



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Peanut Eggleston History: Chronic, severe discharge and complete obstruction of the left nare.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

SPECIES

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

Feline

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED

The tooth elements 101-103, 106, 206 are absent. The root of triadan 104 and triadan 407 present with advanced resorptive lesions.

DSH

SEX

The left nasal cavity is obliterated by soft tissue attenuating and mild contrast enhancing material. Destruction of the left nasal conchal&turbinate structures is appreciated. The left nasal mass is dissecting through the fossa pterygopalatina into the medioventral aspect of the left orbit. The left frontal sinus is filled with fluid attenuating material.

Neutered Male

AGE

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

16 Years

The right tympanic bulla contains a moderate amount of fluid attenuating material. The osseous lining of the left tympanic bulla is mildly thickened and smooth. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY

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.

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mtn. West VH

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Left nasal soft tissue mass with extension into the left orbit
- Right sided otitis media
- Dental resorptive lesions 104 and 407
- Multiple absent teeth

REFERRING VET

Melanie Thompson

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

17984

The left nasal mass is compatible with primary nasal neoplasia of the left nasal cavity, extending into the medioventral aspect of the left orbit. Differentials include lymphsarcoma, adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, transitional cell carcinoma, other. Rhinoscopy including biopsy can be used as advanced diagnostic tests. Based on the results of the advanced diagnostic tests, the chances of radiation therapy can be discussed with oncologist.

DATE

11/3/22



PATIENT

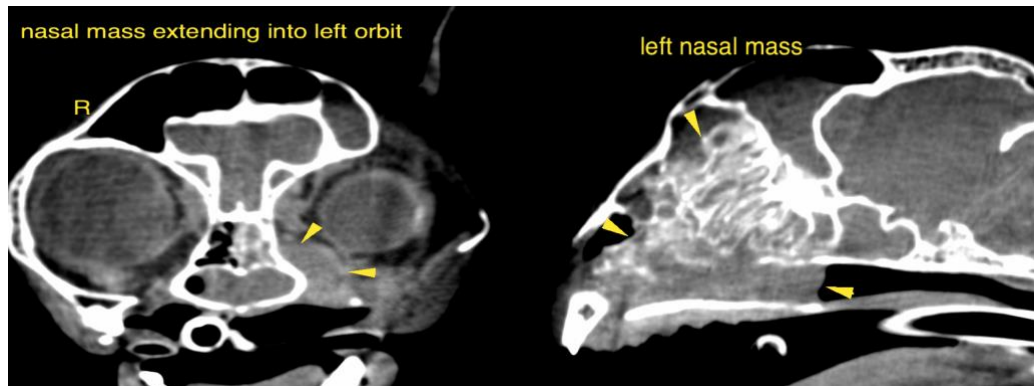
Peanut Eggleston

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH



SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

16 Years

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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INTERPRETED BY

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