



PATIENT

Brody De Oro

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

P has not improved since dental from August 2022. O requested to send out CT. Painful in mouth and not eating

SPECIES

Feline

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain study available for review.

BREED

Domestic Shorthair

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

All teeth are removed. A root remnant is seen within the dental alveolus of the recently removed triadan 209. Small root remnants are also seen of the triadan 104 and 107 with no significant reaction of the alveolar bone. Moderate horizontal atrophy of the alveolar crest is noted in all quadrants.

SEX

Male

The right tympanic bulla contains a moderate amount of fluid attenuating material with a meniscal sign. A mild amount of fluid attenuating material is present within the left tympanic bulla. There is a moderate amount of hypoattenuating material within the medial aspect of the left external auditory meatus.

AGE

15

Moderate mucosal swelling is noted within the left frontal sinus. Mild mucosal swelling is present within the right frontal sinus. The nasal cavities present within normal limits.

Moderate bilateral submandibular lymphadenomegaly, R>L, is noted.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- History of dental extractions with root remnants of the triadans 104, 107, and 209.
- Moderate bilateral chronic frontal sinusitis.
- Moderate right sided otitis media.
- Mild left sided otitis media and externa.
- Bilateral moderate submandibular lymphadenomegaly, R>L.

HOSPITAL NAME

Scottsdale Veterinary
Clinic

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The root remnants are not necessarily considered likely to cause the clinical signs. Note the presence of chronic bilateral frontal sinusitis. Infectious sinusitis is a primary differential diagnosis even though inflammatory, lymphoplasmacytic, or allergic sinusitis cannot be ruled out.

There is bilateral otitis media, R>L, and left hand sided otitis externa.

INVOICE

56476

Differential diagnosis for the lymph node enlargement includes reactive lymphadenitis as well as lymphomatous or metastatic infiltrate. Consider fine needle aspiration for further definition in case of persisting submandibular lymphadenomegaly (image material is from August 2022).

DATE

1-29-23



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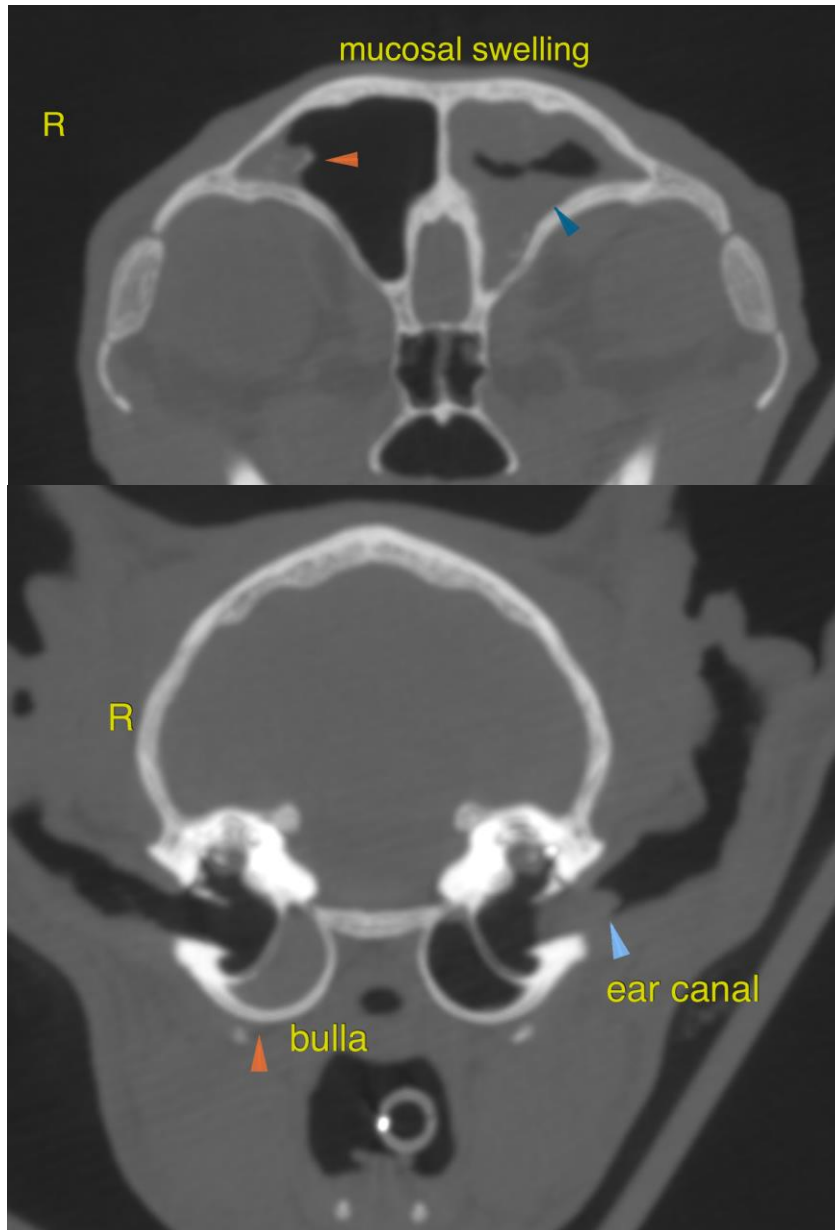
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REFERRING VET

Hailey Magnussen



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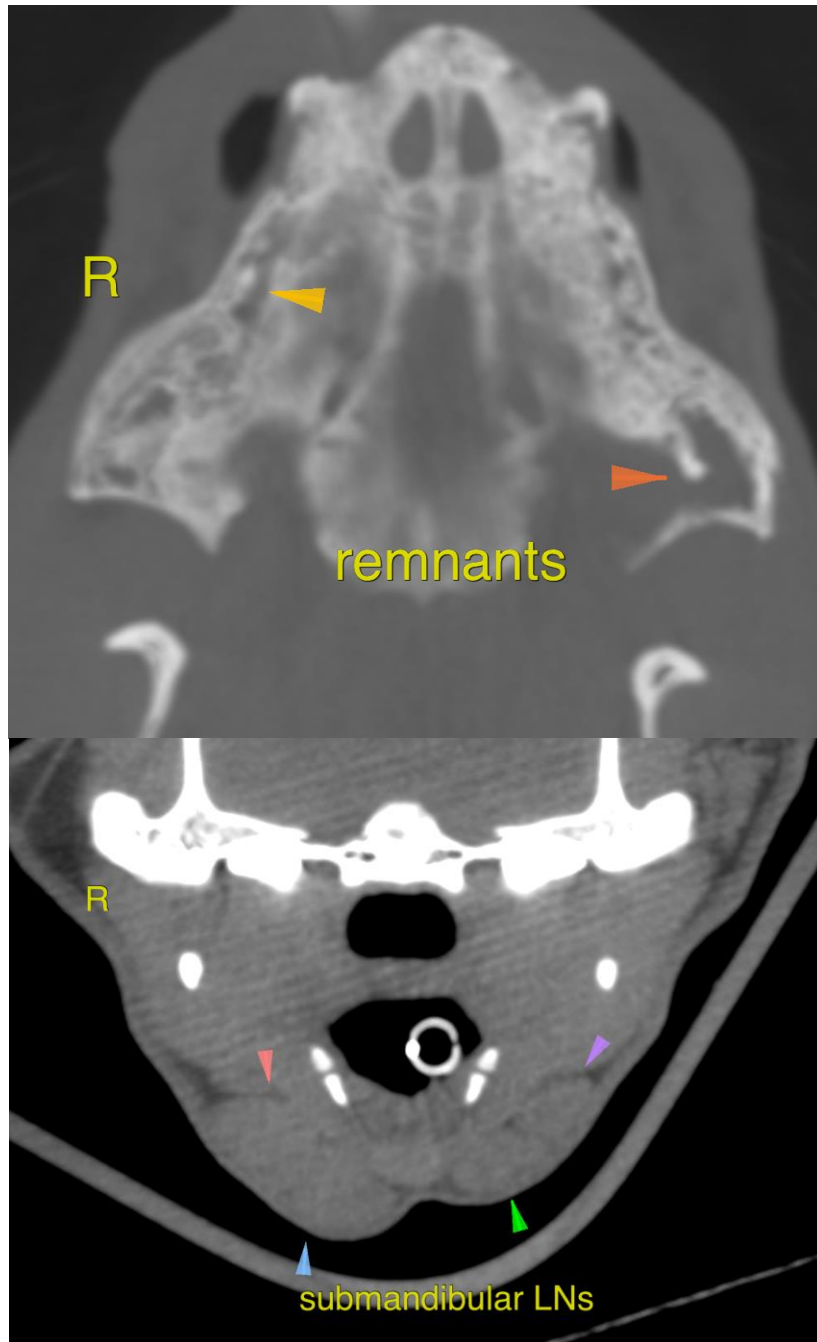
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

SPECIES

Feline

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Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology
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