



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Sophie Smith Several months history of nasal discharge and congestion. Briefly improves with antibiotics and steroids, but keeps returning.

**SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL**

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

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**BREED** The tooth elements 101, 103, 108, 109, 202, 207-209, 307, 308 and 407 are absent.

DSH Centered on the perpendicular plate of the left palatine bone, a plaque like uniform soft tissue attenuating and mild contrast enhancing mass is visible. The mass is bulging into the left orbit, up to the caudomedial aspect level with the venous plexus – mildly displacing the left ocular bulb laterally and into the left nasal cavity. Focal destruction of the left nasal turbinate structures is seen. The perpendicular plate of the left palatine bone presents aggressive osteolytic lesions. The left frontal sinus contains a moderate amount of non-contrast enhancing soft tissue material. Level with the olfactory bulbs, the falx cerebri presents a moderate midline shift to the right.

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

SF Level with the olfactory bulbs, the falx cerebri presents a moderate midline shift to the right.

**AGE** 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.

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**INTERPRETED BY** Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The ventricular system of the brain is non-dilated and symmetric.

**HOSPITAL NAME** 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.

Animal Medical Center of Mt. Pleasant

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Plaque like soft tissue mass centered on perpendicular plate of the left palatine bone with extension into the left orbit and nasal cavity
- Suspect extension of the mass into the rostral cranial fossa
- Multiple absent teeth

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Elaine Beck

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**INVOICE** The plaque like mass is highly concerning for underlying neoplastic disease, such as lymphosarcoma, melanoma, carcinoma, other. Theoretically mycotic granuloma can present as mass like lesions as well. FNA sampling by the swelling medial to the left ocular bulb or rhinoscopy with biopsy can be used as advanced diagnostic tests. The falx cerebri presents a moderate right sided deviation level with the olfactory bulbs, highly suggestive for the mass perforating the cranial fossa.

49138

**DATE**

12-20-21



**PATIENT**

Sophie Smith

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

DSH

**SEX**

SF

**AGE**

12

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Animal Medical  
Center of Mt.  
Pleasant

**REFERRING VET**

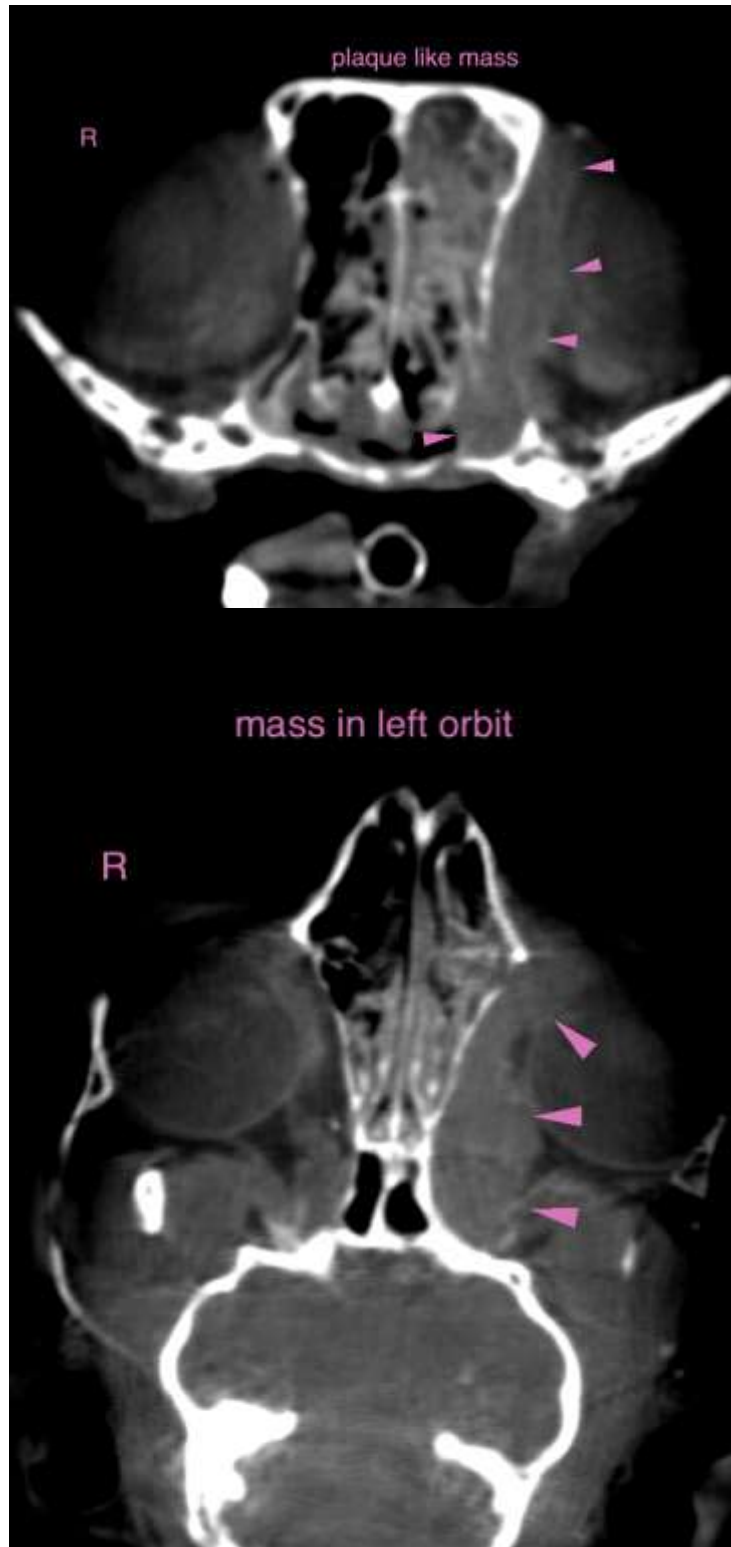
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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