



## PATIENT

Roza Margiotis

## SPECIES

Feline

## BREED

DSH

## SEX

Female Spayed

## AGE

8Y

## WEIGHT

4.3kg

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Lisa S.

## HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical Center  
- Oceanside

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Jennifer Short

## INVOICE

74706

## DATE

4-21-26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Sneezing with mucoid discharge.

Lungs clear/eupneic, no crackles/wheezes auscultated, increased nasal noise, mucoid nasal discharge in room.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The nasal cavities present bilateral mucosal thickening with moderate fluid accumulation within the nasal cavities accentuating the floor of the nasal cavities. The changes are diffuse and nondestructive. There is no evidence of turbinate destruction, and no focal mass lesion is identified. The nasal turbinates are partially effaced but no evidence of aggressive turbinate lysis, conchal destruction, or bone lysis is seen. No radiopaque foreign material is detected.

The frontal sinuses are unremarkable. The presphenoidal sinus is unremarkable.

The cribriform plate is intact.

No relevant dental changes are seen.

Mild regional bilateral submandibular and retropharyngeal lymphadenopathy is present.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Bilateral chronic rhinitis.
- No evidence of destructive nasal disease or mass lesion.
- Mild regional lymphadenopathy compatible with reactive change.

## INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The findings are most consistent with chronic inflammatory rhinitis. Differential diagnosis includes chronic lymphoplasmacytic or allergic rhinitis as well as chronic infectious rhinitis such as bacterial, viral, and less likely fungal in early or low grade form. Early neoplastic disease is considered very unlikely given the absence of destructive and aggressive changes.

The lymph node changes are compatible with reactive lymphadenitis.

Rhinoscopy with guided biopsy and culture is recommended for definitive diagnosis if not performed already. Consider PCR testing as well.



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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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