



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

**Cara Ratkai** History: Few month history of left-sided facial swelling surrounding left eye. Transient aural discharge. Intermittent left sided ocular discharge. Dental disease. Two previous courses of clindamycin antibiotics. Open as to mild swelling surrounding left eye.

**SPECIES**

**Feline** Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: FIV/FelV negative Normal CBC Chem: Hyperglobulinemia (68), otherwise normal PE: Mild swelling surrounding left eye, blepharospasm and ptosis of L eye, reduced ability to retropulse left eye

**BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL, THORAX AND ABDOMEN**

**DSH** A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull and thorax in a bone, lung and soft tissue reconstruction are provided for review.

**SEX COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS Abdomen**

**Spayed Female Skull**

**AGE**

**14 Years**

The pictured parts of the dentition are complete and unremarkable in all jaw quadrants. The remaining teeth present evidence of generalized periodontal disease. Triadan 410 presents resorptive lesions. The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining. In the right frontal sinus, a small amount of fluid attenuating material is appreciated and the osseous lining of the right frontal sinus presents mild hyperostosis.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

The sclera/episcleral of the left ocular bulb appears thickened in comparison to the right ocular bulb and a mild generalized soft tissue swelling of the periocular soft tissues is visible. The venous plexus in the left orbital cavity is decreased contrast enhancing in comparison to the contralateral side.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

**Animal Health Partners**

Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

**REFERRING VET**

**Dr. Ashley Gold**

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.

**INVOICE**

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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.

**DATE**

**6/29/23**

The intervertebral disc space C5/C6 is narrowed and the respective intervertebral discs present moderate sclerosis and spondylosis formation.



**PATIENT**

**Thorax**

Cara Ratkai

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

**SPECIES**

Feline

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.

**BREED**

DSH

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

The bronchial walls are mildly thickened.

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

**SEX**

Spayed Female

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

In the pictured parts of the abdomen, the spleen is prominent and has rounded margins.

**AGE**

14 Years

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Thickened sclera/episcleral layer left eye ± periocular mild soft tissue swelling
- Splenomegaly
- Multiple absent teeth
- Advanced dental resorptive lesions 410
- Mild bronchial lung pattern
- Chronic discopathy C5/C6

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub,  
DVM Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Animal Health  
Partners

The appreciated changes are only mild and there is a diffuse mild swelling of the periocular soft tissues and the sclera/episcleral layer of the left ocular bulb. The appreciated changes are not specific and can be inflammatory (e.g. scleritis, episcleritis) or neoplastic (e.g. early stage of Feline restrictive orbital myofibroblastic sarcoma, round cell tumor). As the soft tissues are confluent and cannot be clearly differentiated, MRI study of the orbit may provide additional information about the soft tissues of the left orbital cavity.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Ashley Gold

The bronchial lung pattern is suggestive for (sub)clinical feline bronchial disease.

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The splenomegaly might still present a normal anatomical variant, however nodular lymphoid hyperplasia, extramedullary hematopoiesis, splenitis or diffuse neoplastic infiltration are differentials. Ultrasound guided FNA sampling can be performed for further workup.

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**PATIENT**

Cara Ratkai

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

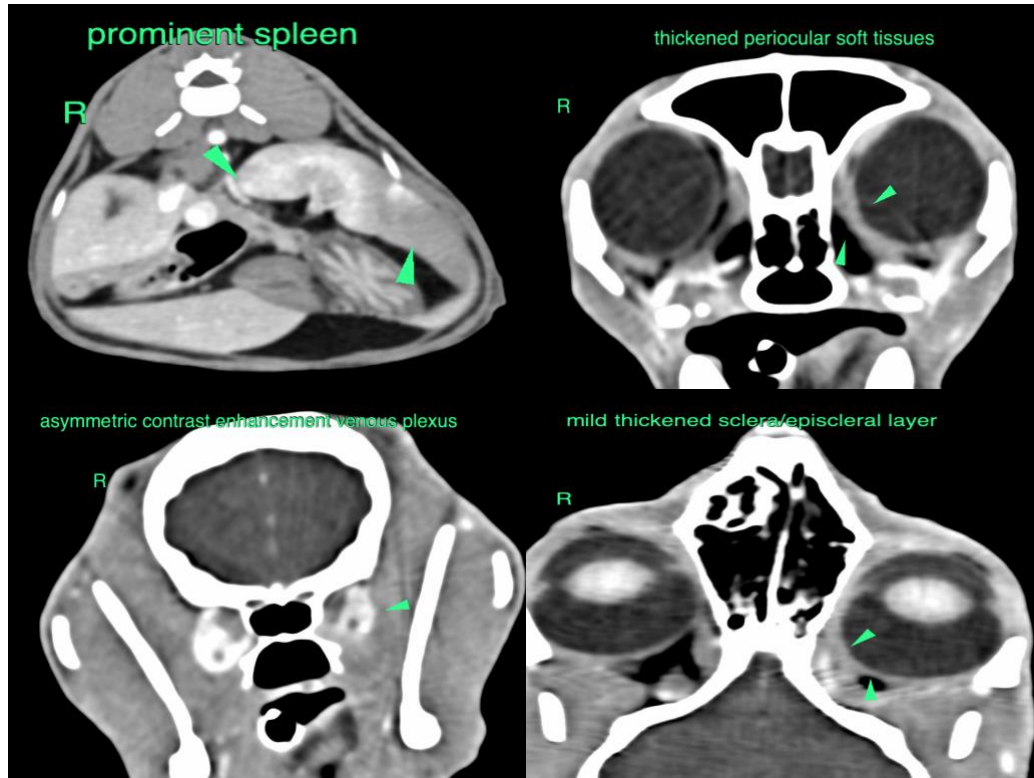
DSH

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

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DVM Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Animal Health  
Partners

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**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Ashley Gold

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