



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Spliff Szczechowicz Recurrent URI Anisocoria, absent PLR OS, clear nasal discharge, AS: tympanic membrane not visible, upper left canine possible oronasal fistula

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Multiple teeth are absent.

BREED

DSH Centered on the presphenoid bone and choanal region/medioventral aspect of the left orbit, a large, expansile, uniform soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous mild contrast enhancing mass is appreciated. The mass is measuring approximately 2.3 x 1.7 x 2.8 cm in size and is compressing the nasopharynx and obliterating the choana. The associated osseous structures of the base of the skull present advanced permeative osteolytic lesions with perforation of the cranial fossa with mass effect on the left cerebral hemisphere. The left ocular bulb is displaced dorsally and rostrally. In the nasal cavity, a mild to moderate amount of fluid attenuating material is attached to the nasal mucosal lining.

SEX

FS

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

AGE

15 Years

Both tympanic bullae are filled with fluid attenuating material, the osseous lining is smooth and thin. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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

- Biologically aggressive soft tissue neoplasia centered on the skull base with polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions and perforation of the cranial fossa
- Secondary left sided exophthalmos
- Otitis media bilaterally – likely secondary to impaired function of the Eustachian tube
- Multiple absent teeth

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging
CFL

REFERRING VET

Borecky

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

There is a large soft tissue neoplasm associated with the base of the skull, protruding into the nasopharynx, cranial fossa and left orbit. Differentials include fibrosarcoma, adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, osteosarcoma, other. FNA sampling of the mass through the soft palate might be used as advanced diagnostic tool. The chances of palliative radiation therapy might be discussed with oncologist. The long term prognosis is poor to infaust.

INVOICE

52743

DATE

7-6-22



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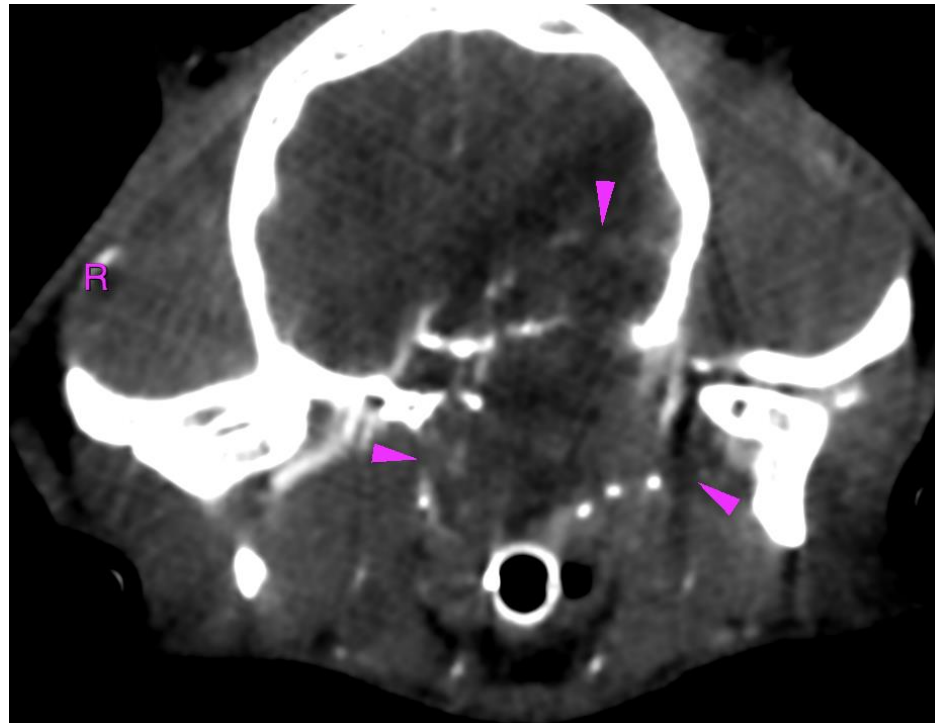
Borecky

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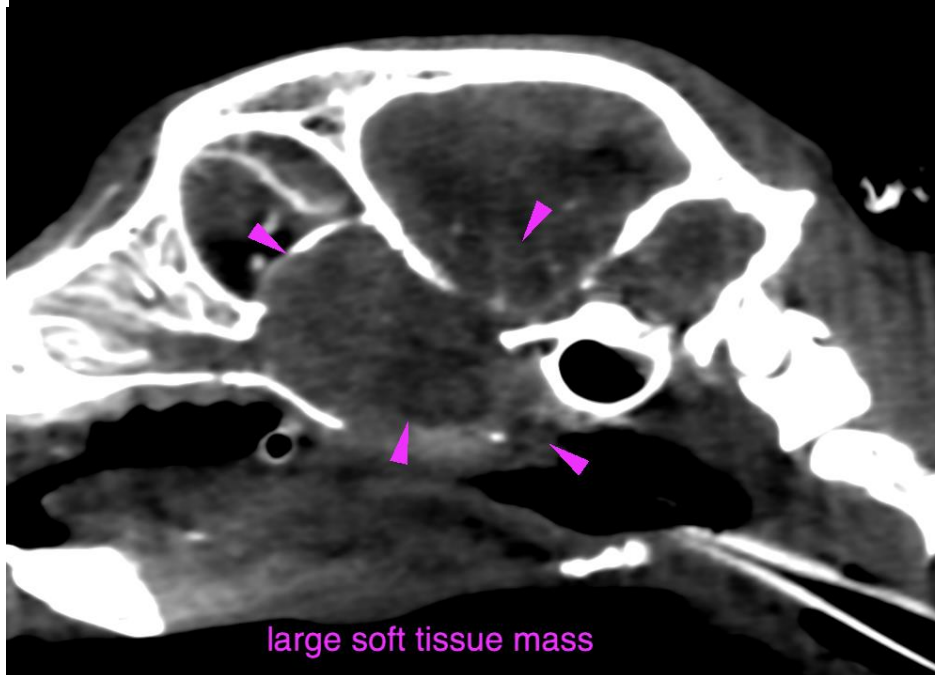
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soft tissue mass & osteolysis of skull base



large soft tissue mass



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SPECIES

Feline

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.

BREED

DSH

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