

**PATIENT**

Foxy T Headrick

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Patient has had chronic URI signs since early kittenhood. After minimal response to several courses of antibiotics, biopsies were taken and culture grew pseudomonas. P was on intermittent azithromycin, medicated nasal flushes daily, and periodic sedated nasal flushes for about a year. The clinical signs have seemed improved over the last 6 months, and the azithromycin and daily nasal flushes were discontinued

SPECIES

Feline

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD**BREED**

DMH

Plain and post contrast studies from 12/2020 & 3/2023 are available for comparative review.

SEX

NM

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Both studies show moderate destructive rhinosinusitis with extensive turbinate destruction being present in both nasal cavities. The recent study shows less signs of inflammation such as mucosal swelling and fluid accumulation. The degree of mucosal swelling of the nasal cavities and their turbinates as well as the fluid accumulation and mucosal swelling within the frontal sinuses is mild to moderate now and was moderate to severe in the older study from 2020.

AGE

3 Years

The degree of mucosal swelling within the tympanic bullae and the bilaterally symmetric medial retropharyngeal and submandibular lymphadenomegaly appears to be stationary between the prior and recent study.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Overall moderate to severe chronic destructive rhinosinusitis.
- Mild chronic bilateral otitis media.
- Moderate bilateral submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly.

HOSPITAL NAME

Petroglyph Animal
Hospital

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The turbinate destruction is relatively stationary between the CT studies from 2020 and 2023. The degree of concurrent active inflammation appears to be slightly less now compared with the older study.

REFERRING VET

Kari Atkinson

The concurrent otitis media is mild and stationary, and the lymphadenitis of the submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes appears to be persistent and moderate. General differential diagnosis includes infectious rhinitis such as bacterial, viral, or fungal and chronic severe lymphoplasmacytic rhinitis is a possibility as well. However, the culture appears to support a bacterial component.

INVOICE

57674

DATE

4-6-23



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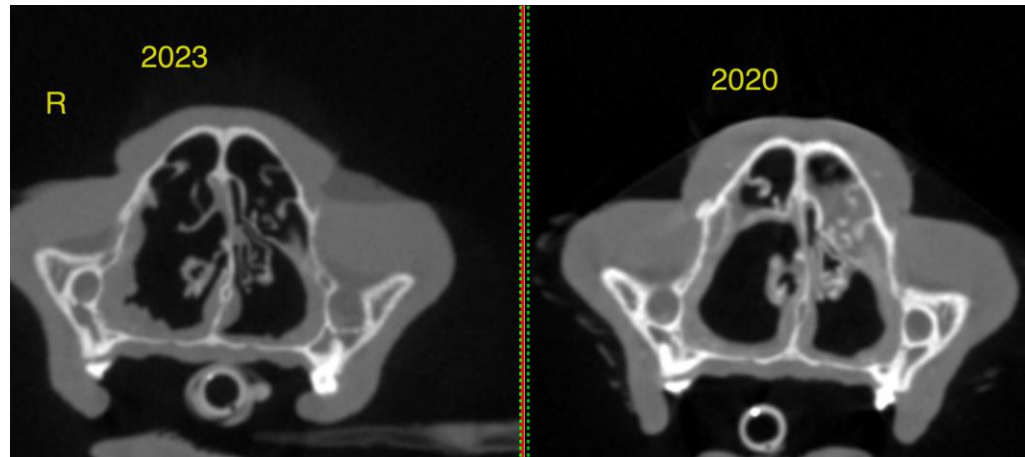
Kari Atkinson

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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.

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