



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Scout Mckercher Chronic nasal discharge with moderate to severe nasal discharge and mouth breathing. Her oral exam and clinical signs suggest a nasal polyp may be present.

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 pictured parts of the dentition are complete and unremarkable in all jaw quadrants.

DSH The nasal cavity bilaterally is obliterated by fluid attenuating material. Destruction of the nasal conchal & turbinate structures bilaterally is appreciated. The nasopharynx is occupied by a roundish, peripheral mild hypoattenuating mass, measuring 3.5 x 1.1 x 1.7 cm in size. The medial aspect of the wall of the tympanic bullae is flattened. The osseous segment of the left auditory tube is mildly widened in comparison to the contralateral side.

SEX

Female Intact The left tympanic bulla contains a small amount of fluid attenuating material.

AGE

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

INTERPRETED BY

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.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Soft tissue mass nasopharynx
- Mild pressure erosion left auditory tube
- Destructive rhinitis
- Left sided otitis media

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

Meaux

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The nasopharyngeal mass in combination with the age of the patient, pressure erosion of the osseous segment left auditory tube and the peripherally accentuated contrast enhancement pattern is highly suggestive for nasopharyngeal inflammatory polyp – potentially originating from the left Eustachian tube. As the connection to the left Eustachian tube cannot be clearly delineated in the current CT study, a nasopharyngeal mass originating from the mucosal lining cannot be ruled out by CT (e.g. round cell tumor). However, regarding the history a polyp was removed from the nasopharynx – recommend histopathology to confirm the diagnosis.

INVOICE

55735

DATE

12-20-22

The rhinitis is likely triggered by the obstruction of the nasopharynx.



PATIENT

Scout Mckercher

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DSH

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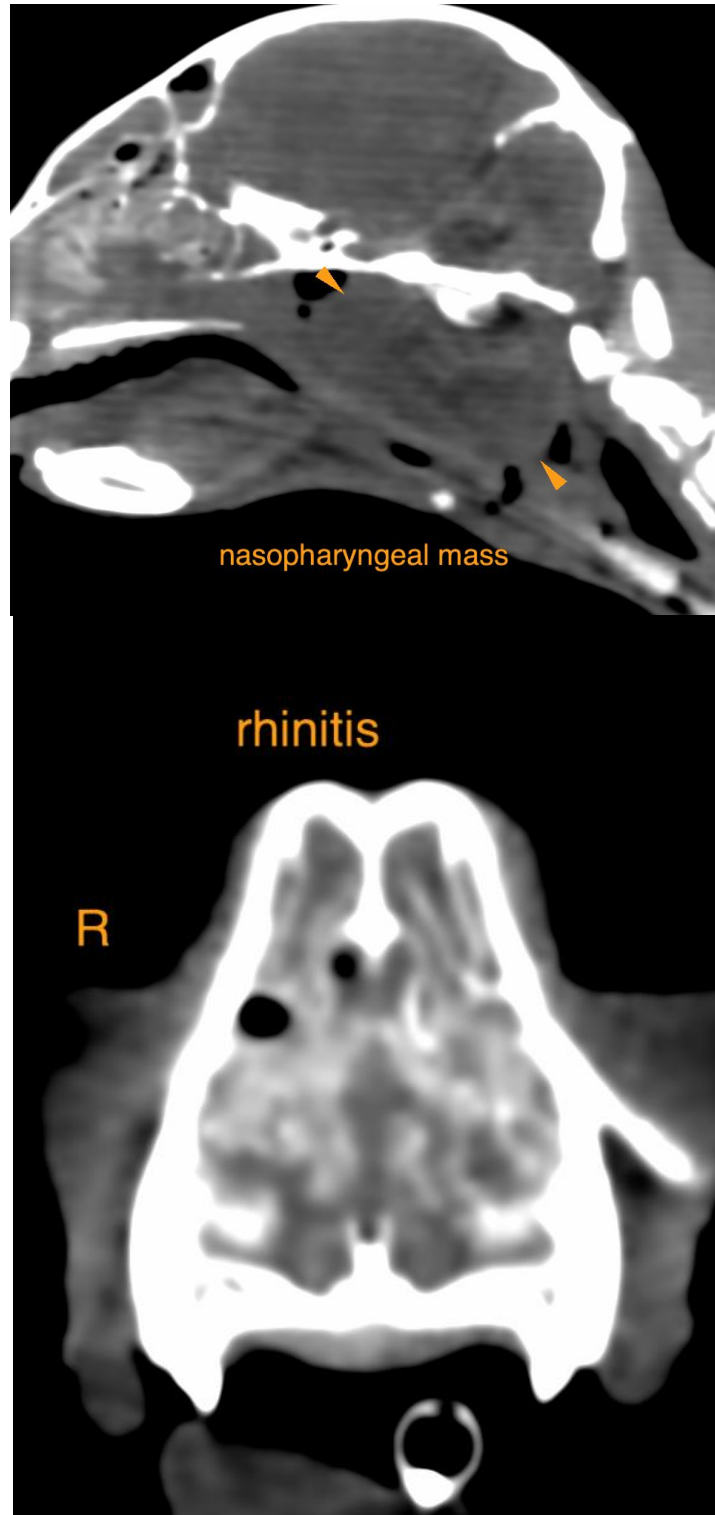
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nasopharyngeal mass

rhinitis

R



PATIENT

Scout Mckercher

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

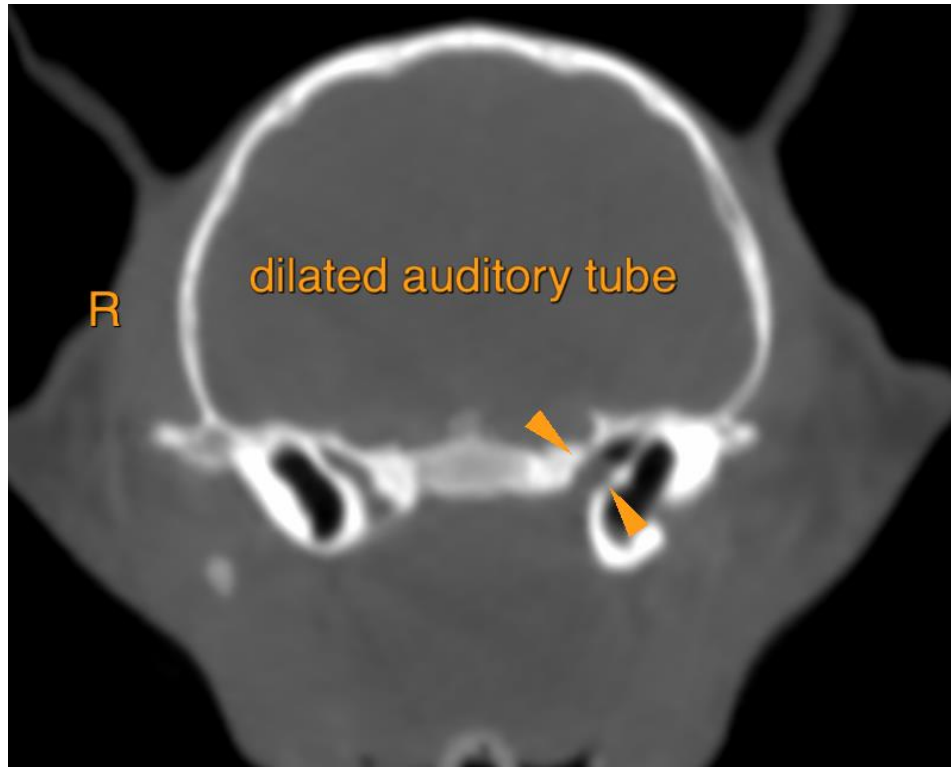
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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