

PATIENT

Clover Martin

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

Domestic Short Hair

SEX

Female

AGE

10

WEIGHT

5.4kg

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Joana Montero

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Trust - Bolton

REFERRING VET

Joana Montero

INVOICE

74172

DATE

3-12-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- referring case for CT scan with.
- Left nostril - narrow and blocked with yellow thick discharge , been on doxycycline 40mg for 7 days not better.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: No clinical relevance in blood test (Globulines 60, mild neutrophilia 10.81 and mild monocytosis 0.78)

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Marked bilateral turbinate destruction is seen within the nasal cavities. Thinning of the nasal septum is present. The nasal mucosa is diffusely thickened and there is a moderate amount of fluid attenuating material more pronounced on the left side where the left nostril is obstructed by hypoattenuating material consistent with mucus/inflammatory exudate debris. The frontal and presphenoidal sinuses show mucosal thickening, fluid accumulation, and hyperostosis.

Both tympanic bullae are filled with fluid attenuating material and present smooth hyperostosis.

The submandibular and retropharyngeal lymph nodes are bilaterally enlarged consistent with reactive lymphadenopathy.

No evidence of nasopharyngeal stenosis is noted.

There is no evidence of polyp formation.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Severe chronic bilateral destructive rhinosinusitis.
- Chronic bilateral otitis media.
- Reactive bilateral submandibular and retropharyngeal lymphadenopathy.

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

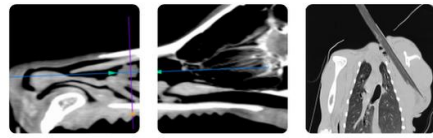
The CT findings indicate severe chronic destructive sinonasal disease affecting both nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses. The findings are not compatible with neoplasia. Important differential diagnoses include chronic lymphoplasmacytic rhinitis, chronic bacterial rhinitis, fungal rhinitis, and chronic viral rhinitis.

The bilateral otitis media likely reflects extension of upper respiratory inflammation through the auditory tubes.

The reactive lymphadenopathy is consistent with chronic inflammation or infection.

Rhinoscopy with biopsy and sampling is strongly recommended to establish a definitive diagnosis including histopathology, bacterial culture and sensitivity, and fungal testing such as culture or pcr if not performed already.

Consider otoscopic workup as well.



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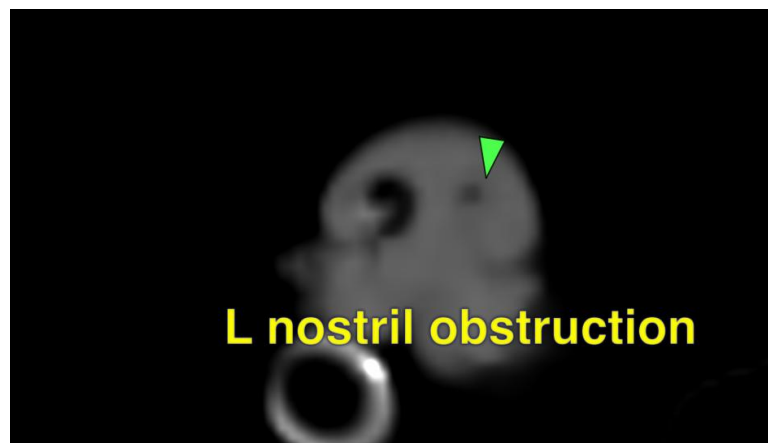
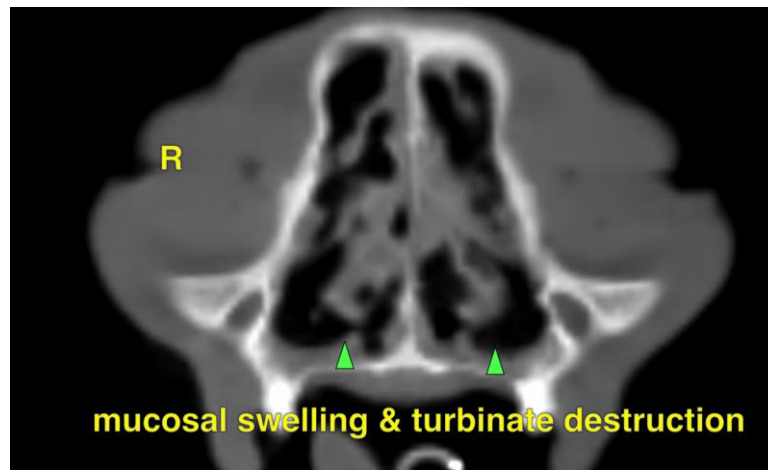
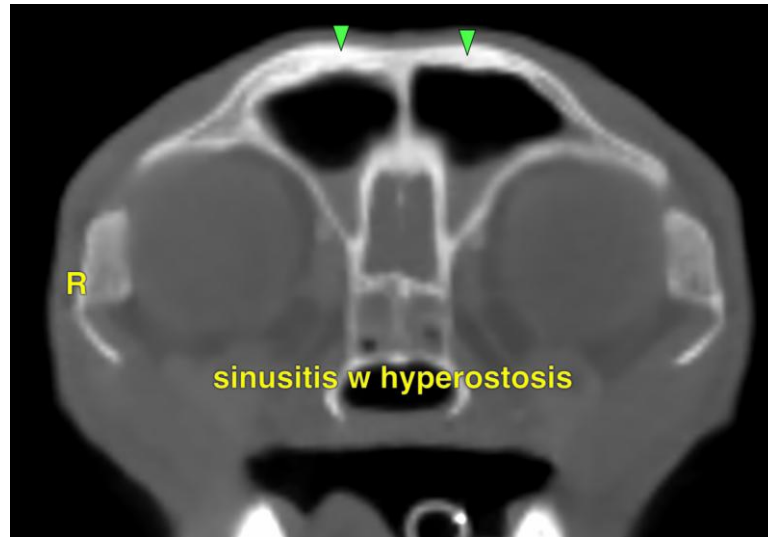
Joana Montero

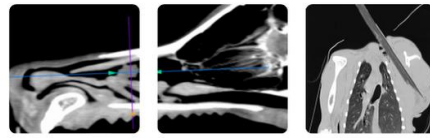
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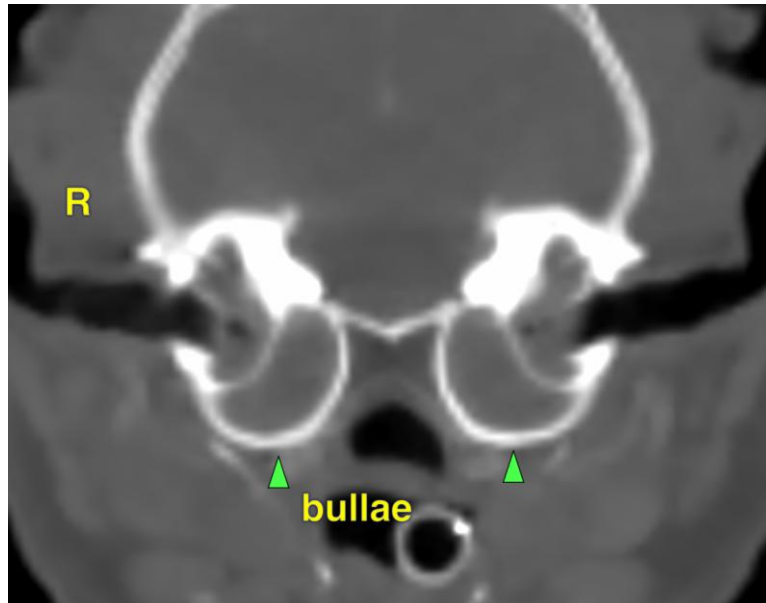
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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