



PATIENT

Nala Lawton

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Not Provided

SEX

Female

AGE

11 Years

WEIGHT

2.9 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Viktoria Gounari

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Trust- Bolton

REFERRING VET

Dr. Viktoria Gounari

INVOICE

35759

DATE

12/5/25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: noted soft swelling and asymmetry to bony structures dorsal bridge of nose, extraction site 404 appear normal otherwise and Explained swelling not related to extraction of 404 given the appearance or swelling on the nose and bony change a destructive process would be most likely e.g. neoplasia or fungal infection. Unlikely to be related to dental disease given location. Explained prognosis is very guarded Advised in order to obtain more information a ct scan would be the recommended, owner declined as cannot afford. Opted for empirical tx cs and anti b given previous response.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The tooth elements 307, 404, 407 are absent.

The nasal cavity is obliterated by expansile appearing hypointense material, demarcated by a thickened, prominent contrast enhancing lining, R>L. Destruction of the associated nasal conchal structures is seen. The osseous lining of the nasal cavity presents multifocal aggressive osteolysis and the nasal soft tissue material is protruding into the subcutaneous tissue at the dorsal aspect of the nose. The right ventral aspect of the of the cribriform plate is perforated.

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

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.

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 prominent.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Expansile nasal soft tissue material with aggressive destruction of the osseous lining of the nasal cavity and perforation of the cribriform plate
- Lymphadenopathy medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes and mandibular lymph nodes
- Multiple absent teeth

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The appreciated changes are equivocal for chronic rhinitis – commonly primary viral with likely bacterial or mycotic superinfection - myofibroblastic inflammatory pseudotumor or primary nasal neoplasia (e.g. carcinoma). Rhinoscopy including biopsy or biopsy via the defect in the dorsal aspect of the nose would be ideal for specification.*

FNA sampling of the prominent lymph nodes may be beneficial as well.



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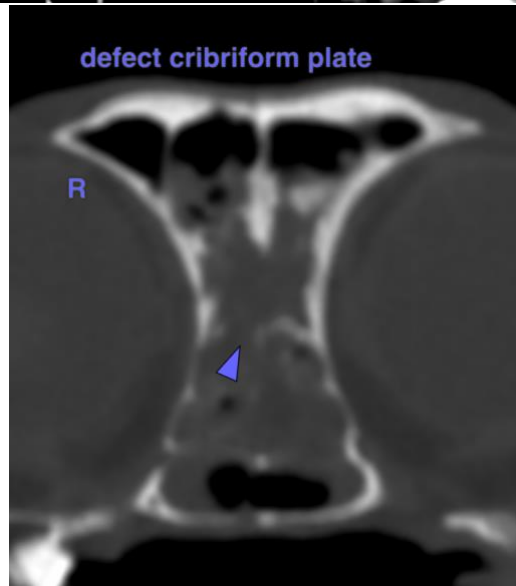
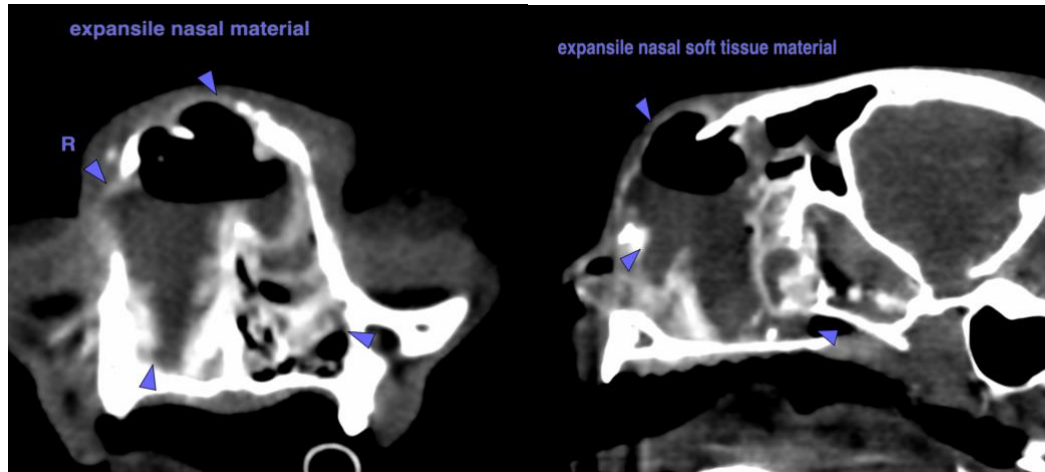
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* Johnson, Lynelle R., et al. "Facial distortion due to chronic inflammation of unknown cause in a cat." *Journal of Feline Medicine and Surgery Open Reports* 6.2 (2020): 2055116920957200.



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, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
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