



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Nixxy Beaton
 History: several month history of mucopurulent nasal discharge, sneezing and gagging/stertorous episodes. Responsive to doxycycline therapy but symptoms return when doxycycline stopped. Nasal biopsies pending. Previous history of elevated liver enzymes that had normalized earlier this spring. Pre-surgical BW showed elevation again (ALT 537, ALP 269).

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD, CHEST & ABDOMEN

BREED Head:

Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever
 The neurocranium shows normal findings. Bony structures of skull and the skull foramina of the cranial nerves are laterally symmetrical and inconspicuous. Both tympanic bullae are completely ventilated with a regular tympanic bulla wall. External ear canals are ventilated in all sections, walls of the external ear canals, the adjacent temporomandibular joints and the nasopharyngeal meatus have no particular findings.

SEX

Female

The orbital contents are laterally symmetrical without evidence of a retrobulbar lesion.

AGE

12 Years

Frontal sinuses bilaterally show fluid accumulation. The left nasal cavity presents marked thickening of the mucous membranes with prominent enhancement. The ventral nasal concha reveals hyperdense and mineralized turbinate. There are confluent fluid pockets extending in the left nasal exit. Changes on the right are similar but less obvious. Bony borders of the nasal cavities are intact without signs of a lytic process.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Jawinski,
 German Board
 Certified Vet Specialist
 in Diagnostic Imaging

Soft tissues of the head and neck are symmetrical and of homogeneous density, especially the medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes.

Chest:

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health
 Partners

The lungs are regularly ventilated with close contact to the inner thoracic wall on all sides. No evidence of pleural thickening, fluid accumulation or free pleural gas is noticed. Pulmonary density is within normal limits, there is no evidence of focal or nodular pulmonary lesions.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Shannon
 Westgarth

Mediastinum is regular in width and density. Mediastinal (sternal, tracheal-, bronchial) lymph nodes are normal. Thoracic trachea and esophagus present as expected. Heart is inconspicuous as far as can be assessed with CT. Diaphragm is normal.

Abdomen:

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The liver shows normal findings in terms of size, surface, shape and contrast behavior. The gallbladder presents a round calculus of 1.32 cm beside multiple small calculi. There is no evidence of cholestasis. The common bile duct is considered as normal.

DATE

8/25/21



PATIENT

Nixxy Beaton Pancreas presents normal size and shape with a smooth surface. The peripancreatic fat tissue and omentum are inconspicuous.

SPECIES

Canine

The spleen reveals a small hypodense and rounded area of 1.12 cm with broad-based contact to the splenic surface but without relevant protrusion of the latter.

Unremarkable presentation of the bilaterally symmetrical kidneys.

BREED

Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever

Adrenal glands are in normal limits.

As far as can be assessed, the stomach and all parts of intestine are regularly presented without any indication of a wall thickening or a mass.

SEX

Female

Ureters, urinary bladder, trigonum and urethra are presented as expected.

Abdominal lymph nodes and abdominal vessels have no particular findings. Signs of peritoneal/retroperitoneal effusion or free gas are not recognized.

AGE

12 Years

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Signs of a bilateral, moderate and chronic, unspecific rhinitis
- Biliary calculi gallbladder, calculus 1.32 cm
- Hypodense splenic lesion 1.12 cm

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

CT findings of the nasal cavities are more prominent on the left. Overt evidence of a neoplastic process is missing. The mineralized turbinate indicate a more chronic disease. Radiopaque foreign material is not detected. The latter cannot be fully excluded and may have been a triggering factor. Rhinoscopy, biopsy, microbiological and mycotic testing could be the next diagnostic steps. Dental rhinitis is not recognized. Chronic lymphoplasmacytic rhinitis with secondary infection is a potential differential diagnosis.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health
Partners

Clinical relevance of the biliary concretions is questionable since there is no obvious inflammatory or obstructive pattern recognized.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Shannon
Westgarth

The liver shows normal findings. This does not exclude functional and/or diffuse/infiltrative liver disease.

The small splenic lesion is a very unspecific finding and not compellingly neoplastic.

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I would recommend an abdominal ultrasound in 8 weeks to re-evaluate the liver, gallbladder and spleen.

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SPECIES

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BREED

Nova Scotia Duck
Tolling Retriever

SEX

Female

AGE

12 Years

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REFERRING VET

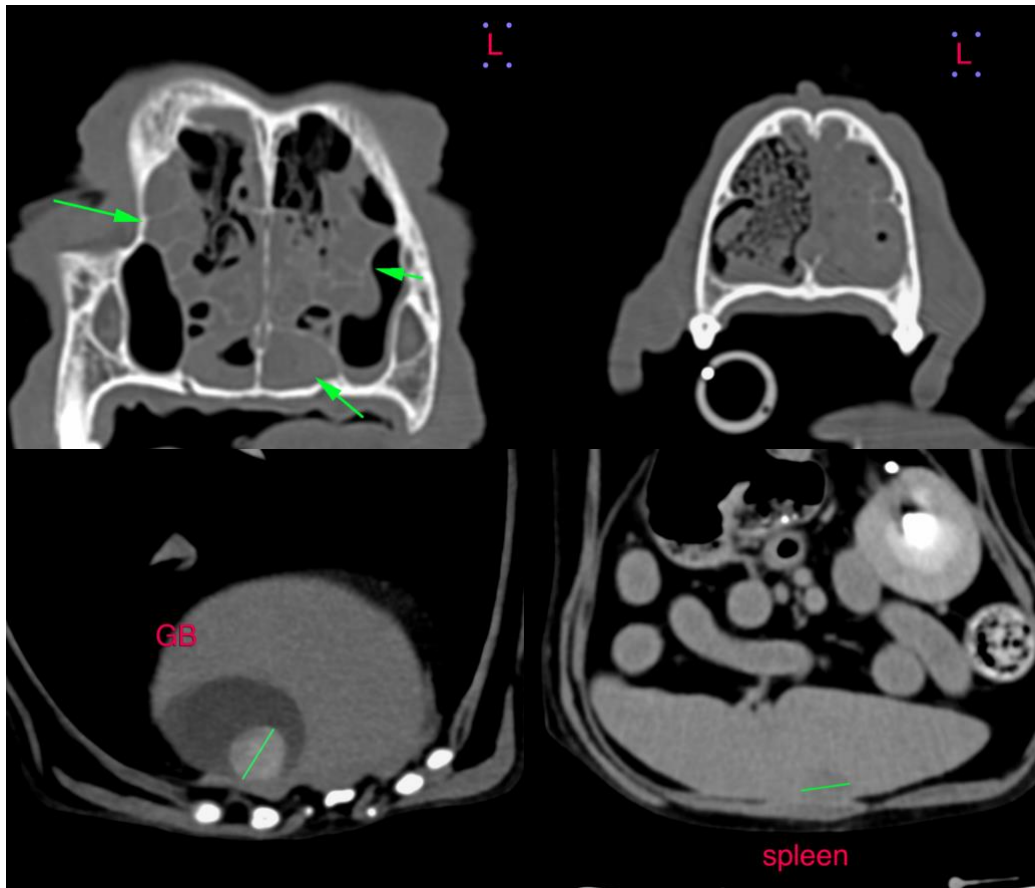
Dr. Shannon
Westgarth

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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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