



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Kylie McNulty
 exophthalmos and dorsotemporal strabismus OS, with firm retrobulbar mass suspected nasal extension due to nasal deviation to the left side and palpable firm swelling of nose. Secondary corneal ulceration and keratitis due to lagophthalmos. 2 month history of clinical signs that acutely worsened 1 month ago. patient had dental extractions 3 weeks ago that did not improve clinical signs. CBC/Chem/FelV/FIV submitted on 3/29/22
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: high WBC--19.7 (normal 3.9-19.0)

SPECIES

Feline

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL & THORAX

BREED

DSH

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.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

FS

Skull

Multiple teeth are absent.

AGE

13

The left nasal cavity is occupied by an expansile, soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancing mass. Extensive destruction of the left nasal conchal & turbinate structures is seen as well as advanced osteolysis of the left maxillary bone, left palatine bone, left zygomatic bone and ethmoid bone. The left sided nasal mass is protruding into the left orbit and the left ocular bulb is mildly distorted and deviated laterally and dorsally. The right palatine bone and alveolar process of the right maxillary bone present a coarse trabecular pattern with moth eaten osteolytic lesions. The cribriform plate is intact.

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Advanced Animal
 Imaging

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.

REFERRING VET

Blair Hollowell, DVM

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 mandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes, L>R, are moderately enlarged, uniform soft tissue attenuating with a mild heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern.

INVOICE

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Nodular enlargement of the left thyroid gland is appreciated.

Thorax

DATE

4-4-22

Multifocal mild spondylosis formation is seen along the thoracic spine. Moderate mineralization of the intervertebral disc T10/T11 is appreciated.

A prominent sternal lymph node is seen.

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



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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.

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The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

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

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COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Left sided biologically aggressive nasal soft tissue neoplasia with extensive polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions of the surrounding osseous structures
- Secondary left sided exophthalmos
- Lymphadenopathy mandibular & medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes bilaterally, L>R
- Lymphadenopathy sternal lymph node
- Nodular enlargement left thyroid gland
- Multiple absent teeth
- Degenerative disc disease T11/T12
- Spondylosis deformans thoracic spine
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

There is a biologically aggressive soft tissue neoplasia originating from the left nasal cavity with extensive destruction of the surrounding osseous structures and perforation of the left orbit - the mass effect on the ocular bulb is explaining the exophthalmos. Differentials include adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, melanoma, lymphosarcoma, other. FNA sampling of the soft tissue swelling at the rostromedial aspect of the left orbit can be used as advanced diagnostic test as well as rhinoscopy with sampling for histopathology. The enlarged lymph nodes are concerning for metastatic spread. The chances of palliative radiation therapy might be discussed with oncologist.

HOSPITAL NAME

Advanced Animal
Imaging

The nodular enlargement of the left thyroid gland is suggestive for (non)functional thyroid adenoma.

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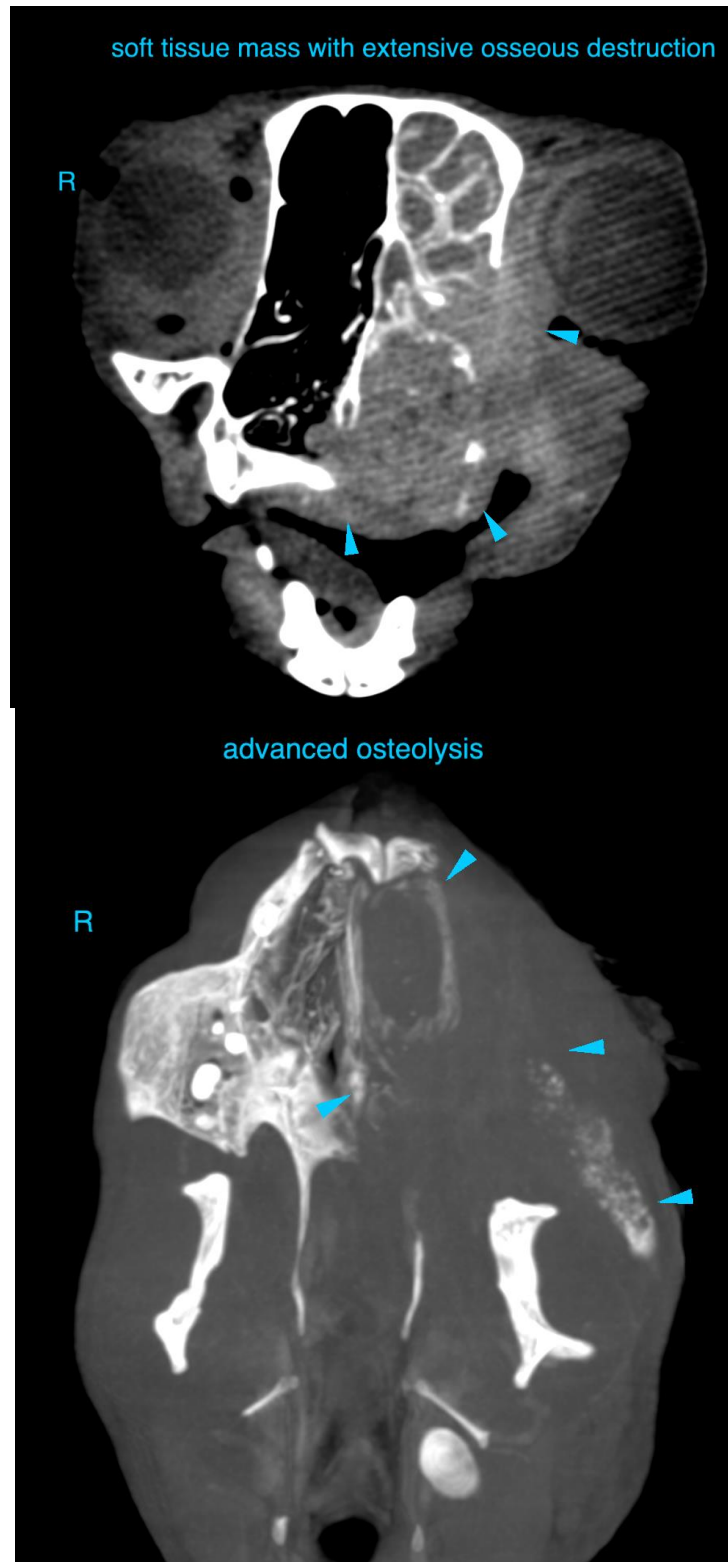
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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