



PATIENT

Martha Reshetniak

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Chronic upper respiratory symptoms, no improvement with antibiotics, upper respiratory PCR panel all negative

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ocular and nasal discharge, more severe on L side, some swelling over bridge of nose; eosinophilia and neutrophilia - otherwise bloodwork WNL

SPECIES

Feline

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

A high resolution plain CT study of the skull is provided for review.

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Multiple teeth are absent. Triadan 409 presents advanced resorptive lesions.

The left nasal cavity is obliterated by an expansile, uniform soft tissue attenuating mass. Advanced destruction of the associated conchal & turbinate structures is appreciated. The nasal septum is deviated to the right by the mass effect. The left maxillary bone, perpendicular plate of the left palatine bone and the left nasal bone present aggressive osteolytic lesions. The cribriform plate is deviated caudally and perforated. The nasal mass is bulging into the left orbit and the left ocular bulb is deviated rostrally and mildly laterally. In the right nasal cavity, a moderate amount of soft tissue material is attached to the nasal mucosal lining.

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

9

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. In the medial aspect of the right external ear canal, a small amount of soft tissue material is appreciated.

The left mandibular lymph nodes are prominent.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health Care
Denver

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Biologically aggressive left nasal soft tissue neoplasia with polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions and perforation of the cranial fossa
- Left sided exophthalmos
- Lymphadenopathy left mandibular lymph nodes
- Resorptive lesions 409
- Multiple absent teeth

REFERRING VET

Nikki D'Anna

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The findings are compatible with primary nasal neoplasia originating from the left nasal cavity. The mass is perforating the cranial fossa and protruding into the left orbit. Differentials include lymphosarcoma, adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, transitional cell carcinoma other. As the mass is bulging into the subcutaneous tissue at the left dorsolateral aspect of the nose, FNA sampling of the subcutaneous swelling or rhinoscopy including biopsy can be used as advanced diagnostic tests. The Adam tumor stage is T4.

INVOICE

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DATE

2-9-23

Consider full tumor staging including FNA sampling of the mandibular lymph nodes.



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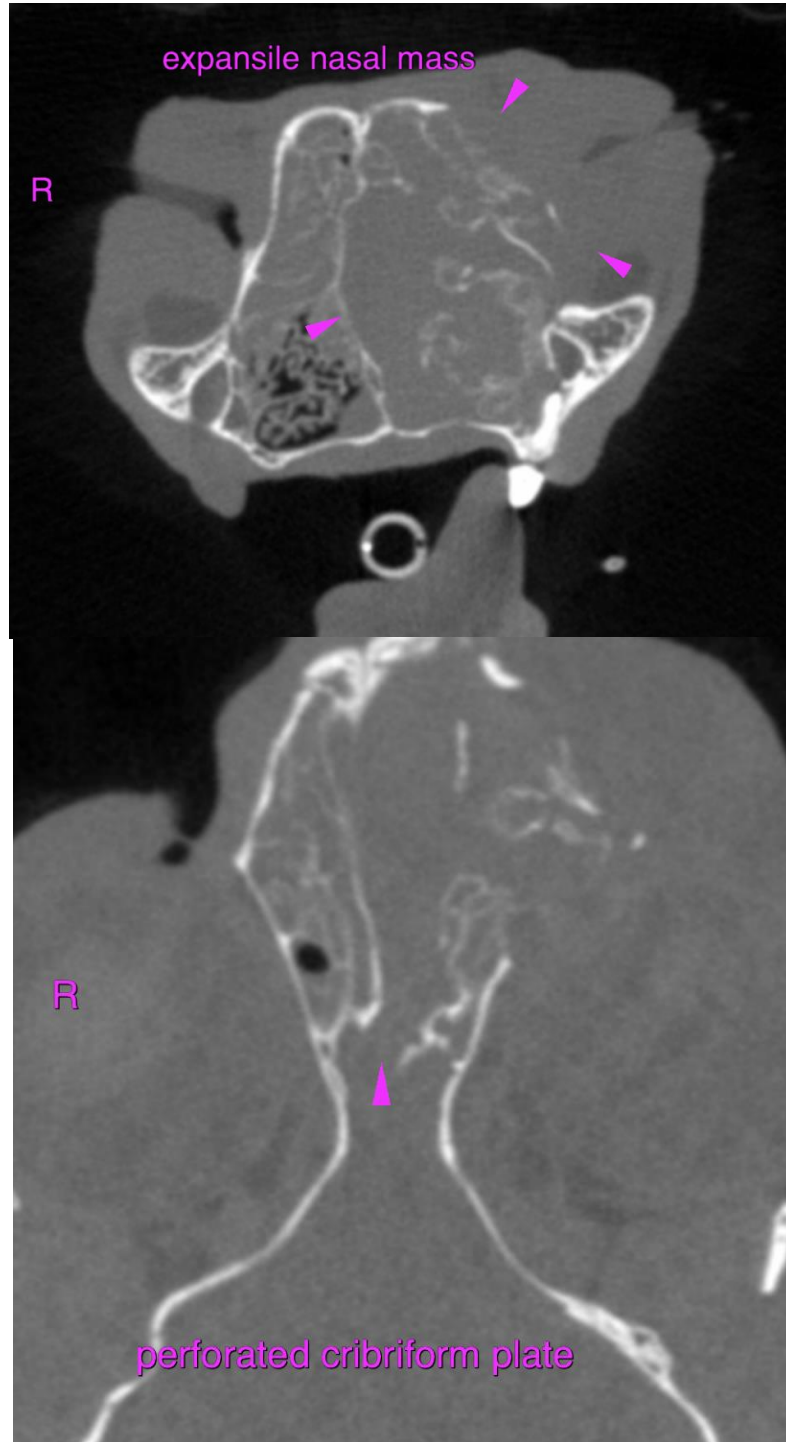
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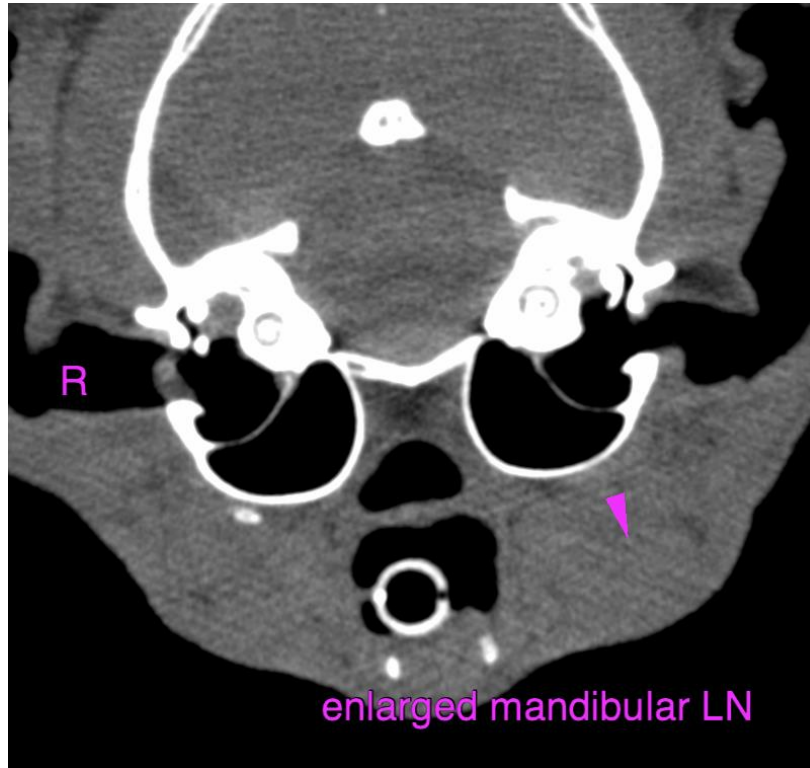
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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