



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Angel Wyatt
SPECIES Feline
BREED DSH
SEX Spayed Female
AGE 10 Years

History: 1+ yr history of chronic unilateral R sided eye discharge, started out clear/brown in color. Developed additionally into unilateral nasal discharge, also starting clear/brown in color. Famciclovir trial started, no change. Pt started on prednisolone and doxycycline and symptoms resolved. 4-6 mo later, symptoms resolved, prednisolone started again, and symptoms resolved. One month later, symptoms returned, pt unable to wean off prednisolone without return of symptoms. Swelling of the medial conjunctiva occurred. Worsening eye and nasal discharge with persistent productive sneeze/reverse sneeze behavior.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Biopsy performed of swollen conjunctiva, came back as chalazion.

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 pictured parts of the dentition are complete and unremarkable in all jaw quadrants.

The right nasal cavity is occupied by soft tissue attenuating material, with partial contrast enhancement. The right maxillary bone presents with aggressive osteolytic lesions with the nasal soft tissue material bulging mildly into the subcutaneous tissue at the rostral aspect of the right orbit. Advanced destruction of the right nasal conchal & turbinate structures is appreciated. Multifocal consolidation of the left nasal cavity is seen.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
 DVM Dr. med. vet.
 DipECVDI

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.

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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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Cathy Carter,
 DVM

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.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Right sided nasal soft tissue mass with polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions of the osseous lining

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The soft tissue material in the right nasal cavity presents with aggressive biological behavior, concerning for neoplastic transformation – such as lymphosarcoma, adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, other. Given the chronic clinical signs, intranasal granuloma due to underlying mycotic

DATE

4/20/22



PATIENT rhinitis is a consideration. Recommend complementing workup by FNA sampling of the subcutaneous swelling at the lateral aspect of the nose ± rhinoscopy with biopsy.

Angel Wyatt

SPECIES

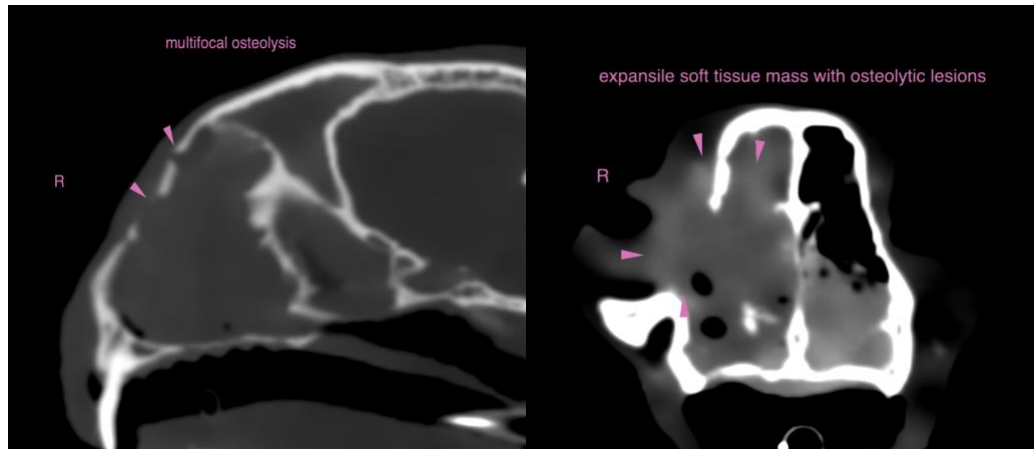
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
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