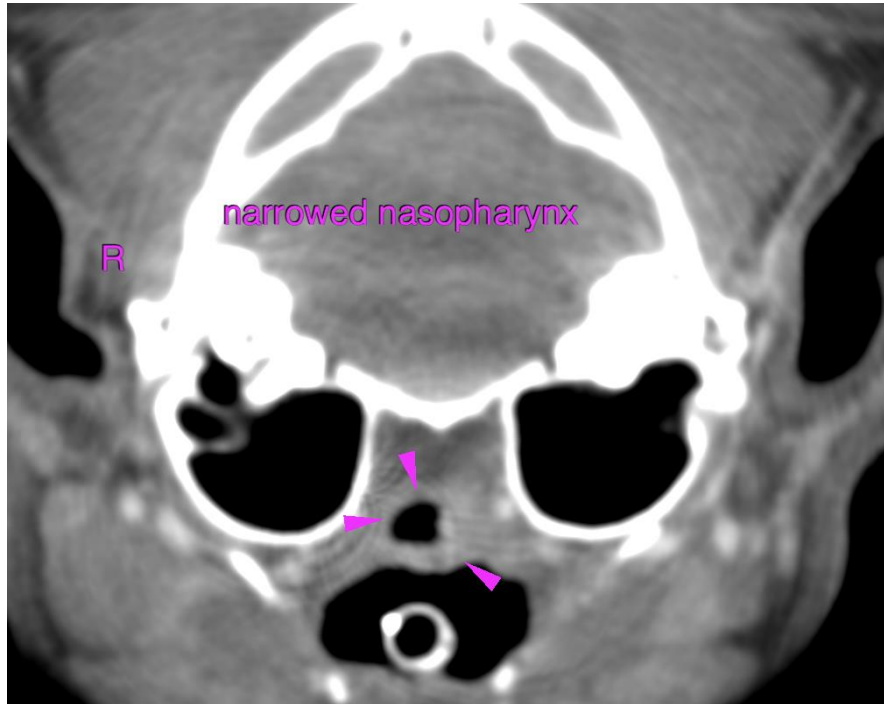
Dr. Fitch

INVOICE

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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.

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