

PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Mr. Littlejeans Grottick Older DSH with recent onset severe stertor and nasal congestion. Transient mild nasal discharge with blood. No response to antibiotics. Mass effect in nasopharynx seen on rhinoscopy. Concern for neoplasia.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Stertorous breathing. Normal blood work

Feline **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL & THORAX**

A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull and thorax in a bone, lung and soft tissue reconstruction are provided for review.

BREED DSH **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Skull
Multiple teeth are absent.

SEX

Neutered Male The left nasal cavity is partially obliterated by soft tissue attenuating and moderate contrast enhancing material. The contrast enhancing material is extending caudally up into the choana, occupying 100% of the cross-sectional area of the choana at the same level. Destruction of the associated conchal & turbinate structures of the left nasal cavity is appreciated. The left frontal sinus is filled with fluid attenuating material.

AGE

13 Years 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

Animal Health
Partners

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

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ashley Gold

The right thyroid gland is prominent and presents a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern with a well-defined, fluid attenuating intraparenchymal lesion. The right thyroid gland is measuring 7 x 5 x 15 mm in size.

Thorax
The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

INVOICE

42860

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform and considered within normal limits.

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

DATE

11/17/22



PATIENT The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits. Mr. Littlejeans Grottick

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior. Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

SPECIES The liver, included in the field of view, presents with multiple parenchymal filling defects. The left hepatic lymph node is enlarged and presents a central fluid attenuating region. Feline

- COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**
- Soft tissue mass left nasal cavity with complete upper airway obstruction of the choana
 - Lymphadenopathy left hepatic lymph node with small cavitary central lesion
 - Prominent right thyroid gland with cystic lesion – correlate with blood T4 values
 - Hepatic cysts
 - Multiple absent teeth
 - No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

BREED

DSH

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

13 Years

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The left nasal soft tissue material is highly suggestive for primary nasal neoplasia with obstruction of the choana – explaining the described stertor. Differentials include lymphosarcoma, adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, transitional cell carcinoma, other. A rare nasal polyp can be a potential here. Rhinoscopy including biopsy can be used as advanced diagnostic test.

The enlarged left hepatic lymph node can be a sequela to reactive hyperplasia and intraparenchymal cyst or lymphocele. FNA sampling can be used to rule out neoplastic transformation

INTERPRETED BY

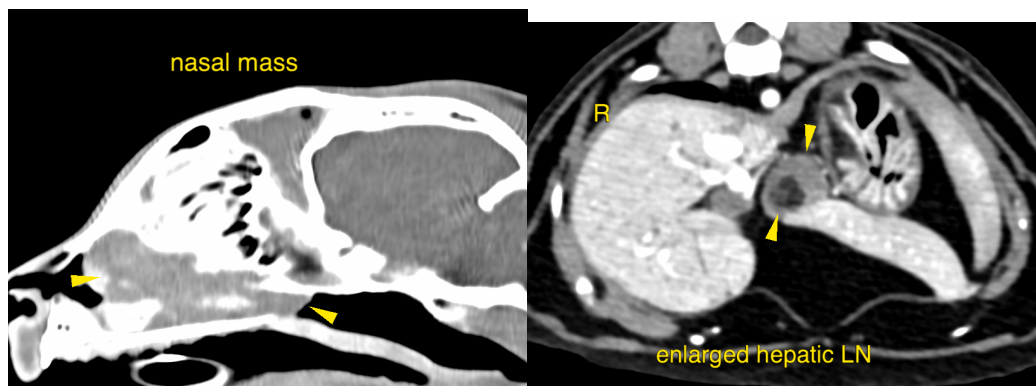
Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health
Partners

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ashley Gold



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.

INVOICE

42860

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.

DATE

11/17/22

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