



PATIENT

Maggie Kush

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Nasal discharge/congestion. Had dental with extractions last month
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: upper airway congestion, Halitosis despite recent dental

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

BREED

Dachshund

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The grey and white matter distinction and the neuroparenchymal attenuation are as expected. The distribution of contrast enhancement is within normal limits throughout the parenchyma and meninges. The ventricular system is non-dilated and within the limits of the expected volume and symmetry.

SEX

Female Spayed

Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

AGE

10 Years

Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external auditory meatuses present within normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
 Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform.

The salivary glands present within normal limits.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

The dentition is incomplete. Triadans 208, 209, and 210 are absent. Root remnants of the Triadans 208 and 209 are seen. The Triadan 410 presents moderate widening of its periodontal space with partial loss of the lamina dura. Moderate horizontal bone loss is seen in all quadrants.

REFERRING VET

Meaux

The osseous delineation between the depth of the dental alveolus and nasal cavity is relatively thin in both maxillary quadrants. However, no evidence of tooth root abscessation or dental-nasal fistula is seen, yet there is a moderate amount of fluid attenuating material with random distribution within the right nasal cavity. The right maxillary recess and right nasal fundus contain a moderate amount of fluid. A mild amount of fluid is present in the left maxillary recess. No evidence of turbinate destructive or foreign material is seen. There is no evidence of a soft tissue mass. The frontal sinuses present within normal limits.

INVOICE

47806

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Bilateral nondestructive rhinitis and maxillary sinusitis.
- Multifocal periodontal disease with alveolar bone atrophy.
- No evidence of dental-nasal fistula.

DATE

10-14-21

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

An association between the dental disease and the rhinitis is not definitive. No evidence of dental-nasal fistula was found; however, significant thinning of the bone plate between the dental



PATIENT

Maggie Kush

alveolus and nasal cavity is present in general and the dental inflammation/infection may aid in triggering the rhinitis. There is no evidence of foreign material or destructive changes. Bacterial rhinitis is considered most likely; however, viral and parasitic infections cannot be ruled out entirely. There is no evidence of neoplastic pathology seen.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Dachshund

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

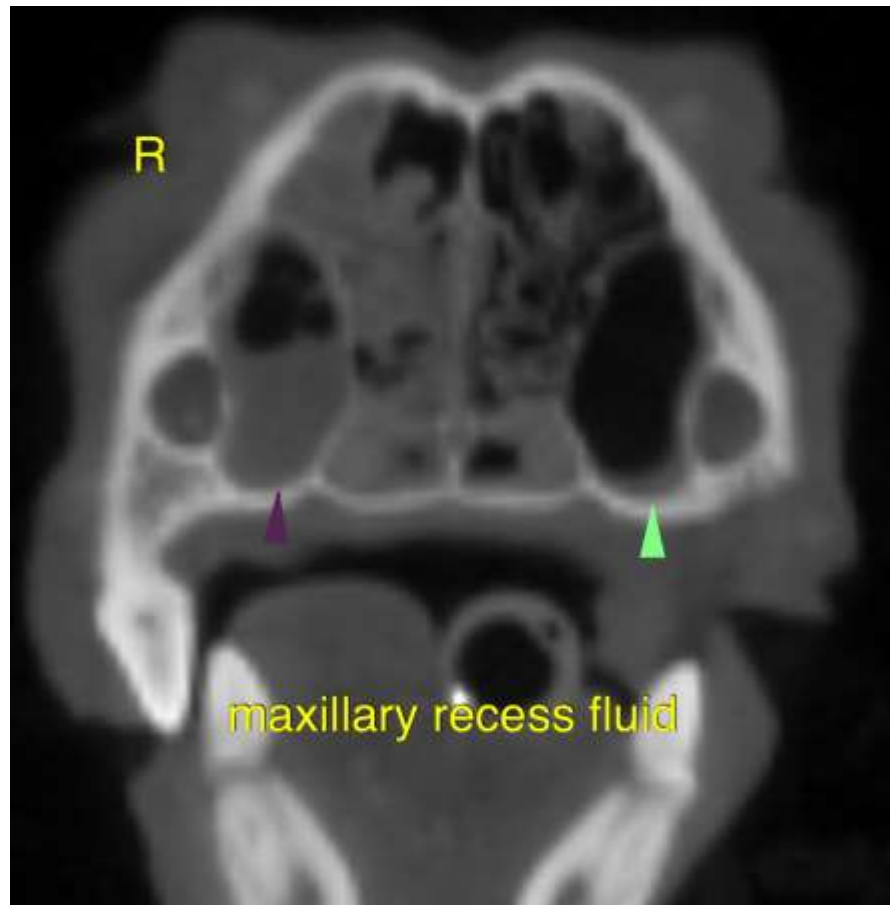
10 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging



REFERRING VET

Meaux

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.

INVOICE

47806

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.

DATE

10-14-21

Nele Eley, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging, Cert. Radiology,
Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology
Nele.Eley@sonopath.com