



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Reese Stull Pet presented to rDVM 8/2 for evaluation of upper airway congestion and intermittent unilateral L sided epistaxis. Pet was treated with several rounds of Clavamox and steroid nasal drops, with no improvement noted. CT was recommended. L sided density was noted in sinuses- C/S and biopsy were taken at the time of CT. In addition, the R eye was noted to have iris pigmentation ventro-laterally, so there is slight concern for ocular melanoma.

**SPECIES**

Feline

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL**

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

**BREED**

DSH

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Triadan 106, 109, 206, 209, 307, 407 are absent. The distal root of triadan 309 presents a moderate widening of the periodontal space and the body of the left mandible at the same level presents moderate sclerosis and lamellar periosteal new bone formation.

**SEX**

MN

The caudal aspect of the left nasal cavity is partially obliterated by uniform soft tissue attenuating and post contrast mild hypoattenuating material. Advanced destruction of the associated left nasal turbinate structures and mild destruction of the left nasal conchal structures is appreciated. The left nasal soft tissue material is extending caudally into the choana, causing upper airway obstruction. Osteolysis of the left lamina sphenothmoidalis and the perpendicular plate of the left palatine bone is noted. The sphenoid sinus bilaterally is occupied by the nasal soft tissue material.

**AGE**

11 Years, 7 Months

**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.

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.

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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 left mandibular lymph nodes are prominent.

**REFERRING VET**

Outside Clinic

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Left nasal soft tissue mass with polyostotic semiaggressive osteolytic lesions of the associated osseous structures
- Chronic periodontal disease 309 with chronic osteomyelitis of the mandible at the same level
- Lymphadenopathy left mandibular lymph nodes
- Multiple absent teeth

**INVOICE**

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**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**DATE**

8-31-22

The left sided nasal mass is compatible with primary nasal neoplasia. Differentials include lymphosarcoma, adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, other. Rhinoscopy including biopsy has already been performed and results are pending.

The prominent left mandibular lymph nodes are concerning for metastatic disease – recommend FNA sampling.



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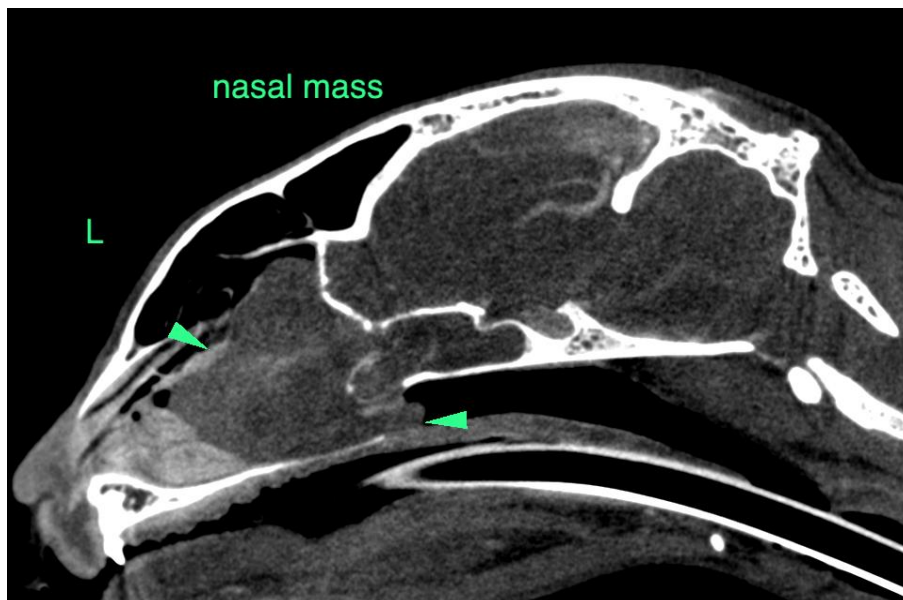
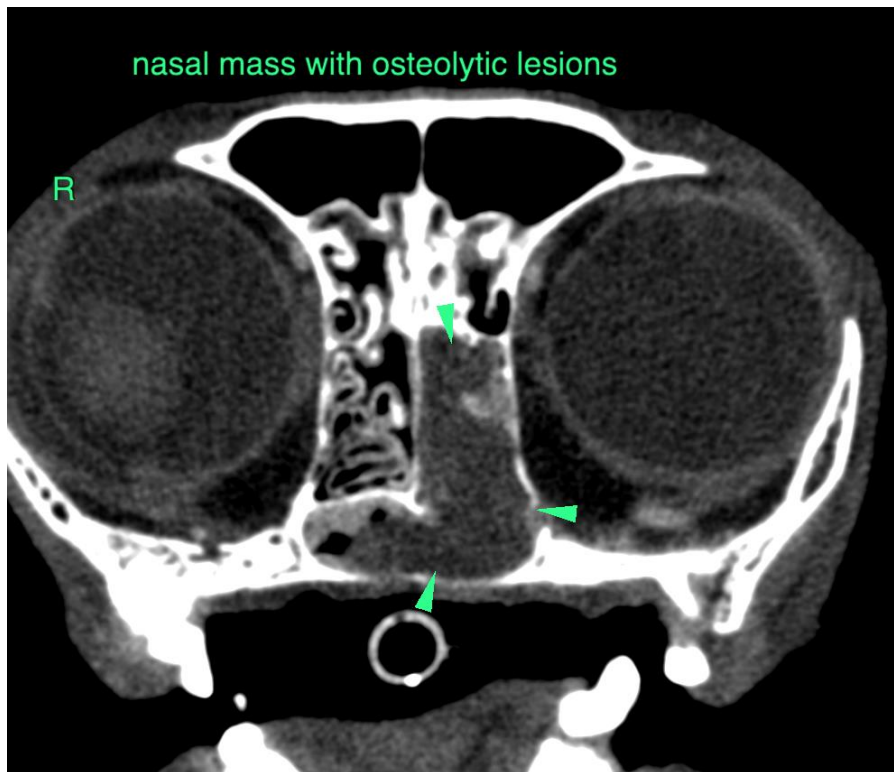
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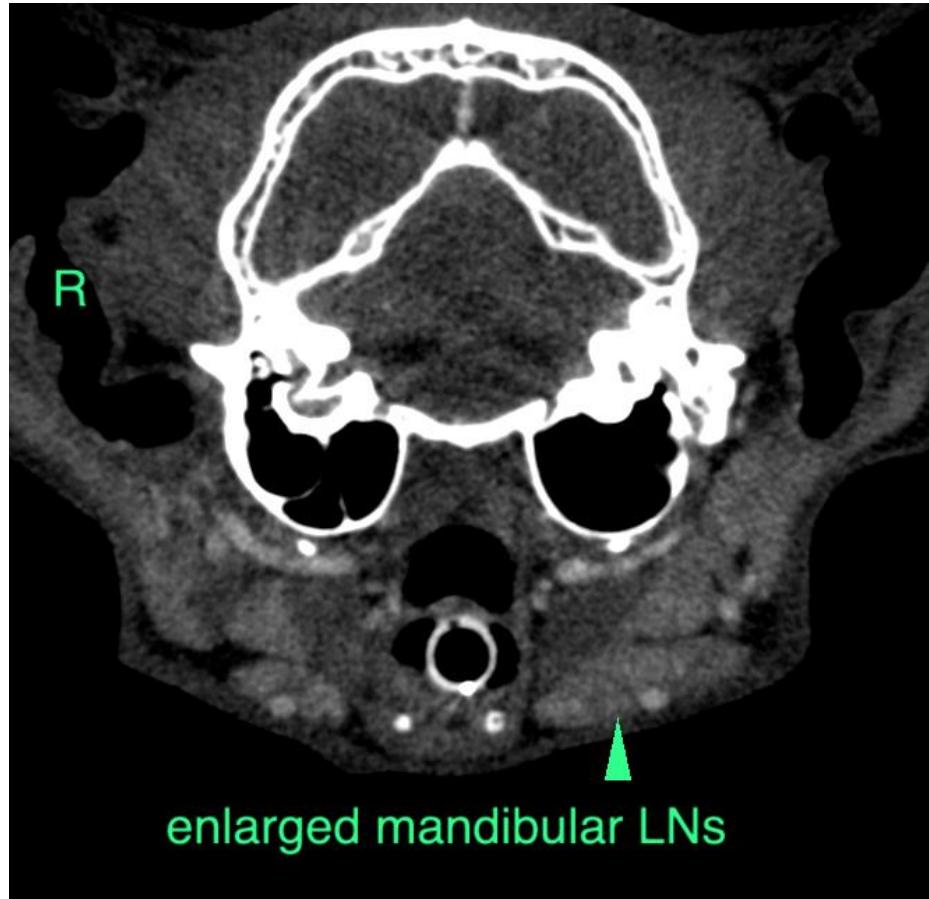
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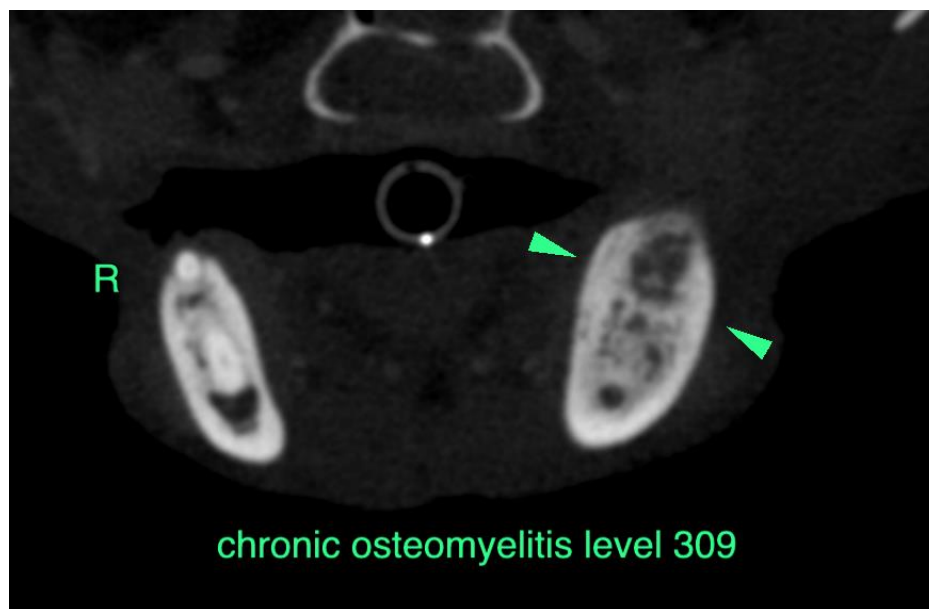
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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