



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Tilly Watson History: Had dentistry approx. 1 week ago. Has some retained teeth. Now has swollen tongue and suspect lesion on LH side of skull on x-rays.

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED

DSH All teeth but triadan 207, 402, 403 and 404 are absent. Retained roots of the absent maxillary and mandibular molar teeth are appreciated. The alveolar process of the maxillary bone bilaterally has a coarse trabecular pattern with zones of moth eaten osteolysis.

SEX

Neutered Male The mid segment of the tongue presents a marked sublingual soft tissue swelling; post contrast administration, the soft tissue swelling presents peripheral contrast enhancing with a hypoattenuating center, measuring 2.2. x 2.2 x 1.5 cm in size. The peripheral contrast enhancing swelling presents a tubular caudal extension, up to the level of the basihyoid bone.

AGE

8 Years 4 Months The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining.

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

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI 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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Myerscough VG 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 prominent.

REFERRING VET COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Dr. Roslind McKenzie
- Sublingual thick walled cavitory lesion
 - Lymphadenopathy mandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes bilaterally
 - Multiple absent teeth
 - Multiple remaining roots of the maxillary & mandibular premolar and molar teeth
 - Signs for osteomyelitis alveolar process maxillary bone bilaterally

INVOICE

20313

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

DATE

12/30/22



PATIENT

Tilly Watson

The sublingual soft tissue swelling is cavitated and in combination with the acute onset of clinical signs and the enlarged tributary lymph nodes the presumptive diagnosis is sublingual abscess with reactive hyperplasia of the tributary lymph nodes. An underlying cause for the abscess formation is not appreciated (e.g. preceding perforating trauma, migrating foreign body). Theoretically sialocele is a differential, but the location in the midline without evidence of connection to the ductal system are atypical. Neoplasia – such as squamous cell carcinoma – is a potential as well.

SPECIES

Feline

Ultrasound can be used to confirm the cavitory character of the mass including tapping the suspected fluid to confirm abscess formation.

BREED

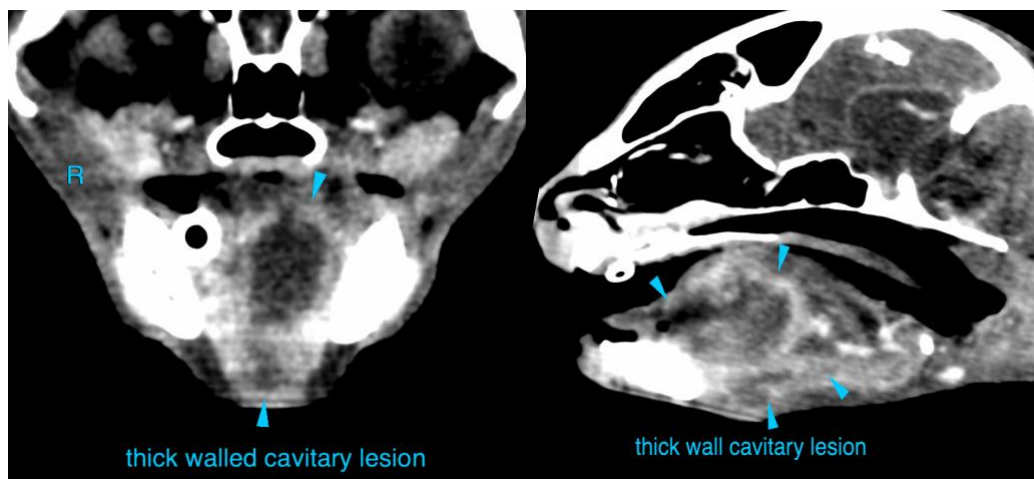
DSH

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

8 Years 4 Months



INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Myerscough VG

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REFERRING VET

Dr. Roslind McKenzie

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