



**PATIENT**

Gwen Debiase

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Examined are multiple large sections of nasal mucosa and submucosa expanded by moderate lymphoplasmacytic inflammation, with mild chronic hemorrhage and hemosiderin-lade macrophages

**SPECIES**

Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD**

Post contrast study available for review.

**BREED**

Pitbull

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Patient has a history of gunshot injury with multiple metal attenuating bullet fragments being seen within the left medial masseter muscle, left orbita, as well as within the caudal aspect of the left and right nasal cavity.

**SEX**

FS

Extensive turbinate destruction creating the impression of an empty nose is seen within the right nasal cavity. The mucosal lining of the right nasal cavity presents moderate irregular thickening. Thinning and sclerosis of the left nasal and maxillary bones is seen. There is hyperostosis of the right frontal sinus which is obliterated with fluid attenuating contrast negative material. Mild distortion of the right nasal bones and frontal sinus is noted. The left nasal cavity and left frontal sinus present within normal limits. The cribriform plate is intact.

**AGE**

2 Years

The right medial retropharyngeal lymph node presents mild symmetric enlargement.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Moderate chronic destructive rhinosinusitis of the right nasal cavity and right frontal sinus.
- History of gunshot injury with multiple bullet fragments in the left masseter, left orbita, and left and right nasal cavities.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Animal Surgical Center

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The CT findings are highly suggestive for unilateral aspergillosis. Other fungal infection is less likely but cannot be ruled out entirely. The findings are not typical for bacterial or lymphoplasmacytic rhinitis and there is no evidence of a soft tissue mass or foreign material.

**REFERRING VET**

Animal Surgical Center

The enlargement of the right medial retropharyngeal lymph node is likely to represent reactive lymphadenitis.

**INVOICE**

52084

**DATE**

5-10-22



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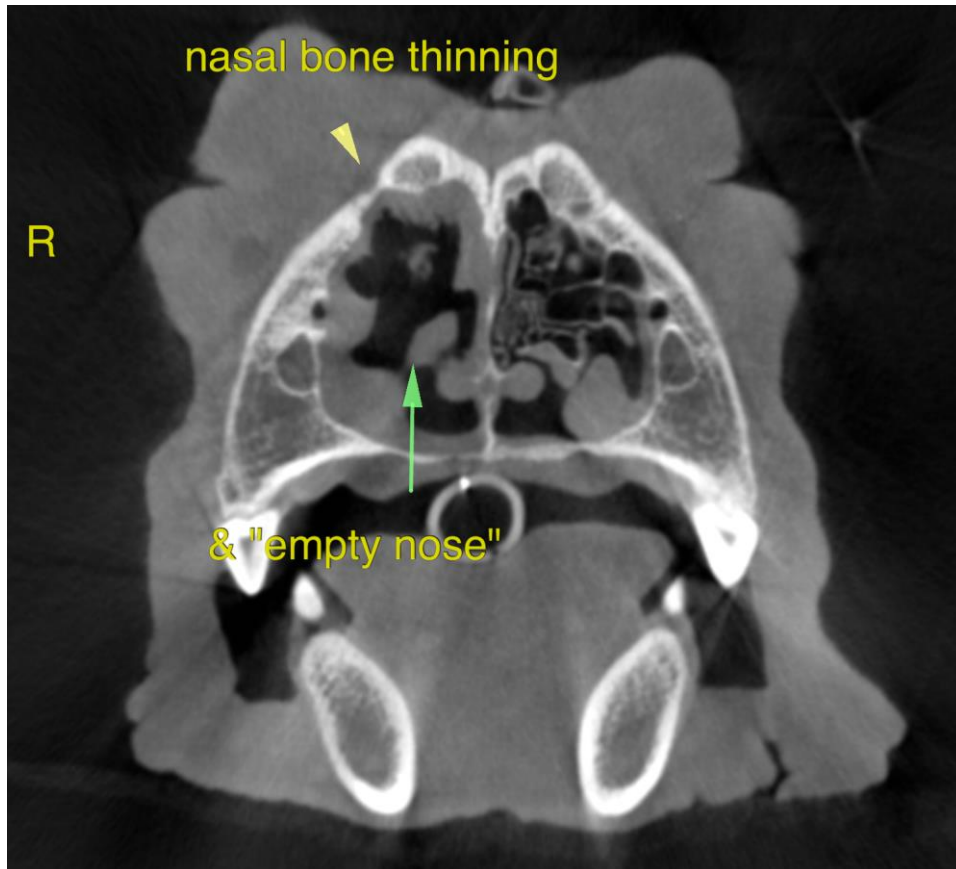
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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