



## PATIENT

Doris Maddin

## SPECIES

Feline

## BREED

DLH

## SEX

MN

## AGE

10Y

## WEIGHT

6.1kg

## INTERPRETED BY

Tilde Rodrigues Froes,  
DMV, MSc., Dr. Med  
Vet., Dipl. CBraRVet

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Janice

## HOSPITAL NAME

Bridgwater Veterinary  
Hospital and Wellness  
Centre

## REFERRING VET

Dr. N. Brar

## INVOICE

74262

## DATE

3-18-26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Sneezing last few days, yesterday he sneezed and started bleeding from right nostril.
- Unilateral epistaxis - right side.
- On presentation administered 0.1 mls of epinephrine diluted in 0.9 mls saline into right nostril which resolved the bleeding
- Epistaxis recurred - an additional 0.05 mls epinephrine diluted in 0.7 mls of saline was administered into the right nostril, and the bleeding stopped

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Mildly elevated amylase, otherwise NAF

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the head are provided for review totaling 2 series. One pre-contrast series of the head bone algorithm. One post-contrast series of the head, soft tissue algorithm.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

There is a moderately sized, mildly infiltrative soft tissue/fluid-attenuating lesion with mild contrast enhancement, located in the mid-caudal and predominantly ventral aspect of the right nasal cavity, associated with mild turbinate architectural loss. No evidence of aggressive turbinate destruction, paranasal bone osteolysis, or hyperostosis is identified. No radiopaque foreign material is observed.

A small amount of fluid attenuation material is present along the ventral aspect of the choana. The remaining nasopharynx is within normal limits.

The cribriform plate is intact.

The frontal sinuses are rudimentary.

There is minimal hypoattenuating fluid accumulation within the left tympanic cavity. The right tympanic cavity and bilateral external auditory canals are within normal limits.

The globes and retrobulbar spaces are unremarkable.

Dentition is within normal limits. The temporomandibular joints are bilaterally congruent.

The medial retropharyngeal and mandibular lymph nodes are within normal limits.

The mandibular, parotid, and zygomatic salivary glands are unremarkable.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Focal, moderately sized, mildly infiltrative, and mildly contrast-enhancing lesion within the right nasal cavity, associated with mild turbinate architectural loss. Differential diagnoses include lymphoplasmacytic rhinitis, nonspecific rhinitis, early-phase nasal lymphoma.
- Minimal fluid accumulation within the left tympanic cavity, likely incidental or mild otitis media.



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## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The imaging findings demonstrate a focal, moderately sized, mildly infiltrative, and mildly contrast-enhancing material within the right nasal cavity, associated with mild turbinate architectural loss.

Differential diagnoses include lymphoplasmacytic rhinitis, early-stage nasal neoplasia, particularly lymphoma, and nonspecific rhinitis (less likely infectious, bacterial, viral, or fungal).

Overall, the findings support a predominantly inflammatory intranasal process affecting the right nasal cavity, correlating with the clinical presentation of unilateral epistaxis. The absence of aggressive bone lysis or marked turbinate destruction favors a non-neoplastic etiology, although nasal lymphoma remains a differential consideration, especially when taking into account the patient's age and the known overlap in imaging features.

However, early neoplastic disease—particularly lymphoma—cannot be definitively excluded based on imaging alone due to overlapping characteristics with inflammatory conditions.

Further diagnostic investigation is recommended, including rhinoscopy and nasal flush with cytology and/or biopsy for definitive diagnosis. Microbiological testing (culture and sensitivity) may also be considered to guide targeted therapy.





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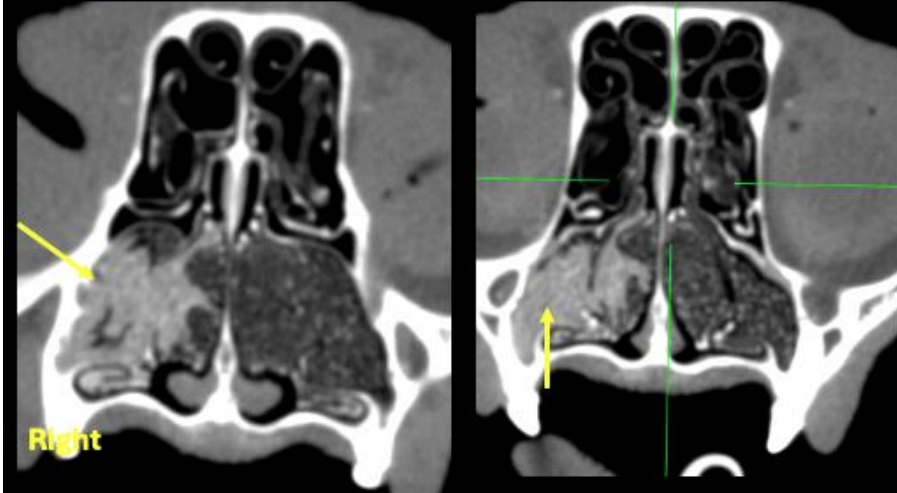
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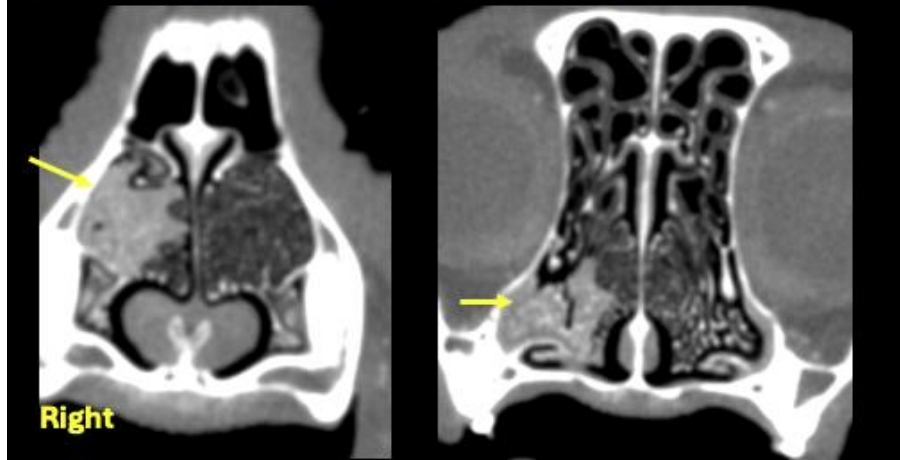
## DATE

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**Mildly contrast-enhancing infiltrative lesion in the right nasal cavity (mid-caudal, ventral) with turbinate architectural loss**



**Mildly contrast-enhancing infiltrative lesion in the right nasal cavity (mid-caudal, ventral) with turbinate architectural loss**



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.

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.

Tilde Rodrigues Froes, DMV, MSc., Dr. Med.Vet., Dipl.CBraRVet  
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