



**PATIENT**

Frankie Tushar

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Patient presents today for a consult for CT/Rhinocopy. Owner states that patient was sneezing 2 weeks ago. RDVM put him on amoxicillin than no improvement, went back in they did a culture. Per Owner they were not able to stick the culture swap in his right nostril. After doing the culture Owner noticed a white milky discharge. Owner states that he is open mouth breathing and you can her the fluid in the back of the throat.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD**

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

**BREED**

Norwich Terrier

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

The dentition is incomplete. Severe multifocal periodontal disease is noted with abscessation, periodontal space widening, and loss of the lamina dura around all roots of the triadan 108.

**SEX**

MN

Triadans 109 and 110 are absent.

Triadan 101 presents a complicated crown fracture.

**AGE**

10

Moderate widening of the periodontium of the triadan 203 is seen.

Moderate horizontal bone loss is noted in all quadrants.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The osseous lining between the oral and nasal cavity is incompletely lost.

Regional fluid accumulation and turbinate destruction are seen in the rostral and ventral aspect of the left nasal cavity. The remainder of the nasal cavities present within normal limits. Both frontal sinuses present within normal limits.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Critical Vet  
Care/Suncoast  
Veterinary

No evidence of regional lymphadenomegaly is seen.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Regionally destructive rhinitis within the rostral third of the left nasal cavity.
- Severe periodontitis triadans 108 and 203.
- Complicated crown fracture triadan 101.
- Incomplete dentition with multiple absent tooth elements.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Young

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The CT study supports presence of regional destructive rhinitis in the left nasal cavity. No overt dentonasal fistula is seen even though the severe dental disease may trigger the nasal inflammation. Early neoplasia can never be ruled out entirely; however, at this point, no evidence of a solid soft tissue mass is seen.

**INVOICE**

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Nevertheless, endoscopy and sampling for culture and histology are recommended for further verification in this patient prioritizing the changes in the rostral and ventral aspect of the left nasal cavity.

**DATE**

3-7-22



**PATIENT**

Dental extractions of the triadans 108 and 203 should be considered.

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**REFERRING VET**

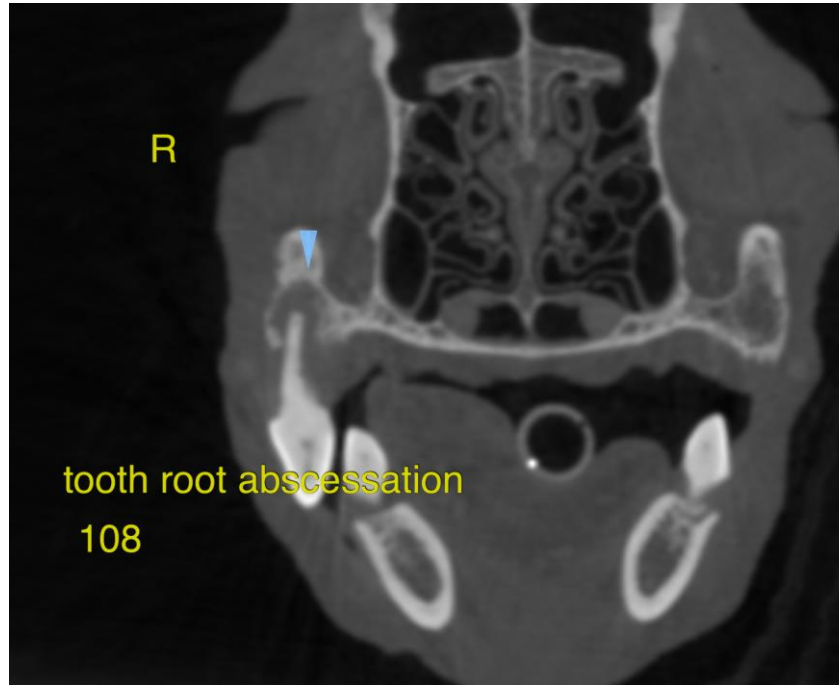
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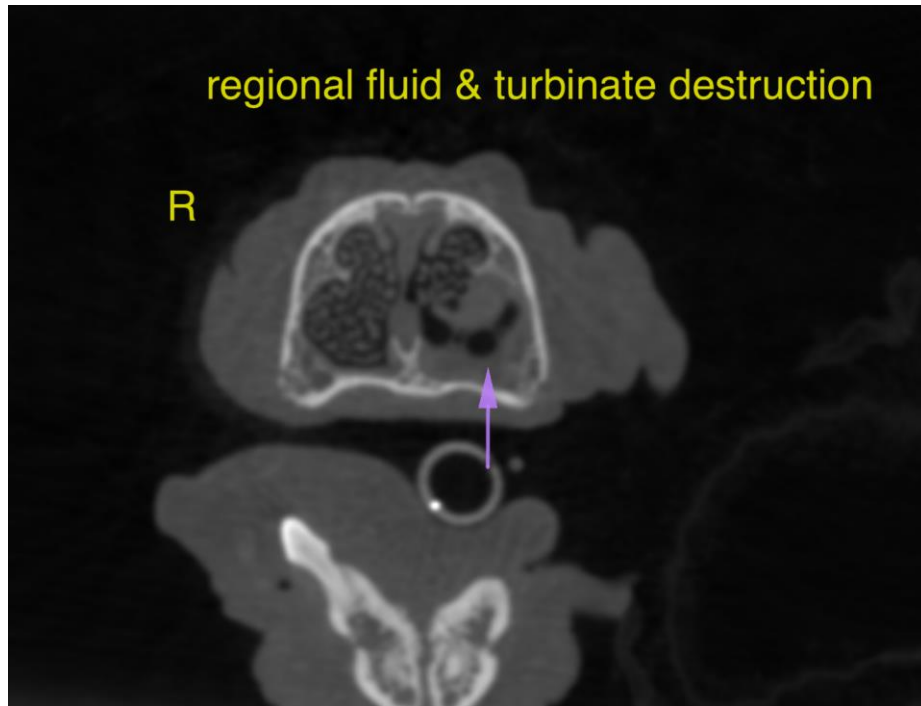
**SEX**

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**AGE**

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regional fluid & turbinate destruction



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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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

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Veterinary

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**, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI  
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Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology  
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