



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Mischa Horn Further evaluation of tongue mass

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

Triadan 104 presents a moderate widening of the periodontal space and periapical resorption of the root is appreciated.

BREED

DSH The mid third of the tongue presents with a roundish, uniform soft tissue attenuating and mild heterogeneous contrast enhancing mass, 2.9 x 2.0 x 1.7 cm in size, protruding from the ventral aspect of the tongue. The margins of the lingual mass are ill-defined.

SEX

The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining.

Spayed Female

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

AGE

17 Years

Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. In the horizontal aspect of the right external ear canal, a small amount of non-contrast enhancing soft tissue material is appreciated - lateral to the level of the tympanic membrane

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 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

Mobile Pet Imaging

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Lingual soft tissue mass with ill-defined margins
- Right sided mild otitis externa
- Periodontal disease 104 with resorptive dental lesions

REFERRING VET

Meaux

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study is fitting the history of a lingual mass, affecting the mid third of the tongue, consistent with primary neoplasia - such as squamous cell carcinoma, melanoma, round cell tumor. FNA sampling of the mass can be performed for further differentiation. As the mass is affecting the mid third of the tongue up to the base of the tongue, complete surgical excision is considered not feasible but the chances of marginal excision ± adjuvant radiation therapy can be discussed with surgeon & oncologist.

INVOICE

55748

DATE

12-20-22



PATIENT

Mischa Horn

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

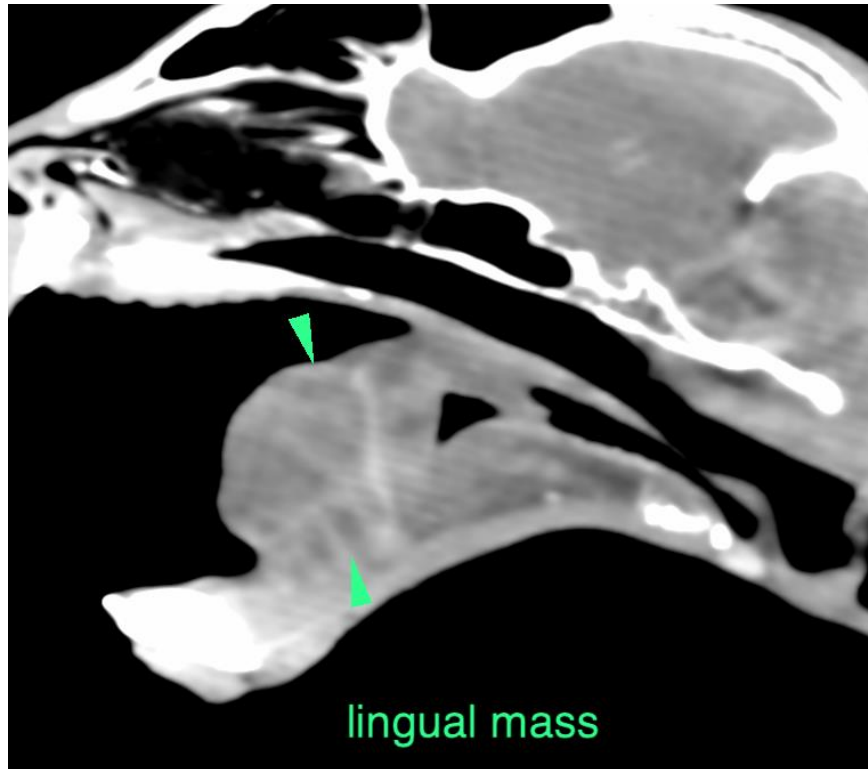
DSH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

17 Years



INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

Meaux

INVOICE

55748

DATE

12-20-22

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.

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