



PATIENT

Snickers Castrillion

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Left Nasal Discharge and epistaxis. Suspect left nasal mass.
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Biochem Normal. Urinalysis normal. Today SDMA normal 7 mo Ago.

SPECIES

Feline

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED

DSH

The pictured parts of the dentition are complete and unremarkable in all jaw quadrants.

SEX

FS

Advanced destruction of the left nasal conchal & turbinate structures is appreciated. In the caudal aspect of the left nasal cavity, significant thickening of the nasal mucosal lining of the turbinate structures is appreciated. The contrast enhancing material in the caudal aspect of the left nasal cavity is dissecting through the cribriform plate and can be appreciated in the rostral cranial fossa.

AGE

6

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.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
 Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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 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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Holy Family
 Veterinary Hospital

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Advanced destructive rhinitis left nasal cavity
- Contrast enhancing mucosal mass caudal aspect left nasal cavity with evidence of perforation of the cranial fossa

REFERRING VET

Dr. O'Connor

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study is supporting the diagnosis of left sided nasal neoplasia such as lymphosarcoma, adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, other. Given the signs of destructive rhinitis. A plausible differential is mycotic rhinitis (e.g. Cryptococcosis, Aspergillus) with secondary focal meningitis. Recommended rhinoscopy for further evaluation with sampling for culture and histopathology (detection of fungi microscopically is more straightforward than with culture in many cases). Possible treatment options depend on the results of the advanced diagnostic tests.

INVOICE

54012

DATE

9-8-22



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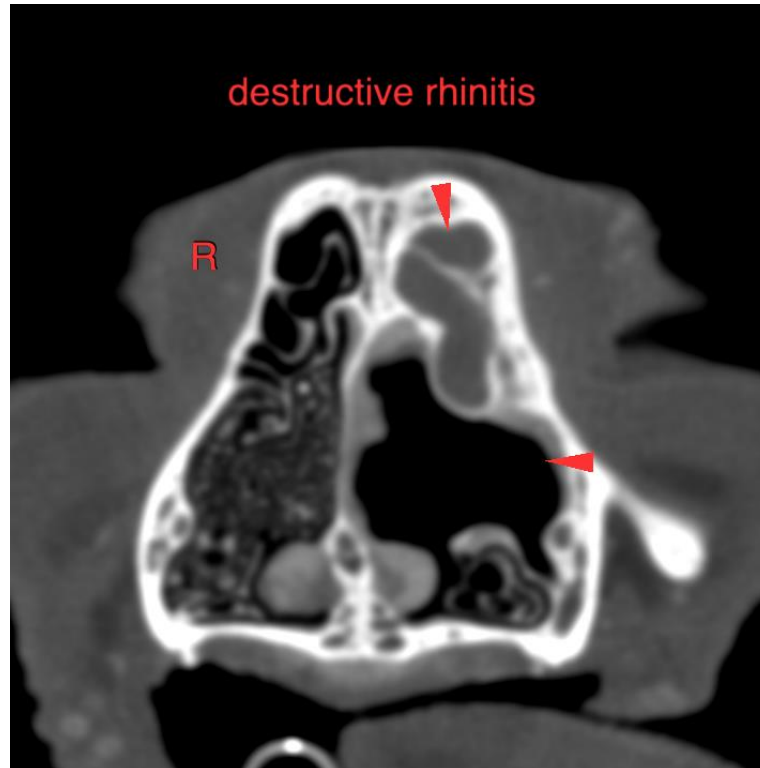
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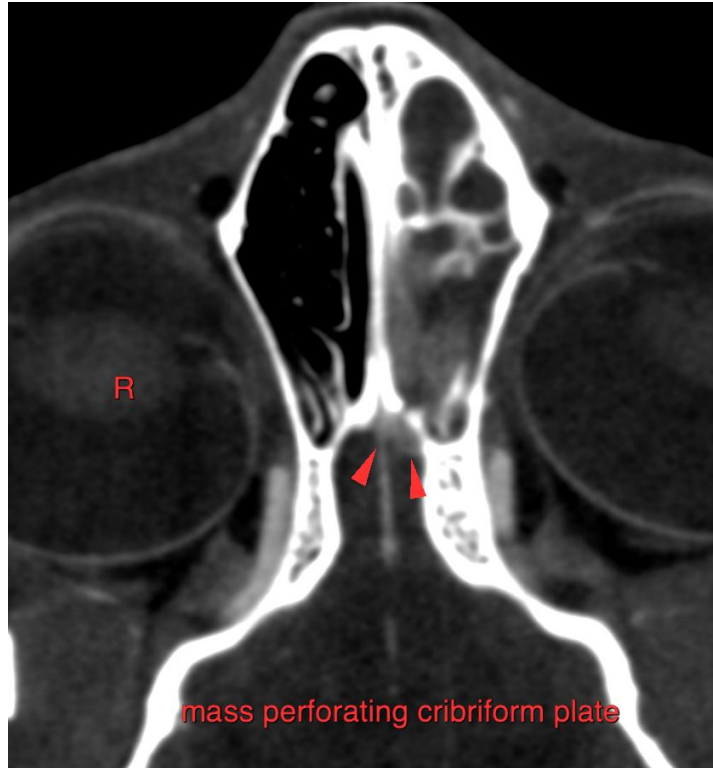
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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