



PATIENT

Cajun Louie #5077OF
James

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

MN

AGE

8 Months

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Gentle Doctor Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Pete Bashara, DVM

INVOICE

51817

DATE

4-28-22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Patient was found as a 3 week old kitten with active URI infection. URI has chronically recurred. Antimicrobial therapy will temporarily clear it, then it will return, sometimes while actively on antibiotics. Doxycycline, Amoci-Clav, pradofloxacin, and azithromycin have been used at various times. He is adverse to neosynephrine drops. 2 nasal flushes have been completed. Checks for nasopharyngeal polyps completed 3 times. Cryptococcal antigen testing is negative. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Normal Cryptococcal antigen test Normal FIV/FelV test

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Extensive turbinate and conchae destruction is seen within both nasal cavities. The mucosal lining of both nasal cavities presents severe swelling. A moderate amount of fluid attenuating material is present within both nasal cavities. Both frontal sinuses are filled with fluid attenuating material. The presphenoidal sinuses contain fluid attenuating material. Mucosal swelling and mild fluid accumulation is noted within the nasopharynx as well. The nasal bones, frontal bones, as well as the cribriform plate present moderate hyperostosis. No evidence of nasopharyngeal or middle ear polyps is seen.

The external auditory meatus and tympanic bullae present within normal limits.

Both tonsils are everted.

The medial retropharyngeal and submandibular lymph nodes present moderate symmetric enlargement.

The dentition is complete and within normal limits.

The temporomandibular joints present within normal limits. No obvious malocclusion is seen.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Moderate chronic bilateral destructive rhinosinusitis.
- Bilateral medial retropharyngeal and submandibular lymphadenomegaly.
- Tonsillitis.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals moderate bilateral chronic destructive rhinosinusitis. Based on the CT findings, fungal rhinosinusitis is considered most likely. The extensive turbinate destruction creating an impression of an empty nasal cavity is more typical for aspergillus though than for cryptococcus; however, sampling with culture including fungal culture is required to establish a final diagnosis. Bacterial, viral, and lymphoplasmacytic rhinitis cannot be ruled out entirely, however, this would be a very atypical presentation of those.



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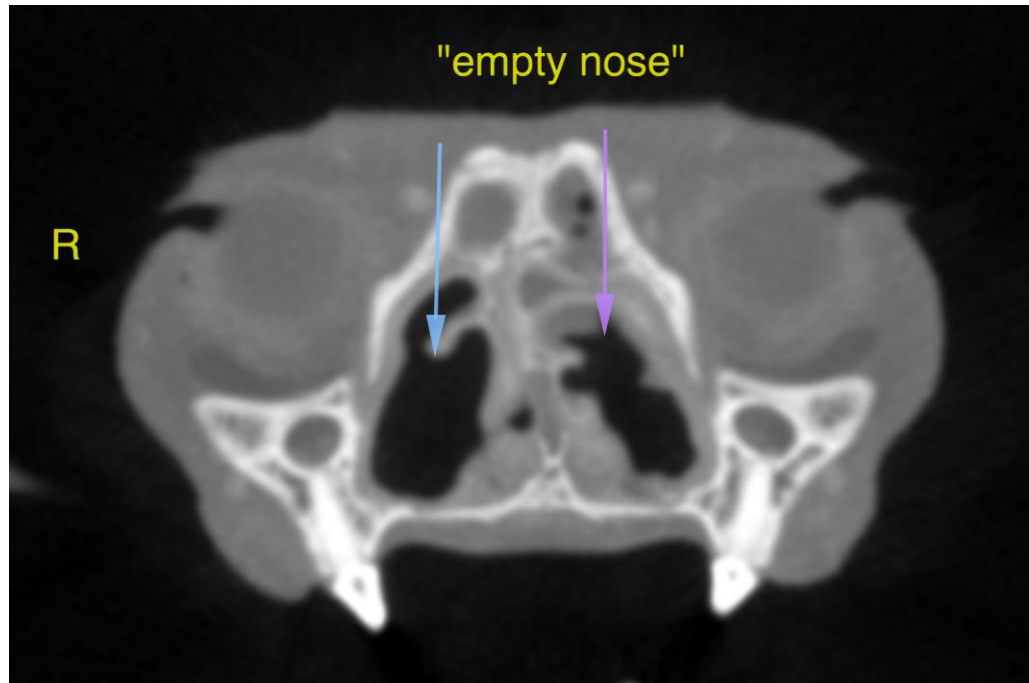
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Gentle Doctor Animal
Hospital

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Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology
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