



## PATIENT

Thor Rouse

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

English Springer

## SEX

Male Neutered

## AGE

5Y

## WEIGHT

75lbs

## INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley (Ondreka),  
DVM Dr. med. vet.,  
DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Burge

## HOSPITAL NAME

Wilson Veterinary  
Hospital

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Garrett

## INVOICE

73455

## DATE

1-26-26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History:

- Less than 1 year history of right sided nasal discharge. Initially treated elsewhere with 3 different antibiotics and eventually saw some temporary improvement, but since August it has been persistent despite empirical treatment with clavamox and owner tried OTC cetirizine without seeing improvement. Samples collected for bacterial and fungal culture collected at time of CT scan.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Severe turbinate destruction, marked mucosal swelling, and reactive bone sclerosis involving the right nasal cavity and right frontal sinus are seen. The changes are almost exclusively unilateral and right sided. The nasal septum remains intact with no midline cross over of disease. Early focal lysis of the dorsal aspect of the right cribriform plate is suspected. No discrete soft tissue mass is identified. There is no evidence of intranasal foreign material. No relevant dental or maxillofacial pathology is identified.

The right submandibular lymph node is mildly enlarged compatible with reactive change.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Severe unilateral chronic destructive rhinosinusitis, right sided, with turbinate lysis and frontal sinus involvement.
- Early suspected focal cribriform plate lysis.

## INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The imaging features are highly suspicious for nasal aspergillosis. The imaging findings strongly support destructive fungal rhinitis. Cribriform plate involvement can occur and is clinically relevant for treatment planning. Secondary less likely differentials include chronic bacterial rhinitis and atypical presentation of neoplasia.

The lymph node changes are compatible with reactive lymphadenitis.

Awaiting of fungal culture results is recommended. Rhinoscopy with visualization of potential fungal plaques and biopsies is ideal if not already performed. Consider fungal PCR or histopathology if cultures are equivocal. FNA of the lymph nodes could be considered for further definition as well.



## PATIENT

Thor Rouse

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

English Springer

## SEX

Male Neutered

## AGE

5Y

## WEIGHT

75lbs

## INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley (Ondreka),  
DVM Dr. med. vet.,  
DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Burge

## HOSPITAL NAME

Wilson Veterinary  
Hospital

## REFERRING VET

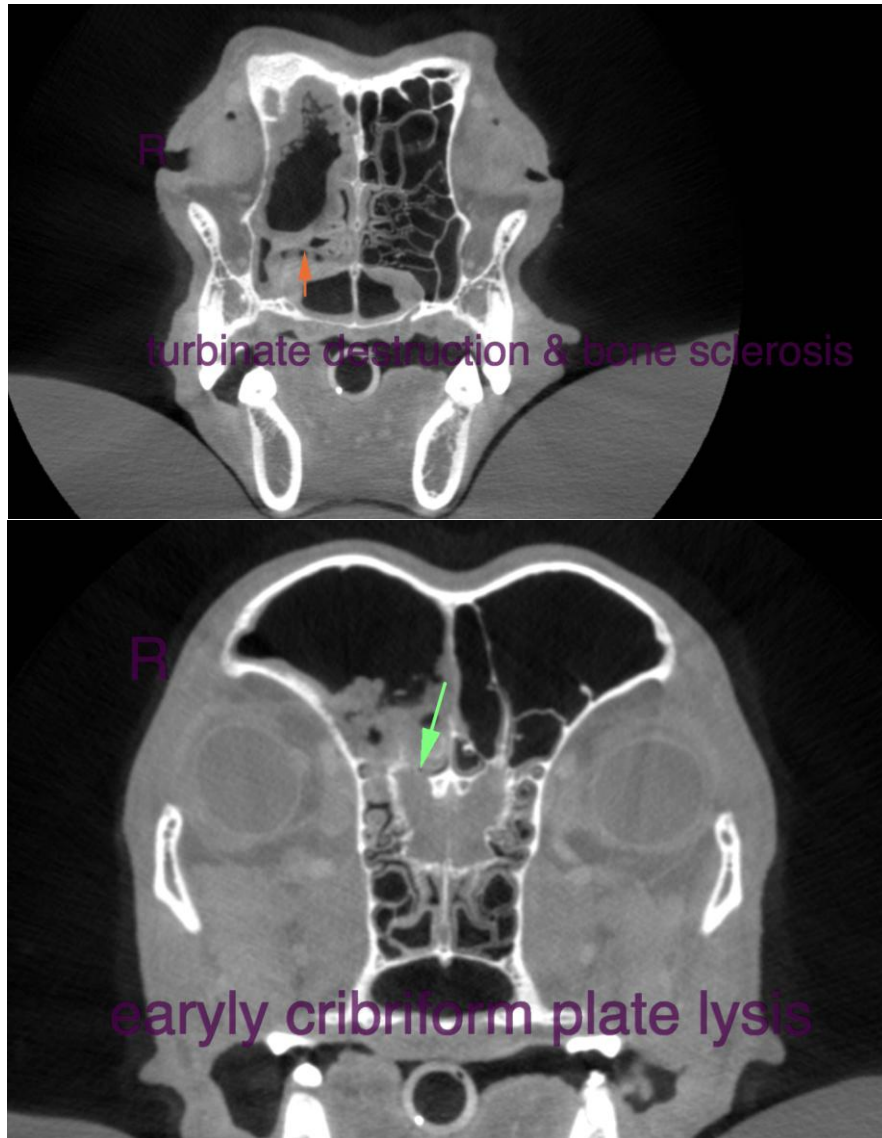
Dr. Garrett

## INVOICE

73455

## DATE

1-26-26



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.

Nele Eley (Ondreka), DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI  
European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging, Cert. Radiology,  
Senior lecturer University of Giessen/Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology.  
[info@sonopath.com](mailto:info@sonopath.com)