



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Fred Fisher Presented to ophthalmologist for tearing from right eye and possible clogged tear duct. Episodes of sneezing. Suspect nasal mass - right side.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Upper respiratory congestion

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 Triadan 104 is absent.

DSH The right nasal cavity is obliterated by an expansile, uniform soft tissue attenuating and mild heterogeneous contrast enhancing mass, destructing the associated nasal conchal & turbinate structures. The nasal septum is deviated to the left by the mass effect. The right maxillary bone and the perpendicular plate of the right palatine bone are perforated by the mass and the mass is protruding into the right orbit and the subcutaneous tissue at the right aspect of the nose. The right nasal bone presents osteolytic lesions. The right ocular bulb is deviated laterally and rostrally by the mass effect.

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

AGE 10 Years 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.

INTERPRETED BY

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.

The right mandibular lymph nodes are prominent.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Biologically aggressive right nasal soft tissue mass with polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions of the associated osseous structures
- Mild right sided exophthalmos
- Lymphadenopathy right mandibular lymph nodes
- Absent triadan 104

REFERRING VET

Meaux

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

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The right nasal mass is consistent with primary nasal neoplasia and secondary osteolysis of the associated osseous structures. Differentials include adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, transitional cell carcinoma, lymphosarcoma, other. FNA sampling of the subcutaneous swelling or 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. The Adam tumor stage is T3.

DATE

12-20-22

The prominent right mandibular lymph nodes are equivocal for metastatic spread or reactive hyperplasia – FNA sampling can be performed for further differentiation.

Consider full tumor staging.



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Fred Fisher

SPECIES

Feline

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Neutered Male

AGE

10 Years

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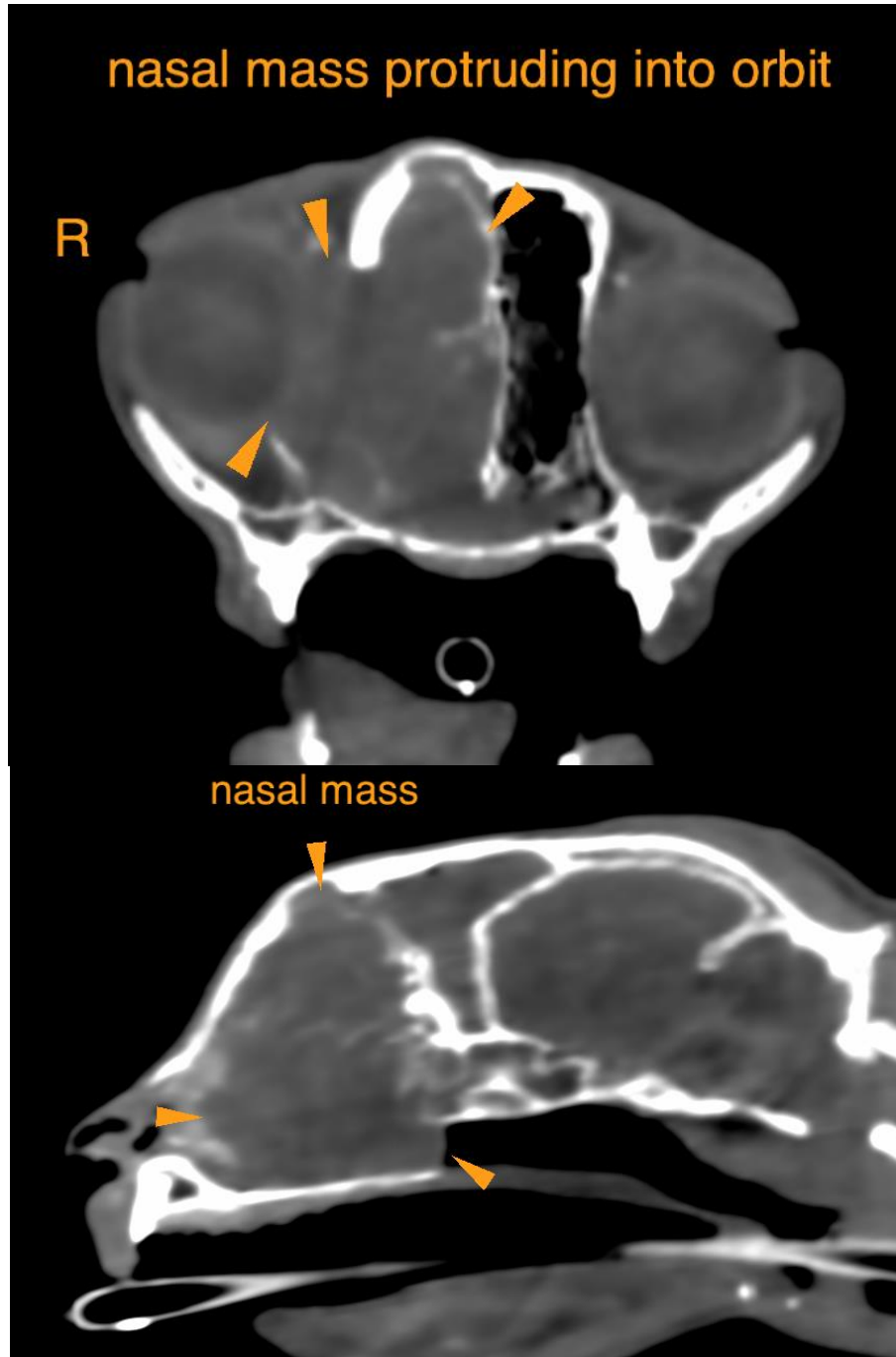
Meaux

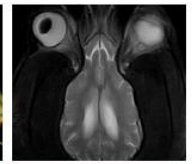
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**PATIENT**

Fred Fisher

SPECIES

Feline

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.

BREED

DSH

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SEX

Neutered Male

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10 Years

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