



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Coco Osullivan ~3cm firm fixed lobulated mass between right eye and right ear  
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: abnormal BUN and ALT

**SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL**

Feline A high resolution plain CT study of the skull is provided for review.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**BREED** The tooth elements 107, 207, 307, 407 are absent. Triadan 104 presents ankylosis and advanced resorption of the root.

**DSH** Moderate destruction of the nasal conchal structures is appreciated. The right frontal sinus is filled with uniform soft tissue attenuating material. The dorsal osseous lamella of the right frontal sinus presents permeative osteolytic lesions and the soft tissue material is protruding into the subcutaneous tissue. The ventral osseous lamella of the right frontal sinus presents osteolytic lesions and perforation of the cranial fossa is noted.

**SEX**

Male 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 external ear canals are within normal limits.

9 Years The lateral of the right mandibular lymph nodes is prominent.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
 Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Biologically aggressive soft tissue neoplasia originating from the right frontal sinus with polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions and perforation of the cranial fossa
- Lymphadenopathy right mandibular lymph node
- Multiple absent teeth
- Advanced resorptive lesions root of triadan 104

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Animal Surgical Center

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Kamran

The clinically appreciated swelling at the rostradorsal aspect of the skull is caused by a biologically aggressive soft tissue neoplasia originating from the right frontal sinus, perforating the osseous margins – including the cranial fossa. Differentials include adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, lymphosarcoma, other. FNA sampling of the subcutaneous swelling can be used for further definition. The chances of radiation therapy can be discussed with oncologist.

**INVOICE**

53388

Consider FNA sampling of the right mandibular lymph node to rule out metastatic disease.

**DATE**

8-10-22



**PATIENT**

Coco Osullivan

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

DSH

**SEX**

Male

**AGE**

9 Years

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Center

**REFERRING VET**

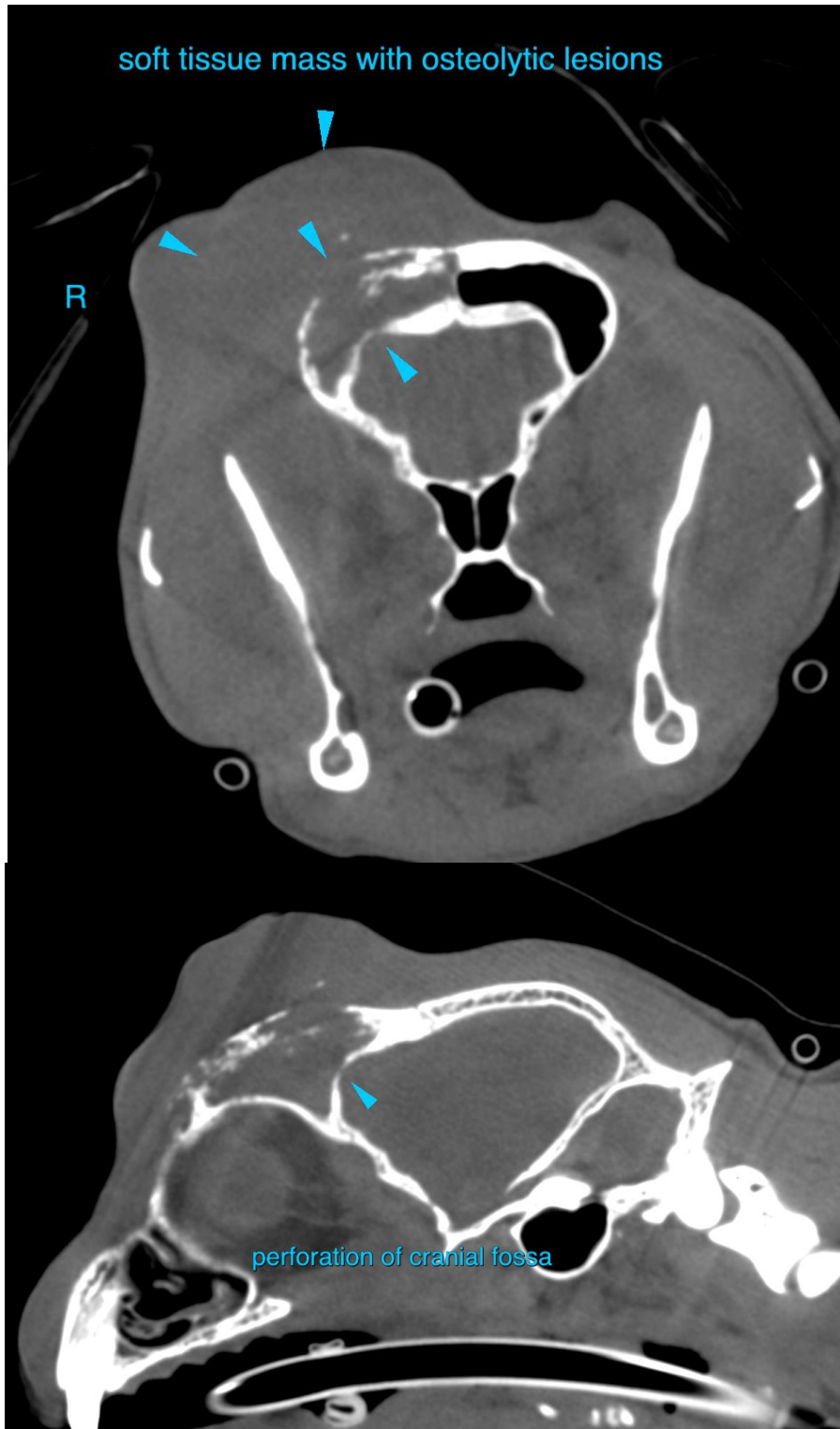
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**PATIENT**

Coco Osullivan

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.

**SPECIES**

Feline

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

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

Male

**AGE**

9 Years

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