



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Missy Julyan
SPECIES Missy a 10 year old spayed female domestic medium hair presents for a consult of nasal congestion and bilateral nasal discharge when she sneezes since Christmas. Owner reports bilateral nasal discharge noted more when sneezing. No epistaxis observed. Multiple antibiotic courses were given (oral doxy pills, oral doxy liquid, oral azithromycin liquid, Convenia shot) with no noted improvement during or after any courses. Prior nasal PCR (1/28/26) reportedly negative except positive for Mycoplasma, which guided antibiotic selection. Cat is indoor-only. No access to soil/houseplants.
Feline

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

BREED Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.
DMH

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX Mild to moderate bilateral turbinate loss in terms of destruction or atrophy, more pronounced on the right side is seen. There is associated mucosal thickening and soft tissue attenuation present within the nasal cavities right more than left.
FS

No destructive mass lesions identified on CT. There is no evidence of aggressive osteolysis, foreign matter or relevant dental changes.

AGE The frontal maxillary and presphenoidal sinuses are unremarkable.
10yr

INTERPRETED BY Moderate bilaterally symmetric retropharyngeal lymphadenopathy with non-uniform contrast enhancement is seen.

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Mild to moderate chronic bilateral rhinitis, right more than left
- Moderate bilaterally symmetric retropharyngeal lymphadenopathy consistent with reactive inflammatory change
- No CT evidence of nasal neoplasia, fungal granuloma, fungal disease, foreign body or sinus involvement

HOSPITAL NAME

Southern Oregon
Veterinary Specialty

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

REFERRING VET

Dr Winters

The CT findings are most consistent with chronic inflammatory rhinitis. The turbinate loss indicates chronicity and may represent long-standing inflammatory or post-infectious change. Given the lack of response to multiple antibiotic courses, bacterial infection alone is considered unlikely. Differentials include chronic lymphoplasmacytic rhinitis, chronic viral or post-viral rhinitis and less likely early fungal rhinitis.

INVOICE

24784

Rhinospory with targeted biopsies and cytology for definitive diagnosis including fungal culture/ PCR if indicated during sampling can be considered. Consider nasal flush with sample collection if rhinospory is not immediately available.

DATE

05/07/2026



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Missy Julyan

SPECIES

Feline

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DMH

SEX

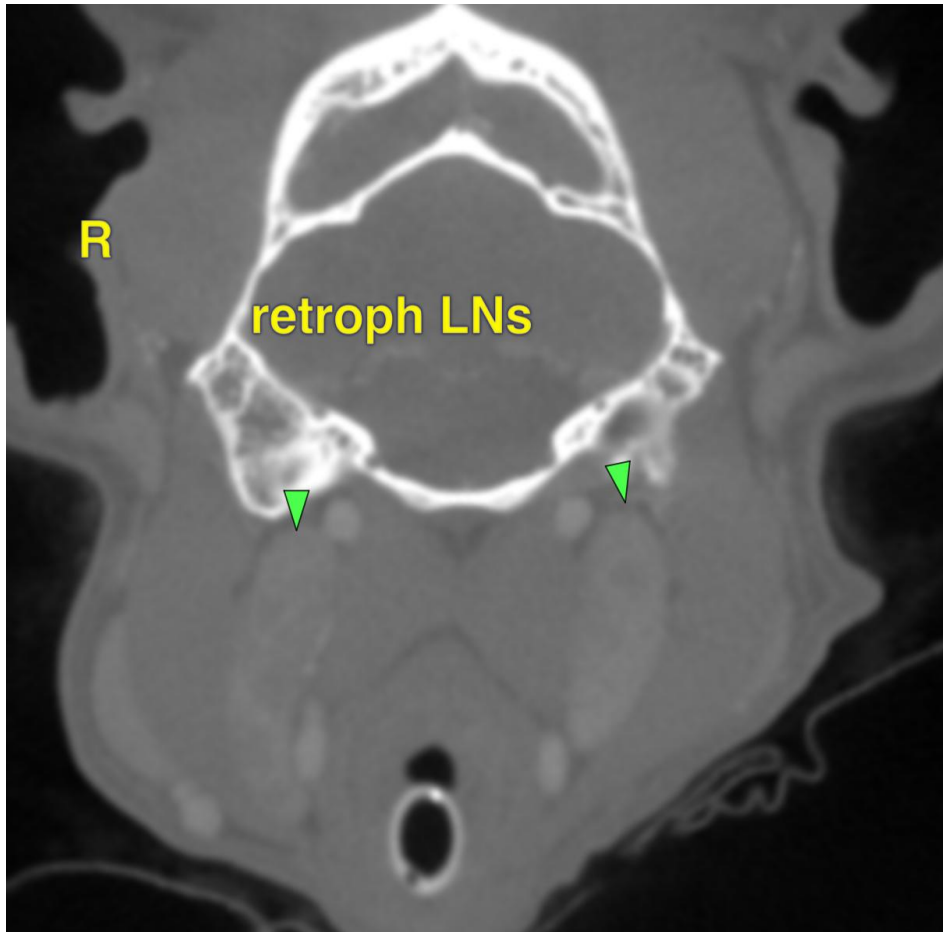
FS

AGE

10yr

INTERPRETED BY

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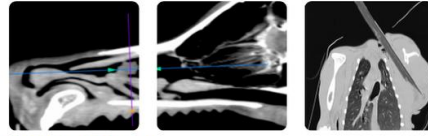
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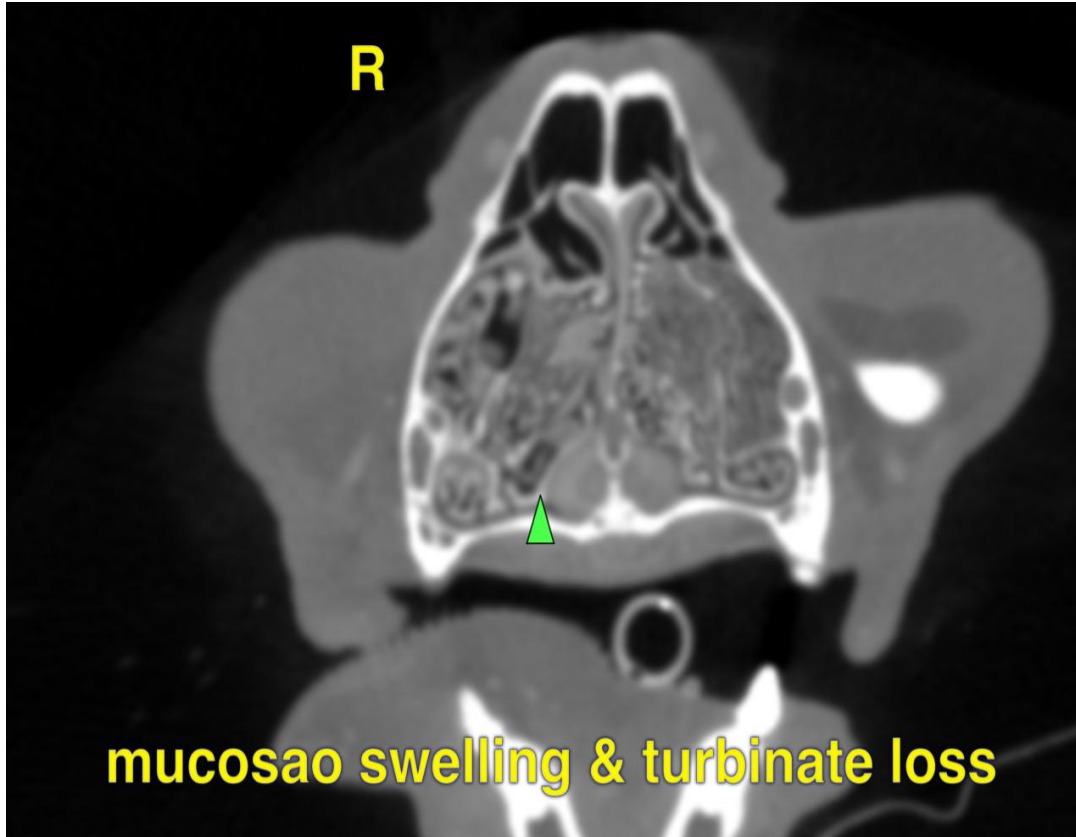
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Nele Eley (Ondreka), DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging, Cert. Radiology,
Senior lecturer University of Giessen/Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology.
info@sonopath.com



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