



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Sammi Jo Hannon History: Bleeding from mouth when eating. Blood splatter in bedding area. Sneezing started 4 - 5 days ago. Blood started 2 days ago

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL & THORAX

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

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

DSH **Skull**

Multiple teeth are absent. The crown of triadan 103 presents with a transverse fracture.

SEX

Spayed Female The right nasal cavity is partially occupied by mild contrast enhancing soft tissue material, mild destruction of the nasal conchal structures is noted. The right maxillary bone, in the caudodorsal aspect, presents a moth-eaten osteolytic lesion and the nasal soft tissue material is bulging mildly into the subcutaneous tissue. The right frontal sinus is filled with non-contrast enhancing soft tissue material. The nasal septum is mildly deviated to the left. Osteolysis of the cribriform plate is noted and convex shaped, mild contrast enhancing material is bulging into the right rostral cranial fossa.

AGE

14 Years

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 contain a moderate amount of fluid attenuating material. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Emergency
Hospital Deland

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 small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform.

REFERRING VET Thorax

Dr. Johnson The right humeral head and the right glenoid fossa are misshapen, and the joint space of the right shoulder joint is moderately incongruent. Advanced osteophyte new bone formation is seen along the periarticular bones of the right shoulder joint with a heterogeneous mineralizing body associated with the caudal joint capsule of the right shoulder joint.

INVOICE

14498

DATE

3/25/22



PATIENT

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The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform and considered within normal limits.

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

SPECIES

Feline

The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

BREED

DSH

Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

SEX

Spayed Female

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Right sided biologically aggressive soft tissue mass right nasal cavity with polyostotic aggressive lytic lesions and perforation of the cranial fossa
- Secondary obstructive sinusitis right frontal sinus
- Advanced degenerative osteoarthritis right shoulder joint & synovial osteochondromatosis
- Complicated dental fracture 103
- Multiple absent teeth
- Bilateral mild otitis media
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The findings are compatible with primary nasal neoplasia, originating from the right nasal cavity with the nasal mass perforating the cranial fossa. Differentials include lymphosarcoma, adenocarcinoma, melanoma, squamous cell carcinoma, other. The findings are a plausible explanation for the presenting clinical signs. Rhinoscopy including sampling for biopsy are recommended as advanced diagnostic test. Based on biopsy results, the chances of radiation therapy can be discussed with oncologist.

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The changes of the right shoulder joint can be a sequela to traumatic insult or congenital dysplasia.

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SPECIES

Feline

BREED

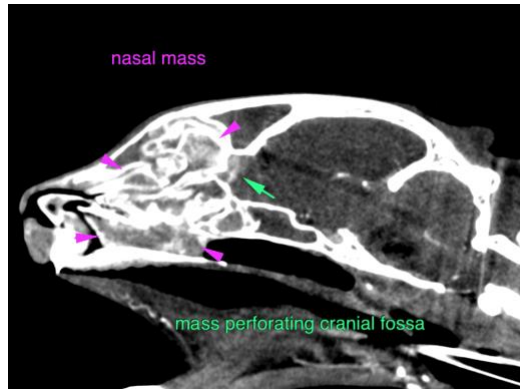
DSH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

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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.

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