



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Marilyn Feyne
SPECIES Has a hx of feline asthma and kidney dz. Has been having increased respiratory effort, congestion, and occasional sneezing fits; has been progressively getting worse this last month, but has been an ongoing concern for over 6 months. Decreased appetite in the last 2-3 weeks. Chronic upper respiratory stertor.

ABNORMAL PE/CHEM/CBC/UA RESULTS: CKD Stage 2

Feline

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

BREED Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.

American Shorthair COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX Both tympanic bullae are filled with fluid attenuating material. Mild smooth thickening of the osseous lining of the tympanic bullae is seen. No evidence of inner ear involvement is identified. The tympanic membranes appear to be intact. The external ear canals are unremarkable at the time of imaging.

FS

AGE The nasopharyngeal soft tissues appear mildly thickened and irregular with narrowing of the nasopharyngeal lumen. Mild nasopharyngeal fluid accumulation is seen; the findings are most compatible with chronic nasopharyngitis with possible nasopharyngeal stenosis. Assessment is mildly limited by the presence of endotracheal tubing and fluid within the nasopharynx which may contribute to apparent luminal narrowing.

10yr

INTERPRETED BY Mild bilateral retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly is present.

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

No destructive osseous changes, turbinate destruction, nasal mass lesion, nasal fluid accumulation, sinus involvement or foreign material is identified.

No relevant dental changes are noted.

HOSPITAL NAME COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

Queen Creek
 Veterinary Clinic

- Bilateral otitis media
- Suspect chronic nasopharyngitis with suspect nasopharyngeal stenosis
- Mild bilateral retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly compatible with reactive change
- No evidence of aggressive or destructive rhinitis or nasopharyngeal mass lesion

REFERRING VET

Dr Marissa Gibbs

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The combination of chronic stertor, congestion and nasopharyngeal narrowing is most compatible with chronic inflammatory upper airway disease. Chronic nasopharyngitis may result in fibrosis and secondary stenosis of the nasopharyngeal lumen.

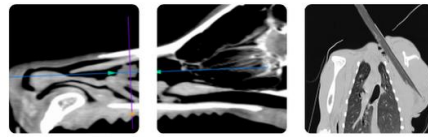
INVOICE

24967 The bilateral otitis media may be secondary to upper airway inflammation and eustachian tube dysfunction or may have contributed to ongoing upper airway inflammation and nasopharyngitis.

DATE

Because of the endotracheal tube and intraluminal fluid present during imaging, the degree of nasopharyngeal narrowing may be overestimated, however true stenosis remains a concern based

05/27/2026



PATIENT on the overall appearance and patient history.

Marilyn Feyne The lymph node changes are mild and compatible with reactive change.

SPECIES

Feline

Upper airway examination / endoscopy with direct evaluation of the nasopharynx is recommended if clinically feasible. Consider culture and cytology and targeted treatment of chronic inflammatory/ infectious upper airway disease as well as further otoscopic examination and management of bilateral otitis media.

BREED

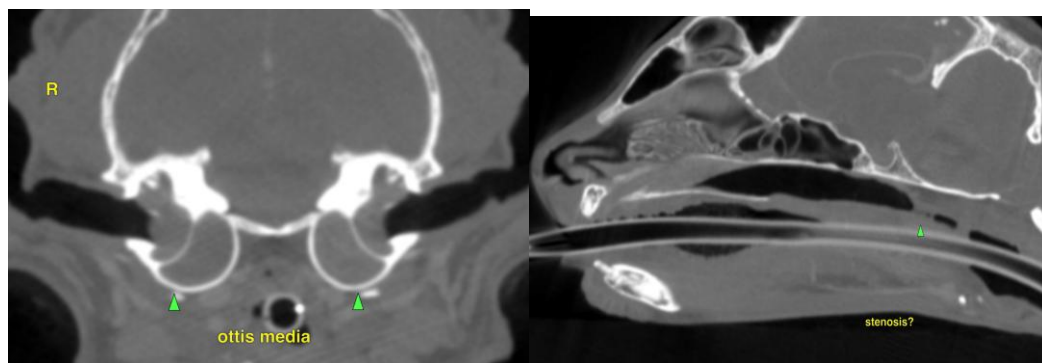
American Shorthair

SEX

FS

AGE

10yr



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.

INTERPRETED BY

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

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

Queen Creek
Veterinary Clinic

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