

**PATIENT**

Water Hu

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Px ran out of house and was chased by landlord ****NOT OWNER****. Landlord kicked out at her, apparently hit in head and neck.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Crepitus noted: from approx sagittal crest to bridge of nose.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD & NECK

Plain study of the head and post contrast study of the neck available for review. The tip of the nose is not included in the field of view.

BREED

Collie X

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The right frontal sinus presents comminuted fracture of its external lamina with one large bone splinter being isolated from the rostral aspect and multiple smaller splinters being isolated in the caudal aspect of the frontal sinus. Mild frontal sinus and nasal cavity fluid accumulation is seen. There is disruption of the soft tissues dorsal to the frontal sinuses. A long wedge shaped splinter is isolated from the external lamina of the left frontal sinus which is nondisplaced. However, mild mucosal swelling and mild fluid accumulation are noted within the left frontal sinus as well.

SEX

FI

AGE

4.5 Years

Extensive soft tissue emphysema is seen in the soft tissues dorsal to the nose, cranium, and neck and can be traced along the entire visible neck as well as up to the level of the ears.

No evidence of cervical vertebral fracture or luxation is seen.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Acute traumatic osseous injury of both frontal bones with bilateral open frontal sinuses and extensive soft tissue emphysema in the head and neck region.
- Frontal sinus and nasal cavity hemorrhage.

HOSPITAL NAME

Bridgwater
Veterinary Hospital
and Wellness Centre

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals traumatic osseous injury of both frontal sinuses. Comminuted fracture of the right frontal sinus is seen as well as nondisplaced fracture of the external lamina of the left frontal sinus. There is mild bilateral frontal sinus and right sided nasal cavity hemorrhage and extensive soft tissue emphysema in the head and neck region. The internal lamina to the cranial vault is intact and no direct evidence of neuroparenchymal injury is seen.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Watts

INVOICE

52100

DATE

5-11-22



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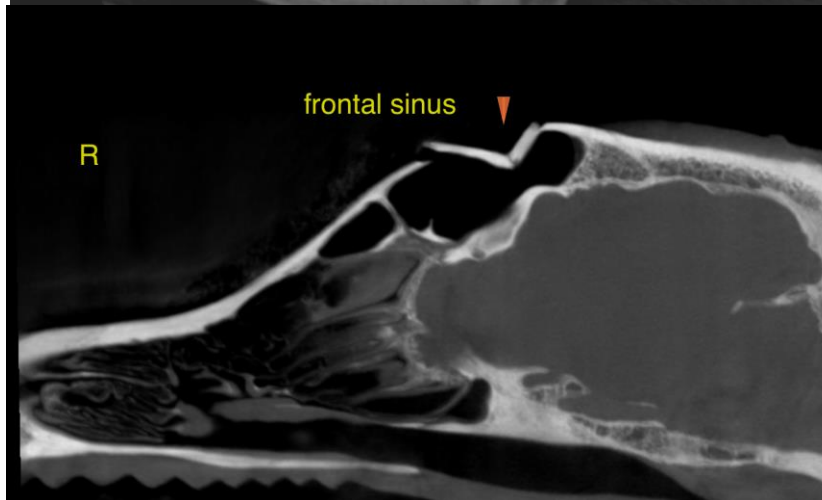
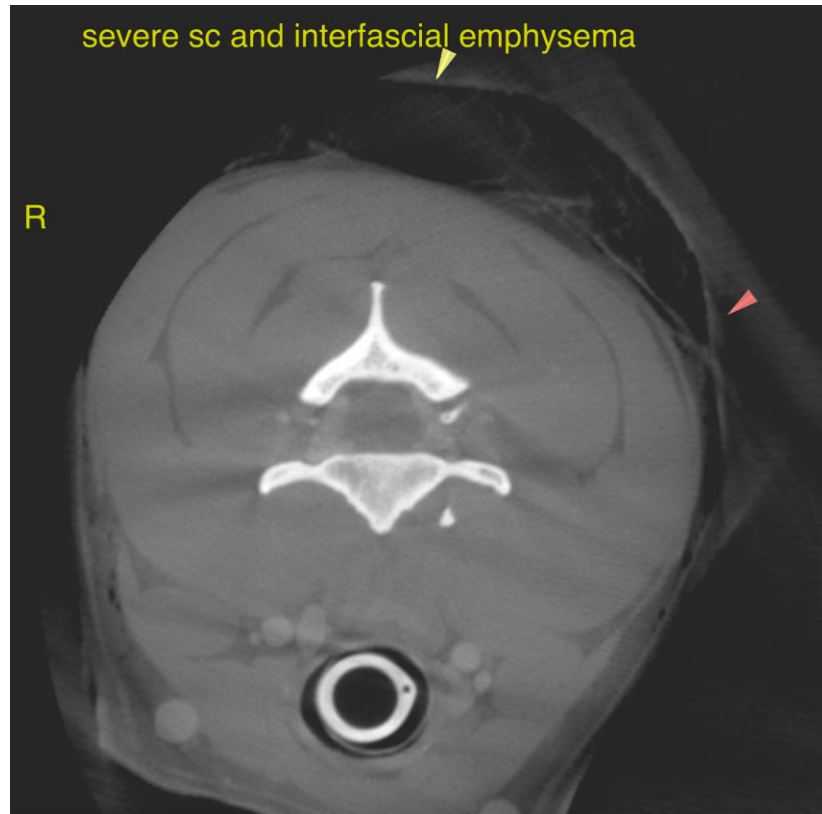
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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