



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Ruby Espinosa Pt developed significant reverse sneezing 2 weeks ago and then developed nasal (green/opaque) discharge acutely 1 week ago (about 10-20 times a day), after cerenia was initiated via nasal drops 1 week ago. Doxycycline was also initiated last Friday (4/14/23), and little improvement to nasal discharge (appears less green). Pt has history of eating grass, and sticking her nose in everything and a dead dove was noted in the yard that was full of maggots/cuterebra. Pt's energy has been ok though a bit less active than usual. Interceptor trial has been considered but medication has not arrived yet (1 dose per week x 3 weeks).  
**SPECIES** Canine  
**BREED** Husky Mix  
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Mild leukocytosis characterized by mild neutrophilia (WBC 16.92 K/ $\mu$ L 5.05 - 16.76 HIGH; NEU 11.71 K/ $\mu$ L 2.95 - 11.64 HIGH).

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD & NECK**

Post-contrast study available for review.

**SEX COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

FS Moderate bilateral fluid accumulation is seen within the nasal cavities and maxillary recesses. There is moderate multifocal mucosal swelling within both nasal cavities. No evidence of turbinate destruction is noted. The frontal sinuses present within normal limits. There is no evidence of foreign material or a soft tissue mass. The cribriform plate is intact.

**AGE**

1.5 No significant dental changes are seen.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
 Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The bilateral medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes present mild enlargement with heterogeneous contrast enhancement.

A mild amount of fluid attenuating material is accumulating within the pot laryngeal trachea cranial to the endotracheal tube's cuff.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Petroglyph Animal  
 Hospital

The cervical esophagus is dilated with a mild amount of fluid and gas.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Moderate bilateral nondestructive rhinitis
- Bilateral medial retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly.
- Esophageal dilation with gastroesophageal reflux likely related to general anesthesia.
- Tracheal fluid accumulation: tracheitis versus related to intubation and general anesthesia.

**REFERRING VET**

Amanda Espinosa

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**INVOICE**

57904

The CT study reveals moderate bilateral nondestructive rhinitis. Infectious rhinitis such as viral, bacterial, or mixed is considered by far most likely. Lymphoplasmacytic or allergic rhinitis cannot be ruled out entirely but is certainly less likely. There is no evidence of fungal disease, foreign material, or a soft tissue mass.

**DATE**

4-19-23

The lymph node changes are compatible with reactive lymphadenitis.



**PATIENT**

Ruby Espinosa

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

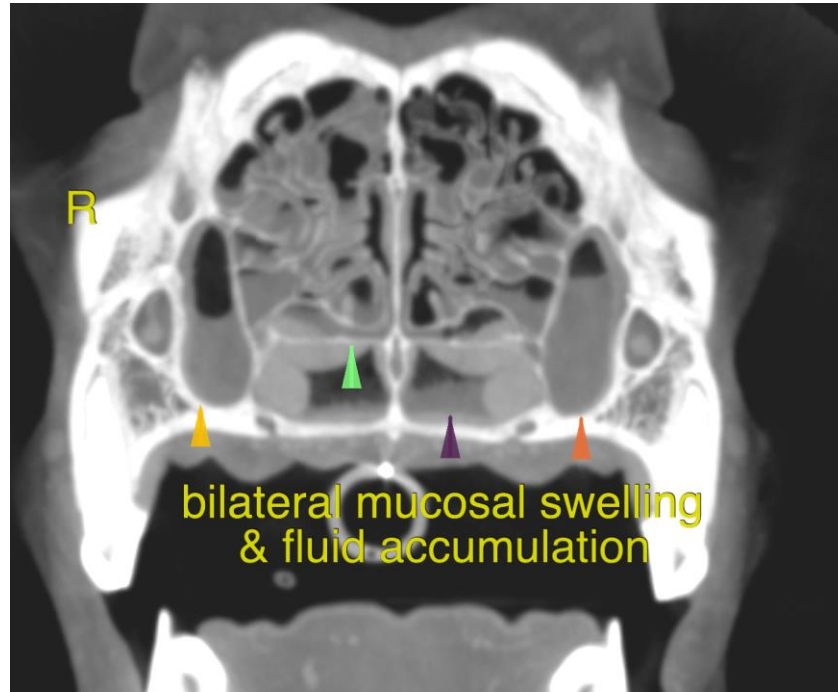
Husky Mix

**SEX**

FS

**AGE**

1.5



**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

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**

Petroglyph Animal  
Hospital

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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**REFERRING VET**

Amanda Espinosa

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**DATE**

4-19-23