



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Elliot Fernandez
SPECIES Feline
PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS Checking for mass(s) in both middle ear canals.
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Discharge and blood coming from both ear canals- unable to visualize canals well since there is copious amount of discharge and there is bleeding coming from both ear canals worse AD. Upper left buccal mucosa adjacent to a molar has severe bright erythema with friable appearing tissue and large amount of colored green tartar attached the the molar. In the back of the left side of the mouth there us a moveable mass 2cm round.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

BREED DSH
 A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the head are provided for review. One pre-contrast series of head, two post-contrast series of the head, arterial and delay phases.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX Spayed Female
AGE 8 Years
INTERPRETED BY Tilde Rodrigues Froes, DMV, MSc., Dr. Med Vet., Dipl. CBRaRVet
COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS Multiple absent teeth, such as the triadans 107, 108, 109, 209, 307, 308, 309, 407, 408 and 409. Fractures and remaining root are seen at the triadans 106, 108, 206, and 303.
 Diffuse horizontal and vertical bone loss is noted in the maxillary and mandibular bones. In addition, a moderate to severe demarcated geographic lysis associated with the topographic region of the triadans 107, 108, and 109 and the remaining root of the triadan teeth 208 and 209. These lesions cause a multifocal osteolytic and cortical interruption on the maxillary bone and consequent oronasal communications. Adjacent to the osteolytic lesions, especially in the topographic region of the triadans 107, 108, 109 and 209, a hypoattenuating fluid material is seen within the regionally destructive turbinate's lesions and enhancement of the mucosa in the right nasal cavity and left nasal cavity.

A focal soft tissue mass in the intraoral mucosa and/or labial region, close to the topographic region of the triadan 209 is seen. The soft tissue mass measures approximately 0.4cm x 0.6cm, and oronasal communication is seen adjacently. Also, the soft tissue mass is adjacently located to the linguofacial and deep facial vein bifurcations.

HOSPITAL NAME

HOSPITAL NAME Mobile Pet Imaging
 The remainder of the nasal cavity is normal. The frontal and sphenoidal sinuses are normal. The choana and nasopharynx are normal.

The temporomandibular joints are congruent and normal.

REFERRING VET

REFERRING VET Villasmil
 The retrobulbar spaces are normal.
 Cribriform plate is normal.

INVOICE

INVOICE 57517
 The brain is normal, no mass effect.
 The mandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are symmetric and normal.

DATE

DATE 3-29-23
 Bilaterally, the auditory external wall is mildly diffusely thickened and mildly irregular, and at least three polypoid soft tissue nodules/masses are seen projecting to the lumen and partially obstructing the luminal canal. The lesions are in the horizontal and vertical auditory canals. The large soft tissue polypoid lesion in the horizontal portion measures 3.0cm in diameter and is seen adjacently to the



PATIENT tympanic membrane region, on the left side. The large soft tissue polyp or mass lesion in the vertical portion measures 0.8 cm x 0.7cm also on the left side.
 Elliot Fernandez
 Bilaterally, the tympanic bulla is air-filled, no evidence of thickness or sclerosis.

SPECIES On the collimate thorax, a mild ground glass and interstitial pulmonary pattern is seen in the cranial lung lobes.

Feline

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- BREED**
 - Severe maxillary and mandibular periodontal diseases, differential diagnosis includes concurrent osteomyelitis.
 - Multiple absent teeth and a remaining root at triadans 106, 108, 206 and 303, variable sizes.
- DSH**
 - Multiple demarcated geographic lysis at maxillary bones and more concentrated adjacent the topographic regions of the triadans 107, 108, 109, 208, and 209, with oronasal communication and consequent regional destructive rhinitis.
- SEX**
 - Soft tissue intraoral/labial mass adjacent to the topographic region of the triadan 209, differential diagnosis includes an inflammatory mass, abscess, or less likely neoplasm.
- Spayed Female**
 - Multifocal variably sized soft tissue mass/polypoid lesions in the external auditory canal, in horizontal and vertical portions, more severe at the left side, partially obstructing the luminal canal. Differential diagnosis includes benign or malignant lesions, and concurrent chronic otitis externa. There was no evidence of otitis media.
- AGE**
 - On the collimated thorax, the cranial lung lobes opacification differential diagnosis includes chronic bronchitis, inflammatory or infectious, concurrent passive atelectasis, and less likely bronchopneumonia (e.g., bacterial).
- 8 Years**

INTERPRETED BY INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

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

Severe periodontal disease, multiple absent teeth, remaining roots, oronasal communication, and regional rhinitis are correlated to the clinical signs of the previous oral exam. Extraction of the triadans 208 and 209 is indicated, because they are adjacent to the oral/labial mass effect, and a focal abscess is suspected. A biopsy is required for a final diagnosis. In addition, more invasive exploration of the topographic region of the triadans 107, 108, and 109 is suggested because of the oronasal communication and probably abscessation of this region. For better exploration, an intraoral radiographic study is suggested in the moment of the therapeutic approach.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

Villasmil

The differential diagnosis of the mass effect and polypoid lesions in the external auditory canal includes aural hematoma, papilloma, ceruminous gland adenocarcinoma, plasmacytoma, and squamous cell carcinoma. A biopsy is required for diagnosis. These lesions explain the present clinical signs of bleeding and discharge from ear canals.

INVOICE

57517

DATE

3-29-23



PATIENT

Elliot Fernandez

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

8 Years

INTERPRETED BY

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

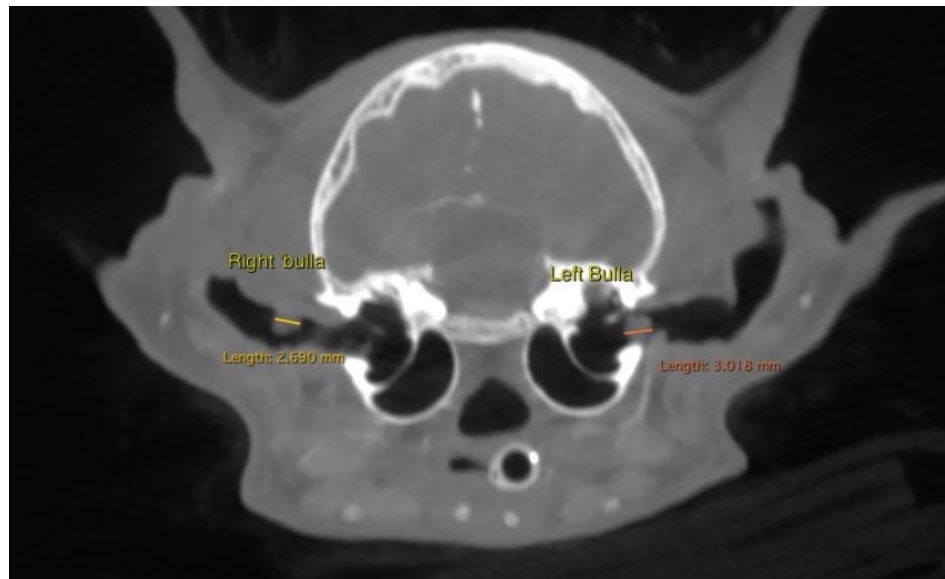
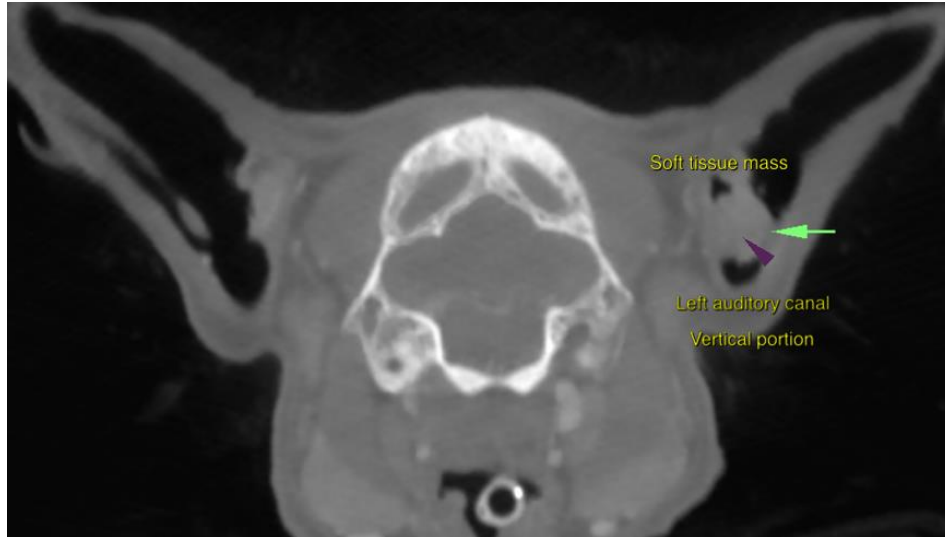
Villasmil

INVOICE

57517

DATE

3-29-23





PATIENT

Elliot Fernandez

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

8 Years

INTERPRETED BY

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

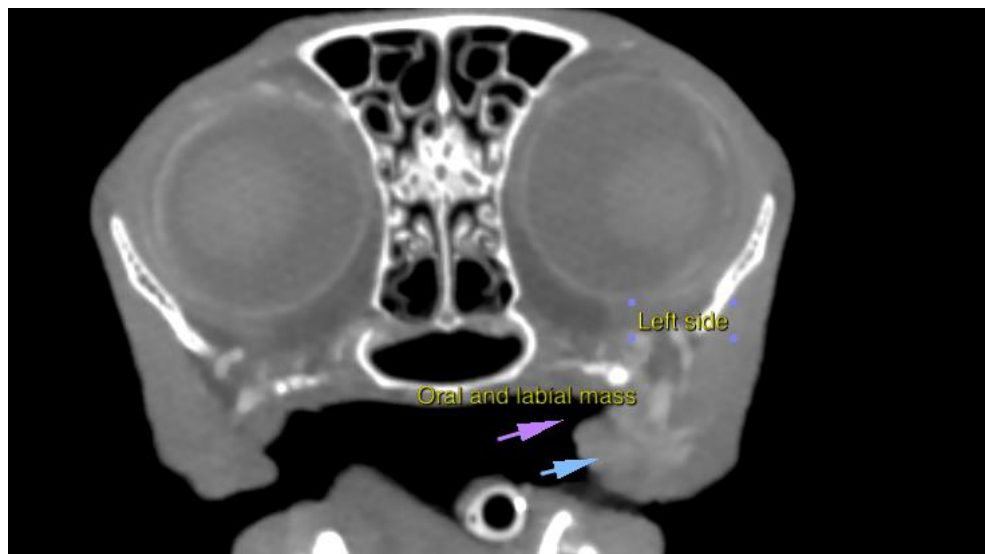
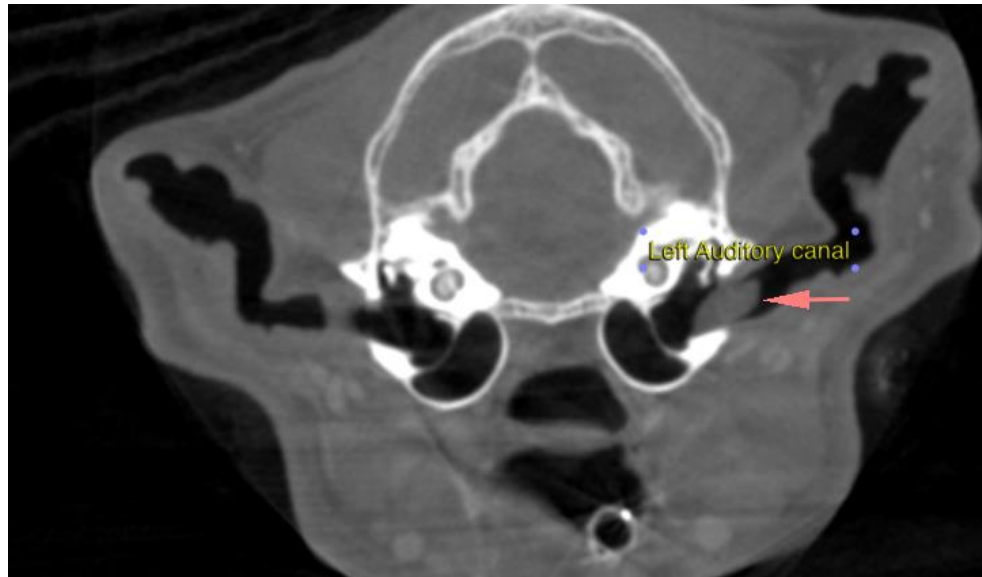
Villasmil

INVOICE

57517

DATE

3-29-23





PATIENT

Elliot Fernandez

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

8 Years

INTERPRETED BY

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

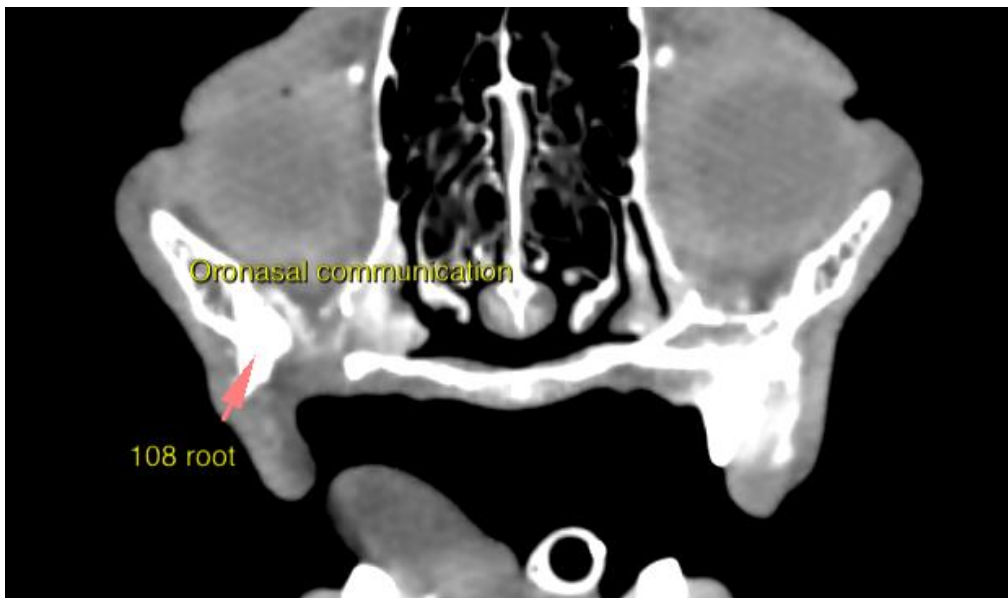
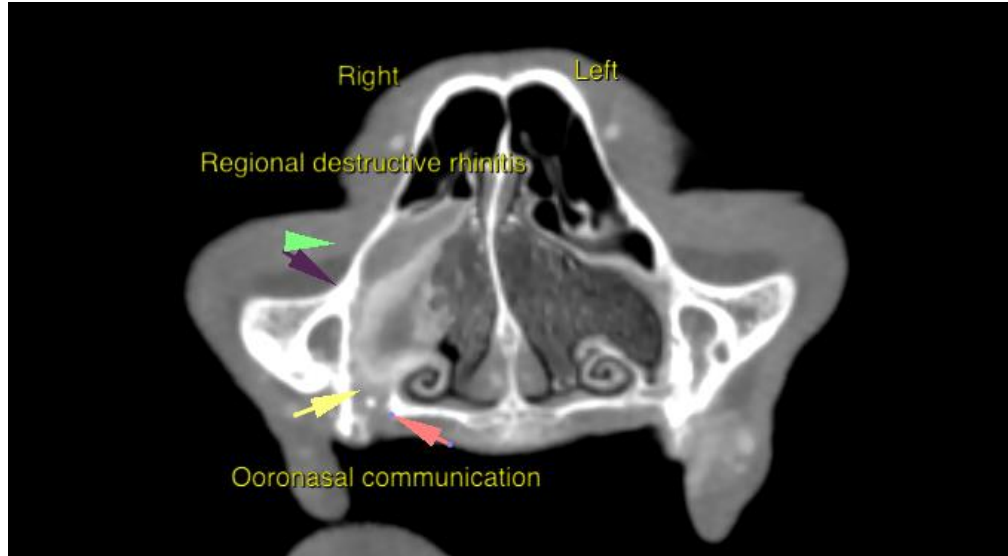
Villasmil

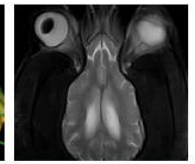
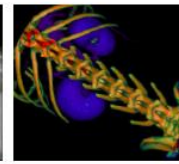
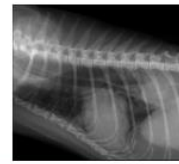
INVOICE

57517

DATE

3-29-23





PATIENT

Elliot Fernandez

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

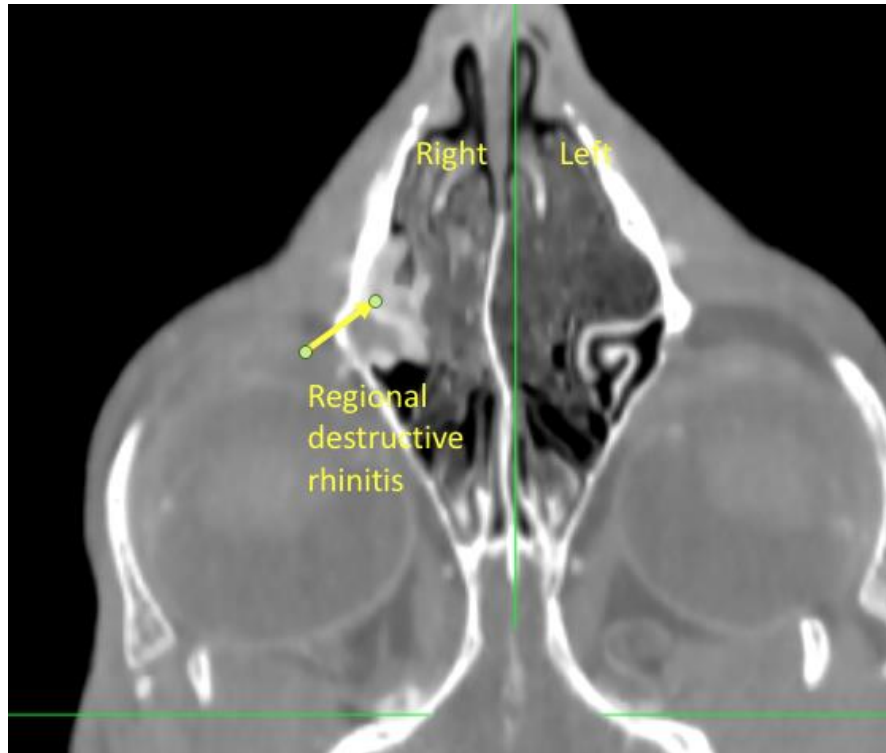
DSH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

8 Years



INTERPRETED BY

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

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

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.

REFERRING VET

Villasmil

Tilde Rodrigues Froes, DMV, MSc., Dr. Med.Vet., Dipl.CBraRVet
info@sonopath.com

INVOICE

57517

DATE

3-29-23