



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Walkie Talkie
Kirn/Zlatos
PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS History: Presented for conjunctivitis of left eye on 11/8/21, got a dental on 11/15/21 and 208 was extracted along with some other teeth due to disease. Was seen again on 1/27/22 for a left head tilt and conjunctivitis and it was noted that the left eye will not retropulse. Put on a 10 days course of Clindamycin with no improvement.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Bloodwork from 11/8 and 2/11 both have normal kidney and liver chemistries but leukocytosis with neutrophilia of 20,000 and 16,000 thereabouts

Feline

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

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

Siamese COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX The tooth elements 108, 109, 208, 307, 310, 407 and 409 are absent. The alveolar process of the maxillary bone bilaterally, level with absent triadan 108/109 and 208 presents with moth eaten osteolytic lesions.

Spayed Female

AGE In the ventrolateral aspect of the left orbit, a moderate contrast enhancing mass is visible, partially encompassing the left ocular bulb from the ventral and lateral aspect. The mass in the left orbit presents a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern with a hypoattenuating zone ventrally.

10 Years

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

INTERPRETED BY

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

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

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.

Petroglyph AH

REFERRING VET

The right submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are prominent and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform.

Dr. Alice Ku

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

INVOICE

13891

- Soft tissue mass left orbit
- Lymphadenopathy right medial retropharyngeal and mandibular lymph nodes
- Multiple absent teeth and osteitis of the alveolar process maxillary bone bilaterally

DATE

2/11/22



PATIENT INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Walkie Talkie
Kirn/Zlatos

The soft tissue mass in the left orbit is highly concerning for neoplastic disease such as melanoma, lymphosarcoma, myxosarcoma, adenocarcinoma, sarcoma (e.g., feline restrictive orbital myofibroblastic sarcoma), other. Granuloma in the left orbit is a potential as well – possible mycotic origin – but considered less likely. Ultrasound guided FNA sampling using a ventrolateral approach to the left orbital mass can be tried as advanced diagnostic test.

SPECIES

Feline

Recommend FNA sampling of the enlarged regional lymph nodes as well to rule out neoplastic invasion.

BREED

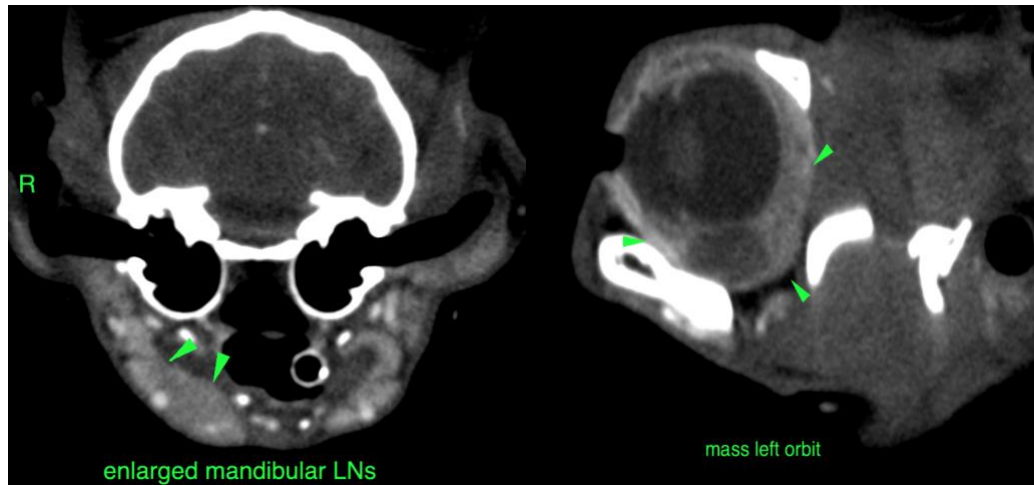
Siamese

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

10 Years



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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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Petroglyph AH

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Alice Ku

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

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