



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Gati Gonzalez History: Seen 05/25/2021 with a history bleeding nostrils week before. Since then sneezing bouts on a off.

**SPECIES** Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC --- unremarkable CHEM --- unremarkable

Feline **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL**

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

**BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

DSH The tooth elements 101, 106 and 206 are absent.

**SEX** Major parts of the right nasal cavity are occupied by a soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancing mass. Extensive destruction of the associated conchal and turbinate structures is visible. The right maxillary, right nasal bone and perpendicular plate of the right palatine bone are perforated by the mass bulging into the subcutaneous tissue and right orbit. The right nasal mass is perforating the nasal septum in the dorsal aspect. Multifocal osteolytic lesions of the osseous lamella between the right frontal sinus and the cranial fossa with perforation of the cranial fossa is seen.

Spayed Female

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

9 Years

**INTERPRETED BY** The right tympanic bulla contains a moderate amount of non-contrast enhancing soft tissue material. The osseous lining of the right tympanic bulla is moderately irregular thickened. The left tympanic bulla contains a mild amount of non-contrast enhancing soft tissue material and the osseous lining is mildly thickened. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

Sebastian Schaub,  
DVM Dr. med. vet.  
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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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

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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**

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. I. Garcia, DVM

- Biologically aggressive neoplasia centered on the right nasal cavity and extension into the left nasal cavity
- Polystotic aggressive osteolytic lesions of the associated osseous structures and perforation of the cranial fossa
- Bilateral chronic otitis media, right>>left
- Absent triadan 101, 106 and 206

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**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**DATE** There is a biologically aggressive soft tissue neoplasia originating from the nasal cavity with polystotic aggressive osteolytic lesions and perforation of the cranial fossa. Differentials include

9/16/21



**PATIENT** lymphosarcoma, adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, melanoma, other. Rhinoscopy with FNA sampling and biopsy can be performed as advanced diagnostic tests. Based on biopsy results, the chances of radiation therapy can be discussed with oncologist.

Gati Gonzalez

The findings explain the clinical signs.

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

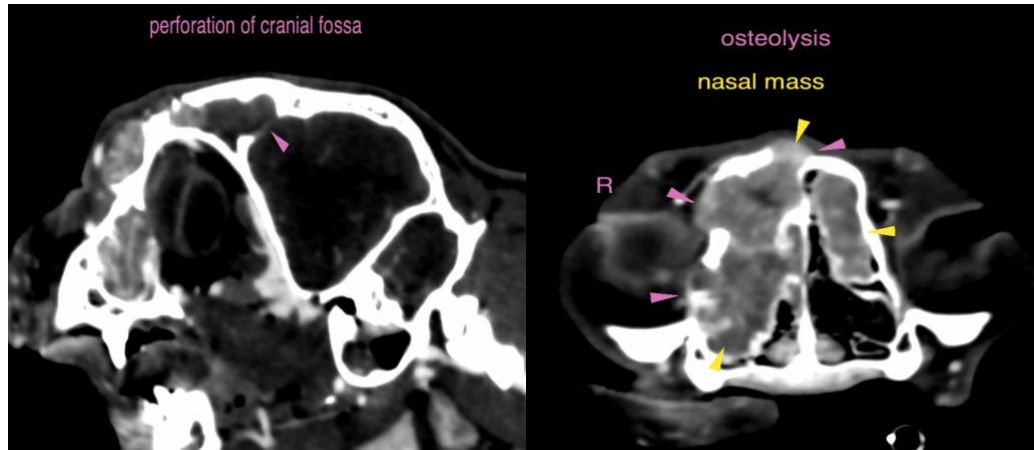
DSH

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

9 Years



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

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub,  
DVM Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

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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