



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Yaeger Mercer Progressive swelling of the left side of the face involving ear and palpebrae of the left eye.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

Feline **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Multiple teeth are absent.

BREED Centered on the region of the left external ear canal, a homogeneous soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancing, ill-defined mass is seen, extending medially and ventrally into the left retropharyngeal region, distorting the naso- and oropharynx. In the medial aspect the mass is in broad contact with the osseous margins of the calvarium – including the base of the skull – and the left alar wing present permeative osteolytic lesions with perforation of the calvarium and invasion of the left tympanic bulla. In the rostral aspect, the mass is protruding into the left orbit and the left ocular bulb is displaced rostrally by the mass effect.

SEX The right external ear canal contains a moderate amount of non-contrast enhancing soft tissue material.

AGE The left medial retropharyngeal lymph node is moderately enlarged and presents a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern.

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

INTERPRETED BY **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

- Soft tissue mass centered on the region of the left ear canal with local invasive growth and polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions of the associated osseous structures and perforation of the cranial fossa
- Lymphadenopathy left medial retropharyngeal lymph node
- Secondary left sided exophthalmos
- Right sided otitis externa
- Multiple absent teeth

HOSPITAL NAME

Wilson Veterinary Hospital

REFERRING VET

Richmond Veterinary Hospital

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

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The soft tissue mass centered on the region of the left ear canal is consistent with primary soft tissue neoplasia and potentials include ceruminous gland adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, fibrosarcoma, melanoma, other. The mass presents with local invasive growth and osteolytic lesions of the calvarium – including the base of the skull and left tympanic bulla – with perforation of the cranial fossa. The enlarged left medial retropharyngeal lymph node is consistent with metastatic spread. FNA sampling ± biopsy can be used for further differentiation. Due to the extent of the mass and involvement of multiple delicate anatomical structures, treatment options are limited to palliative management of the patient. The long term prognosis is poor.

DATE

8-9-22



PATIENT

Yaeger Mercer

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

MN

AGE

15 Years

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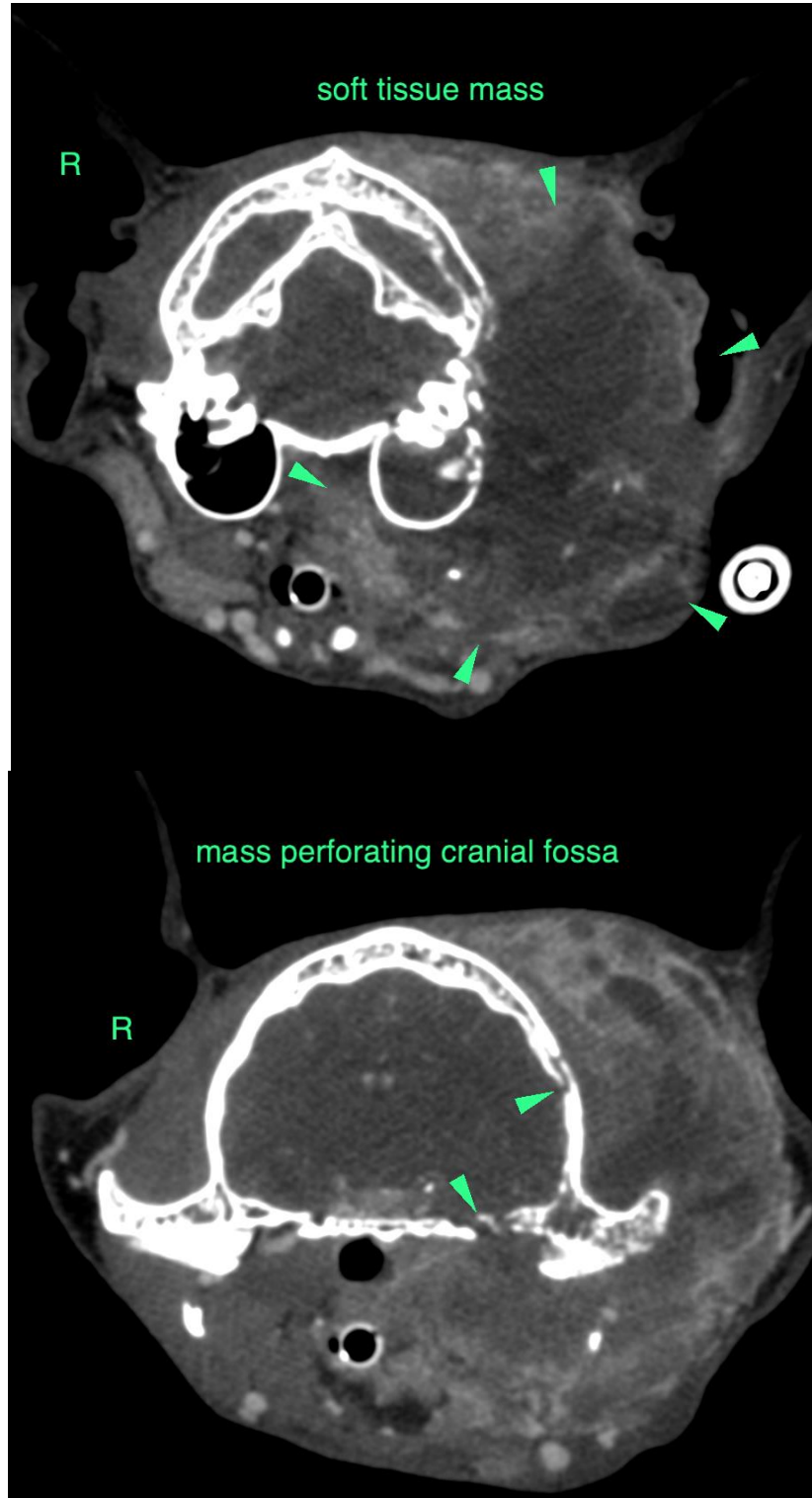
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PATIENT

Yaeger Mercer

SPECIES

Feline

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SEX

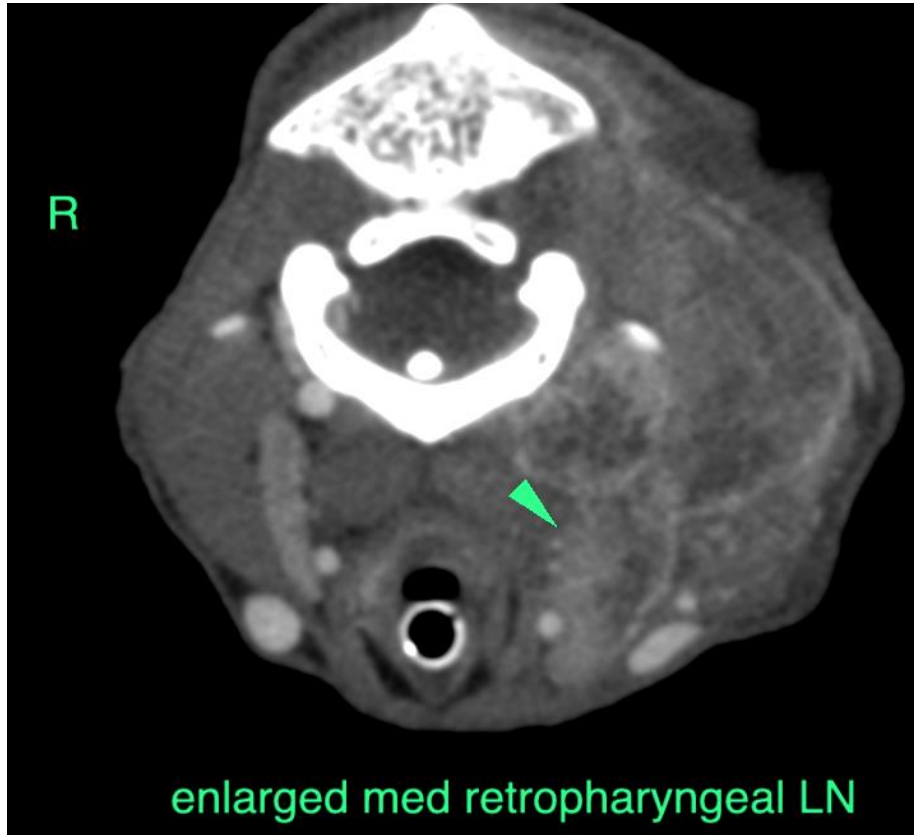
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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