



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

George May History of sneezing for 7 weeks. rDVM suspected Kennel Cough initially, has been on 2 rounds of antibiotics. rDVM saw an infected tooth on radiographs and performed a dental with extractions 2 weeks ago. Patient has had no change in nasal discharge since. Also losing weight. No fevers.

SPECIES Advanced imaging sought to determine cause and course of treatment for nasal d/c. DIH
 Canine **CURRENT MEDICATIONS/SUPPLEMENTS:** Levothyroxine 0.7mg BID, Enrofloxacin 1.5 tablets by mouth BID, Carprofen 100mg PO SID

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

BREED Post-contrast study available for review.
 Mastiff

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX Patient has a history of dental extractions 2 weeks ago.

MN The triadan 108 has been removed. Root remnants of the distal and palatal mesial root are seen with no evidence of peripheral inflammation.

AGE Periosteal new bone formation is seen on the lateral surface of the maxilla level with and rostral of the triadan 108. No evidence of a dentonasal fistula is seen.

6 Years There is a moderate amount of fluid attenuating material present within both nasal cavities. Extensive turbinate destruction is noted within the right nasal cavity. The right frontal sinus is partially filled with fluid attenuating material and swelling of the peripheral mucosal lining is noted. The cribriform plate is intact. No evidence of foreign material or a mass lesion is seen.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
 Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The right medial retropharyngeal lymph node is mildly enlarged.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

HOSPITAL NAME

Wilvet Salem

- Moderate destructive rhinosinusitis with predominantly right sided distribution to the nasal cavity and frontal sinus.
- Recent extraction of the triadan 108 with root remnants.
- Regional periostitis of the right maxilla.
- Right medial retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Amber Schofield,
 DVM

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are highly suggestive for fungal rhinitis with aspergillus or other fungal infection. The unilateral distribution is one of the patterns of nasal aspergillosis. The changes within the left nasal cavity are by far less pronounced when compared with the right side. At this time, there is no evidence of turbinate destruction in the left nasal cavity whilst the destructive changes are moderate to severe within the right nasal cavity. The naso-sinus pathology does not appear to be linked to the dental disease.

INVOICE

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DATE

2-2-22

The maxillary periostitis may represent traumatic periostitis after dental extraction as well as regional osteitis. No aggressive features are seen.

The lymph node changes are compatible with reactive lymphadenitis.



PATIENT

George May

Consider further definition by means of rhinoscopy with sampling for culture and histology if not performed already.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mastiff

SEX

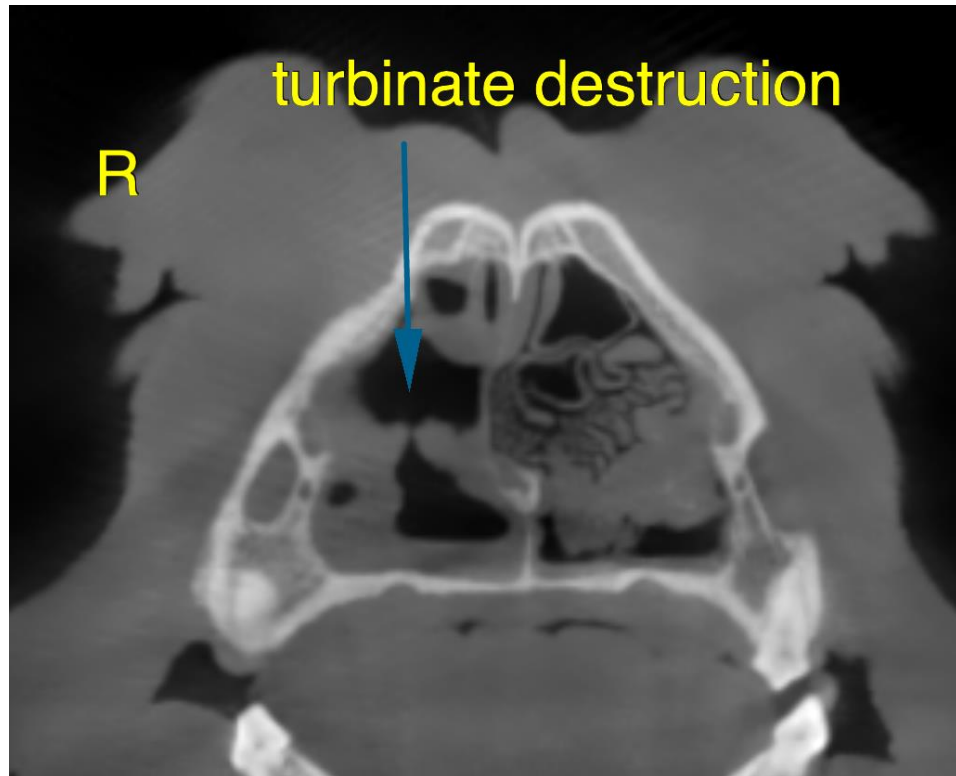
MN

AGE

6 Years

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Dr. Amber Schofield,
DVM

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.

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