



PATIENT

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Luigi Animal Lifeline

PE: Bleeding ulcerate mass effect right ear Multiple black nodules throughout pinna in left ear

SPECIES

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL & THORAX

Feline

A high resolution 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

All teeth are absent and chronic remodeling and atrophy of the alveolar bone is visible.

SEX

The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining.

MN

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

AGE

Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The base of the right pinna presents with an irregular roundish mass, extending into the subcutaneous tissue caudally. The mass of the base of the right pinna is measuring approximately 3.3 x 2.4 x 2.9 cm in size. The right external ear canal is in contact with the subcutaneous mass caudally. Level with the opening of the right external ear canal, a cauliflower like mass is seen, measuring 1.9 x 1.4 x 2.3 cm in size.

10 Years

INTERPRETED BY

The epithelial lining at the base of the left pinna is moderately thickened.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

The right medial retropharyngeal and right superficial cervical lymph node are moderately enlarged and present a heterogeneous contrast enhancement.

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Thorax

REFERRING VET

Multifocal moderate spondylosis formation is seen along the thoracic spine.

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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.

INVOICE

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

53069

Generalized moderate thickening of the bronchial walls is seen. The lung parenchyma has a generalized ground glass attenuation pattern with interspersed ill-defined nodular to ovoid shaped soft tissue attenuating lesions measuring up to 5 mm in size.

DATE

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

7-25-22



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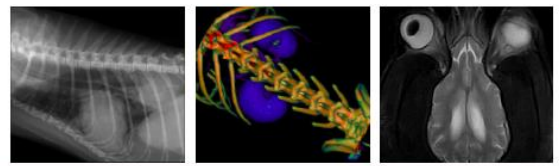
COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Soft tissue masses base of right pinna
- Thickening epithelial lining opening left external ear canal/base of left pinna
- Lymphadenopathy right medial retropharyngeal and superficial cervical lymph node
- Unstructured interstitial lung pattern with ill-defined soft tissue attenuating nodular lesions
- Moderate bronchial lung pattern
- History of full mouth dental extraction
- Advanced degenerative osteoarthritis right shoulder joint with synovial osteochondromatosis and synovialitis
- Spondylosis deformans

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Given masses at the base of the right & left pinna in combination with the clinical presentation are concerning for melanoma with metastatic spread to the right medial retropharyngeal and superficial cervical lymph node. Other potentials include squamous cell carcinoma, ceruminous gland adenocarcinoma, other. FNA sampling can be used as advanced diagnostic tool to confirm the diagnosis. A potential for the nodular lesions of the left pinna is ceruminous cystomatosis.

The nodular lesions of the lung parenchyma in conjunction with the bronchial pattern are equivocal for metastatic disease or active broncho-pneumonitis, possibly secondary to feline bronchial disease.



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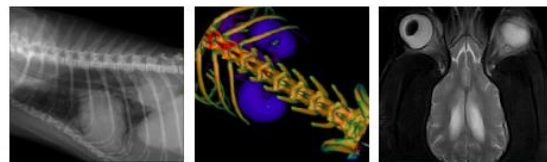
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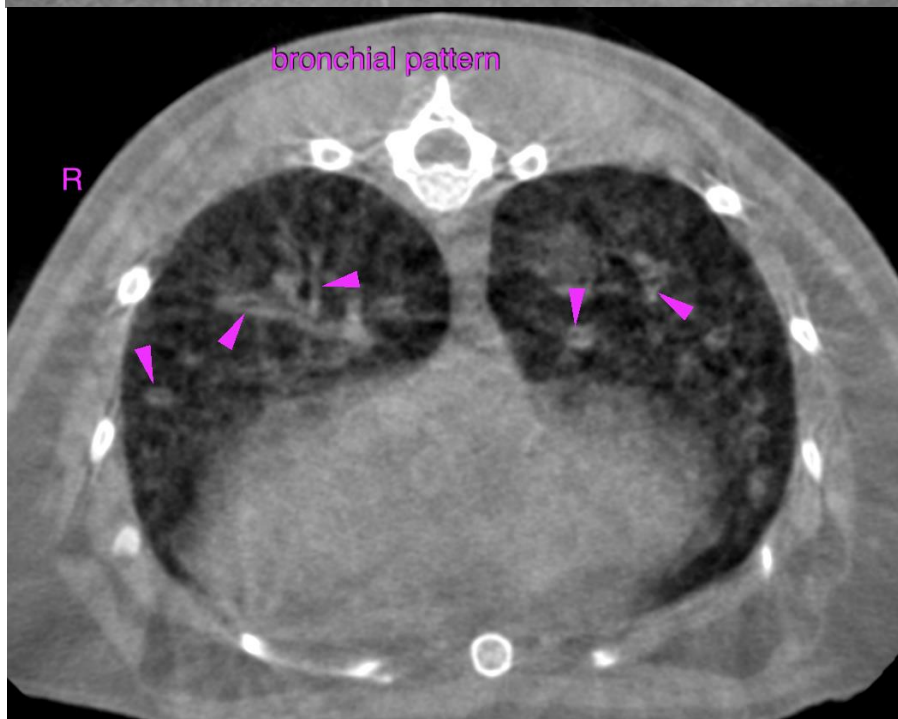
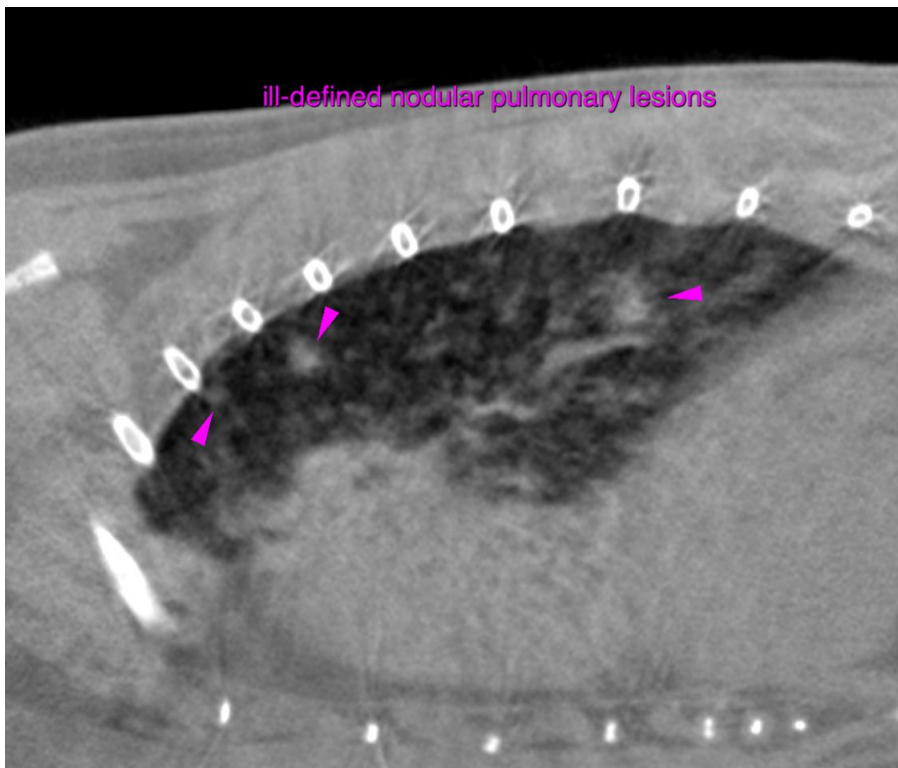
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

BREED

DSH

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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