



PATIENT

Roscoe Smith

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Border Collie

SEX

MN

AGE

11Y, 10M

WEIGHT

23.2kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Ana

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Trust - Bolton

REFERRING VET

Ana Valega

INVOICE

73884

DATE

2-23-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Sneezing, rubbing nose for 6m. Recently change in the way he eats - seems to be needing to throw his head back and gulp.
- No improvement on medications
- O concerned may be something up the nose- discuss think an fb unlikely given lack of nasal discharge/halitosis etc but could certainly have eg a polyp.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Lymphopenia ALP 400 U/L (23-212)

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.

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.

Thin and smoothly folded conchae and turbinates with even smooth mucosal lining. The osseous lining of the nasal cavities is intact.

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

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.

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.

Severe periodontitis with periodontal space widening and root resorption is seen at the tooth 208. Moderate periodontitis is present at teeth 110, 210, and 410, and mild periodontitis at teeth 109 and 209.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Normal nasal and sinus anatomy.
- Mild to severe dental disease accentuated at 208.
- No evidence of nasal masses, polyps or foreign bodies.

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals no evidence of nasal or paranasal pathology. There is no evidence of masses, polyps, or foreign material.

Severe periodontitis is present at the distal root of the triadan 208. The triadans 110, 210 and 410 show moderate signs of periodontal disease. Mild periodontal disease is seen at the 109 and 209. Dental evaluation and treatment could be considered as it represents a potential contributor to eating changes.



PATIENT

Roscoe Smith

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Border Collie

SEX

MN

AGE

11Y, 10M

WEIGHT

23.2kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Ana

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Trust - Bolton

REFERRING VET

Ana Valega

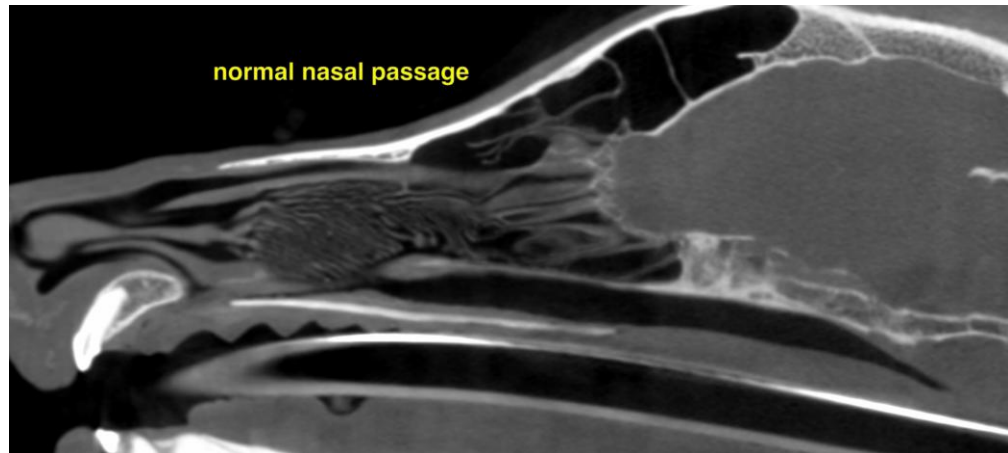
INVOICE

73884

DATE

2-23-26

Monitoring for persistent nasal symptoms is advised. Endoscopic evaluation could be considered if sneezing or nasal obstruction worsens.



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