



PATIENT

Trooper Sawczyn

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Intermittent unilateral epistaxis

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

BREED

German Shepherd

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The grey and white matter distinction and the neuroparenchymal attenuation are as expected. The distribution of contrast enhancement is within normal limits throughout the parenchyma and meninges. The ventricular system is non-dilated and within the limits of the expected volume and symmetry.

SEX

Neutered Male

Thin and smoothly folded conchae and turbinates with even smooth mucosal lining. The osseous lining of the nasal cavities is intact.

AGE

4 Years

Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external auditory meatuses present within normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Mild bilaterally symmetric enlargement of the submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes is noted.

The salivary glands present within normal limits.

The visible dentition is within normal limits.

HOSPITAL NAME

Aloha Pet & Bird
Hospital

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Normal CT findings of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses.
- No evidence of relevant dental disease.
- Mild bilateral submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly compatible with reactive hyperplasia.

REFERRING VET

Dr. McLaughlin

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals no structural evidence of nasal pathology. There is no evidence of erosive rhinitis, a nasal mass, foreign material, relevant dental disease, paranasal sinus pathology, or nasopharyngeal stenosis. Systemic hypertension, coagulopathy, paraneoplastic syndrome, and trauma could be considered as potential underlying causes of the epistaxis.

INVOICE

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The lymph node enlargement is mild and unspecific. Reactive hyperplasia is likely. Early neoplastic infiltrate can never be ruled out entirely but is thought very unlikely here.

DATE

8-15-22



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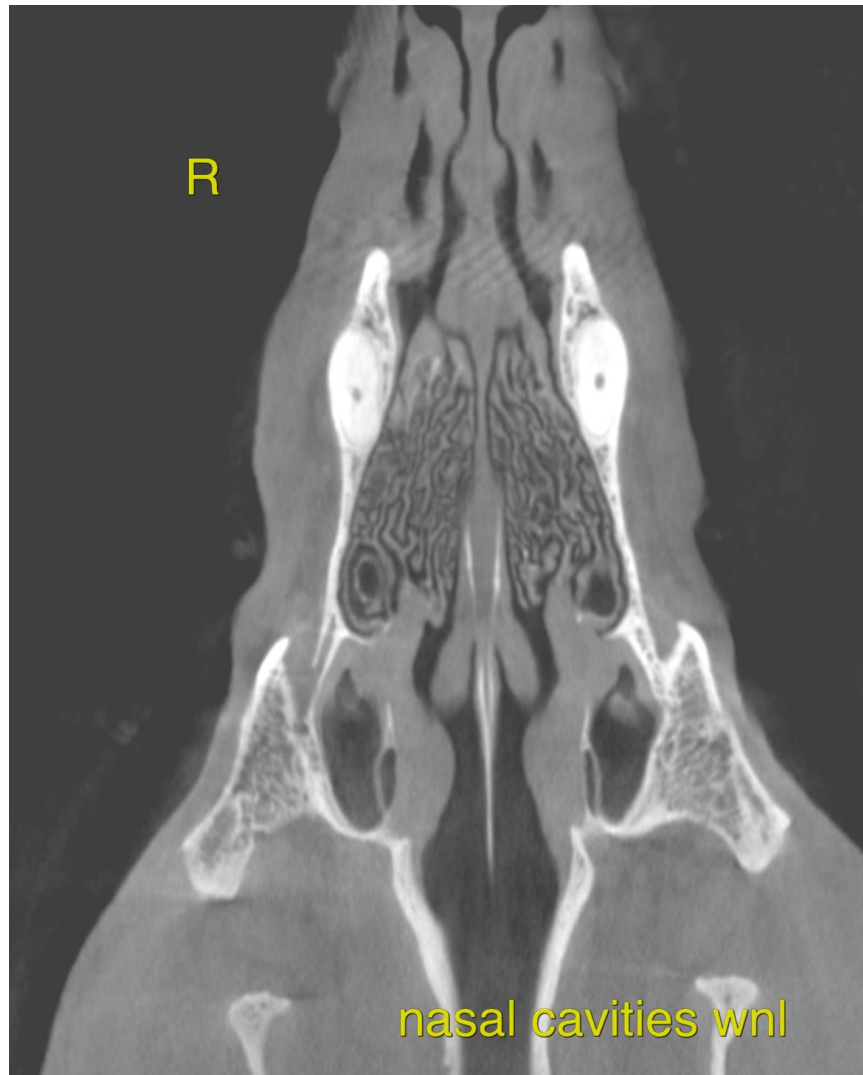
Dr. Mclaughlin

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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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