



PATIENT

Rosie Rose

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Ragdoll

SEX

FS

AGE

10Y

WEIGHT

15lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Tina Lynn, CVT/George
Eales, DVM

HOSPITAL NAME

Green Prairie Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Highland Pet Hospital

INVOICE

74153

DATE

3-11-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Chronic airway disease specifically from right nare Dental performed two weeks ago but no obvious issues discovered.
- Culture pending from nasal
- Culture obtained from left ear post CT scan

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Moderate multifocal mucosal thickening is affecting both nasal cavities. The nasal turbinates are preserved with no evidence of destruction. No intraluminal mass, foreign material, or obstructive lesion is identified. The nasal choana and nasopharynx are patent. The paranasal sinuses appear clear without fluid accumulation or mucosal disease.

The left tympanic bulla contains a moderate amount of fluid attenuating material with mild smooth osseous wall thickening. The right tympanic bulla appears within normal limits. The external auditory meatuses are within normal limits.

The regional lymph nodes are normal in size and morphology.

A focal soft tissue prominence is noted in the caudodorsal laryngopharyngeal region which may represent true soft tissue thickening or mass like change, although, effacement from the upper esophageal sphincter dorsal to the larynx cannot be excluded.

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.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Moderate bilateral nondestructive rhinitis.
- Chronic left sided otitis media.
- Focal soft tissue prominence in the caudodorsal laryngopharynx: positional or functional effacement related to the upper esophageal sphincter vs true soft tissue lesion.
- No evidence of nasal neoplasia, destructive rhinitis, or sinonasal foreign material.

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The bilateral mucosal thickening within the nasal cavities is most consistent with chronic inflammatory rhinitis which may be associated with chronic upper respiratory disease, infectious etiology, or allergic/inflammatory conditions. There is no evidence of neoplasia or invasive fungal disease.

The left sided tympanic bulla changes support the presence of chronic otitis media which may be related to eustachian tube dysfunction or chronic upper airway disease.

The soft tissue prominence in the caudodorsal laryngopharynx is difficult to definitively characterize on CT. This region may appear thickened due to physiologic contraction or positioning of the upper esophageal sphincter although true soft tissue lesion cannot be completely excluded. Endoscopic



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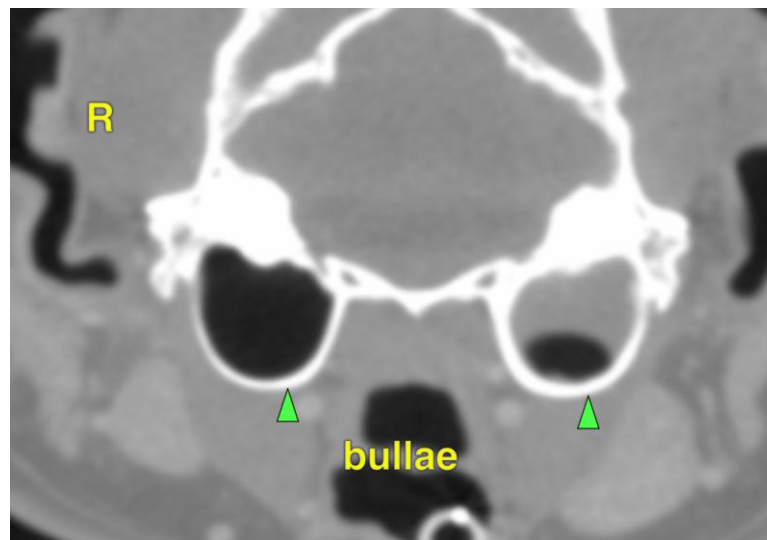
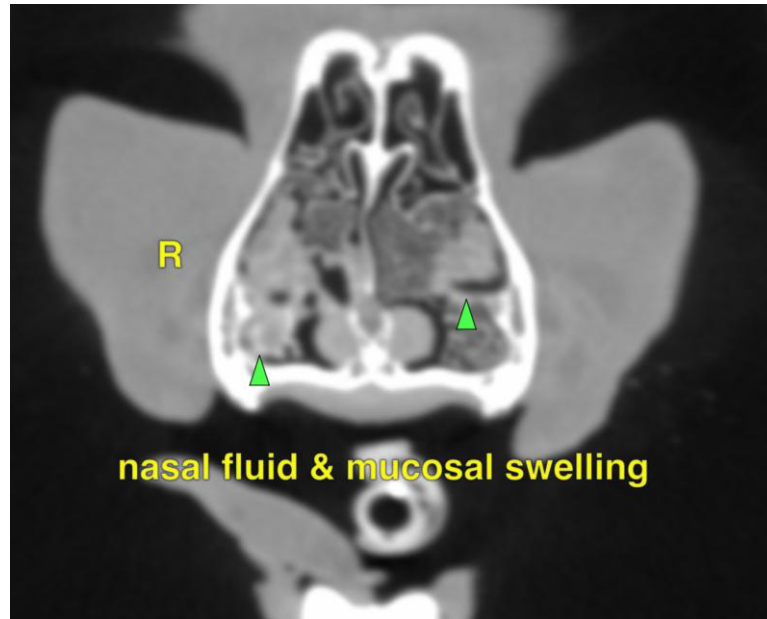
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evaluation of the laryngopharynx is recommended to further assess the suspected soft tissue prominence in the caudodorsal laryngopharynx.





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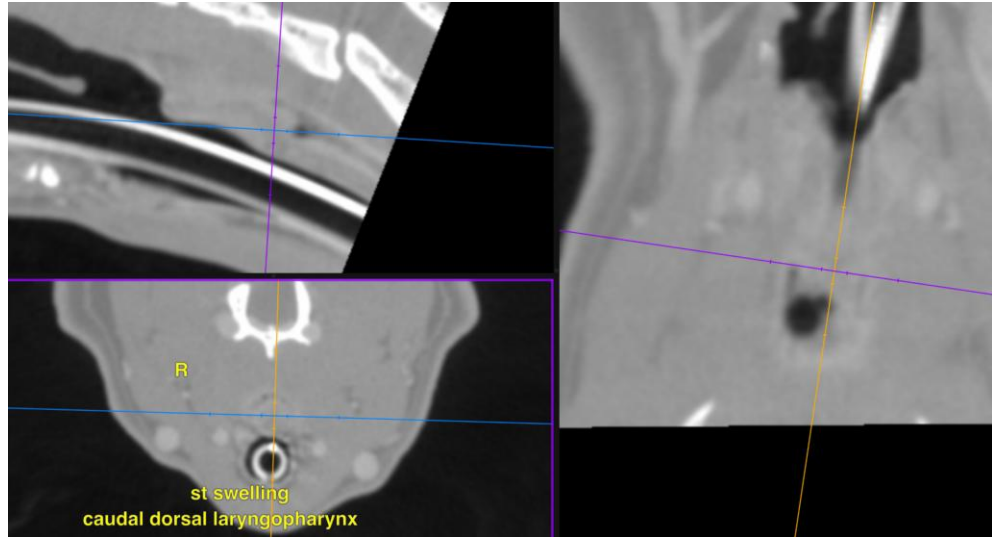
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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
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