



PATIENT

Mia Bradshaw

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Known cleft palate, no repairs have been performed at this time Chronic nasal discharge, predominantly on left side Malodor from the nostrils Foreign material has been removed from the cleft in the past

SPECIES

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Significant clear, mucoid/serous discharge from the left nostril Currently on doxycycline regimen (O notes some improvement) BW WNL

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE DENTAL ARCADES

BREED

French Bulldog

Plain study available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Female Spayed

The patient has a known cleft palate.

A full length defect is seen from the incisor bone through the hard and soft palates spanning the entire length of the palate. The vomer bone is present but small and malshaped. The defect to the left side of the vomer bone to the left nasal cavity appears wider than the defect to the right side of the vomer bone and to the right nasal cavity. Extensive turbinate and conchae destruction are seen within the rostral and mid third of the left nasal cavity with mucosal swelling and moderate lysis of the cortical bone of the palate and left maxilla.

AGE

1.7 Years

The facial bones are shortened, and the length of the maxillary and mandibular quadrants is reduced resulting in narrow positioning of the premolar and molar teeth in all quadrants, especially within both maxillae since the proportional reduction and length is more pronounced in the maxillae when compared with the mandibles, as typical in brachycephalic dogs with brachygnathia superior.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Congenital cleft palate with moderate chronic destructive rhinitis of the left nasal cavity.

HOSPITAL NAME

Boca Park Animal Hospital

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Chronic destructive rhinitis within the left nasal cavity is seen secondary to the presence of a congenital defect within the hard and soft palates. At this time, no evidence of foreign material was present within the left nasal cavity and the bone lysis of the palatal and left maxillary bones suggests presence of chronic osteitis. The right nasal cavity is mostly within the expected limits for a brachycephalic dog at this point.

REFERRING VET

Tifanie Silver

INVOICE

49992

DATE

1-31-22



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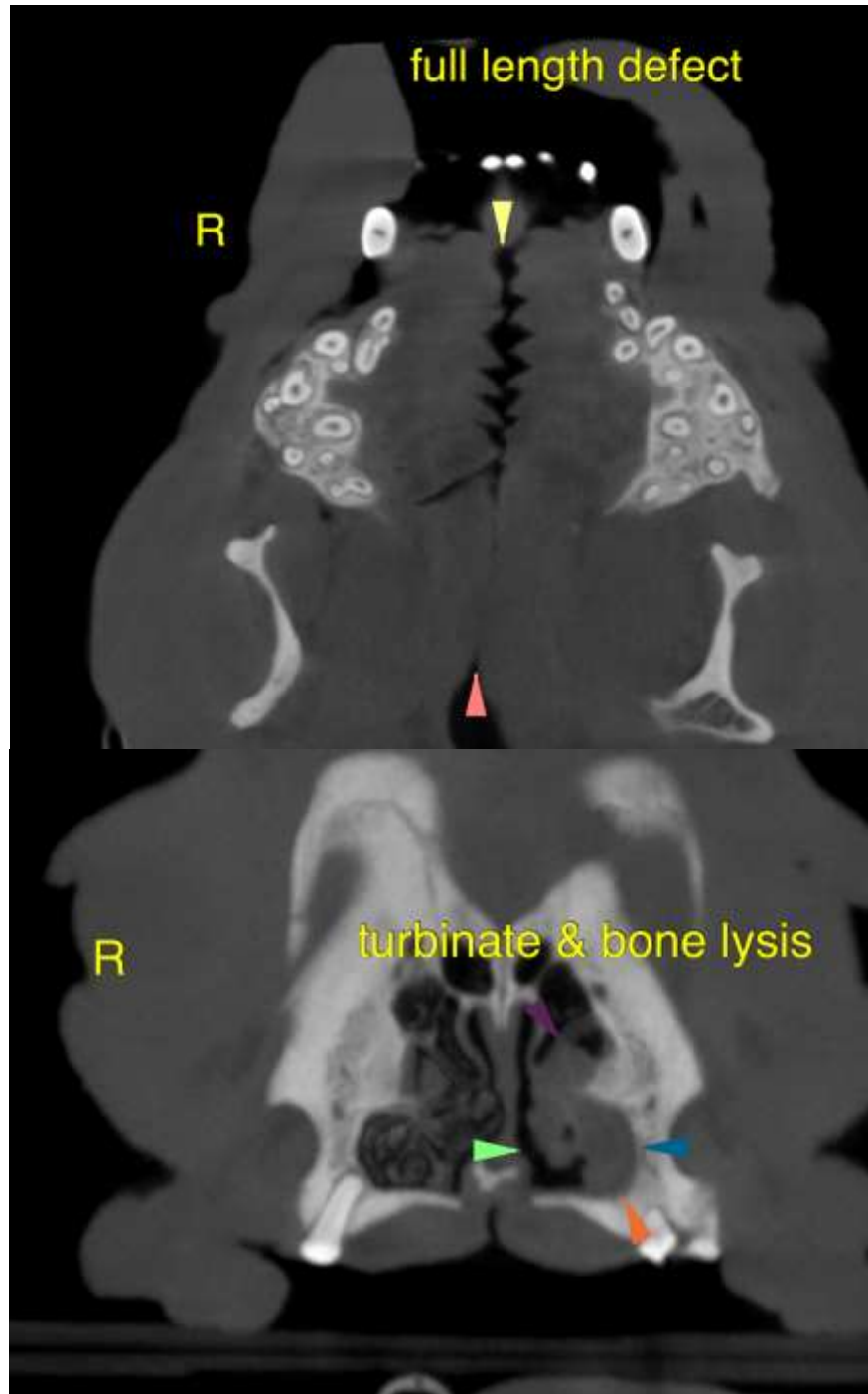
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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

Canine

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Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology
Nele.Eley@sonopath.com

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