



PATIENT

Noodles Gatoff

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

5 Years 6 Months

WEIGHT

4.5 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Jawinski,
German Board
Certified Vet Specialist
in Diagnostic Imaging

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

dg

HOSPITAL NAME

ASC Oceanside

REFERRING VET

Dr. Infernuso

INVOICE

36012

DATE

2/27/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: upper respiratory noises

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 crown of triadan 309 is absent and the respective roots are retained in the alveolar crests.

The nasal cavity bilaterally is obliterated by uniform soft tissue attenuating and mild irregular contrast enhancing material. Destruction of the associated nasal conchal structures is seen. The right frontal sinus is filled with soft tissue material and the osseous lining presents generalized moderate hyperostosis. Caudoventrally the nasal soft tissue material presents an irregular convex shaped caudal border. The osseous lining of the nasal cavity presents mild moth eaten osteolytic lesions.

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 right mandibular lymph nodes and the right medial retropharyngeal lymph node are prominent.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Nasal soft tissue mass, L>R with secondary upper airway obstruction
- Right sided chronic sinusitis frontal sinus
- Lymphadenopathy right mandibular lymph nodes and right medial retropharyngeal lymph node
- Triadan 309 is absent.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The nasal soft tissue mass is highly concerning for primary nasal soft tissue neoplasia – such as lymphosarcoma, adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, other. Theoretically nasal granuloma or hamartoma are differentials. Rhinoscopy including biopsy can be performed for specification. If neoplasia is confirmed, the Adam tumor stage is 2.

The odds for reactive lymphoid hyperplasia versus metastatic spread to the regional lymph nodes are considered equal.



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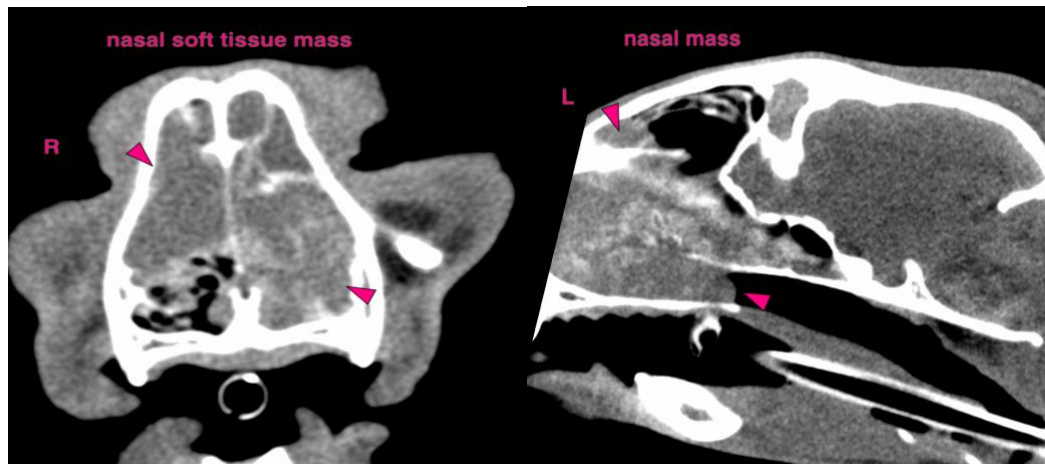
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Sebastian Jawinski, German Board Certified Vet Specialist in Diagnostic Imaging
info@sonopath.com