



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Mimi Carrero 8/16/2021 Owner noticed nasal discharge cough continue worse at night. Owner also notice liquid AS pinna when scab removed. radiographs: tracheal collapse, dilation at junction of trachea and larynx, air filled GI track (aerophagia)CBC: none regenerative anemia BODY SYSTEMS Eyes juvenile cataracts OU menace positive EarsAS ear pinna scab ventrally swelling, once scab removed pus like material came out Oral-TeethMM pail pink Coat-Skindental calculus Cardiovascularheart murmur grade I/VI systolic Respiratoryincrease broncoventricular sound suspect pinna AS abscess secondary to bite wound with housematereverse sneezing 9/10/2021 Transfer from animal emergency cranial radiographs they suspect mal-occlusion secondary to tooth fracture or maxillary fracture send here with IV fluids they had it at 6ml/hr amoxicillin, metacam suspect broken tooth recommended eval under sedation. Removed broken tooth 108, 209,210109 loss but decided to keep in place due to suspected maxillary fracture recovery sounded congested R/O aspiration with radiographs suspect tracheal collapse causing recovery complication

**SPECIES** Canine

**BREED** Chihuahua

**SEX** F

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC --- mild anemia and thrombocytosis CHEM --- unremarkable

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD**

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

**AGE**

12 Years

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Multiple teeth are absent including the Triadans 105, 106, 107, 108, 110, 207, 209, 210, 301, 302, 303, 311, 403, 405, and 411. The remaining teeth present severe periodontal changes accentuating the Triadans 109, 208, 310, 408, and 410.

The maxillary bone and maxillary portion of the orbita are nearly completely lost level with the Triadans 109, 209, and 210. Stippled new bone formation is seen in the depth of the severely widened dental alveolus of the Triadan 109.

There is no evidence of a maxillary or mandibular fracture. The general occlusion appears to be within normal limits.

General paucity of turbinates is noted within both nasal cavities which is typical for a brachycephalic dog, however, moderate turbinate destruction is seen within the mid portion of the right nasal cavity as well. The frontal sinuses are absent.

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

The tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, and the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

Bilateral lateral ventriculomegaly of the brain and supracollicular fluid accumulation is noted.

The left medial retropharyngeal lymph node presents mild symmetric enlargement with mildly heterogeneous contrast enhancement.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Veterinary Image  
Center

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. J. Walker, DVM

**INVOICE**

47429

**DATE**

9-15-21



**PATIENT**

Mimi Carrero

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Incomplete dentition with multifocal severe periodontal disease accentuating the Triadans 108, 208, 310, 408, and 410.
- Right sided destructive rhinitis.
- Mild left medial retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly.
- Bilateral lateral ventriculomegaly and supracollicular fluid accumulation.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**BREED**

Chihuahua

No evidence of mandibular or maxillary fracture is seen; however, severe thinning of the alveolar bone is noted in all quadrants of the jaw with nearly complete loss of the bone in both caudal maxilla level with the rostral orbital floor. The most severe periodontal changes are associated with the Triadans 109, 208, 310, 408, and 410. There is no evidence of a dental nasal fistula.

**SEX**

F

The turbinate destruction within the right nasal cavity indicated present of chronic destructive rhinitis which may be due to viral, lymphoplasmacytic, or bacterial rhinitis. The changes are not typical for fungal infection.

**AGE**

12 Years

Consider careful dental extractions; however, the jaws are prone to pathologic fracture owing to the severe thinning of the alveolar crest. Upper airway sampling may be required in order to determine the cause of the destructive changes in the right nasal cavity.

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The ventriculomegaly and supracollicular fluid accumulation are common in brachycephalic dogs and are not necessarily of clinical significance.

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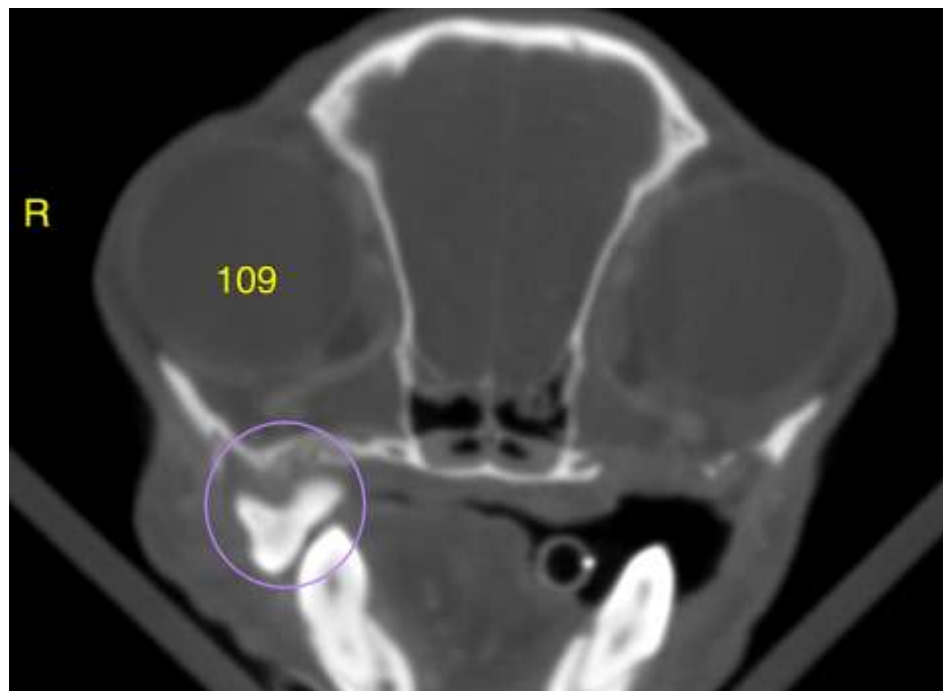
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**PATIENT**

Mimi Carrero

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Chihuahua

**SEX**

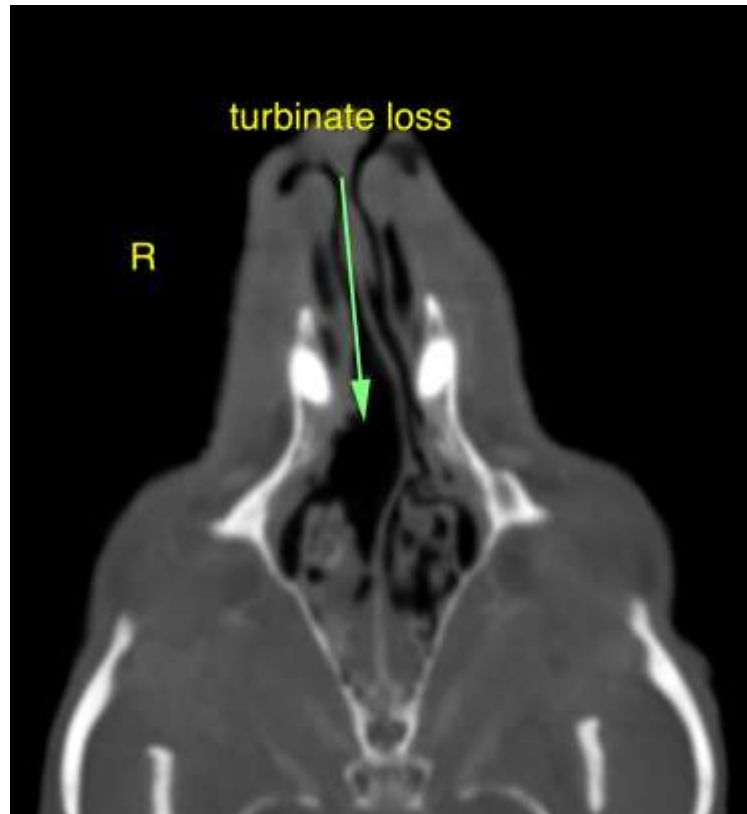
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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