



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Basil Brescia
 green nasal discharge, Negative fungal culture 12/17/21
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Positive calicivirus PCR All others negative CBC: WBC 23.7 (Neu 15.9, Mono 1.3)

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

Feline
 A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull is provided for review.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

DSH
 The pictured parts of the dentition are complete and unremarkable in all jaw quadrants.

SEX
 Male Neutered
 In the left nasal cavity, advanced destruction of the nasal conchal & turbinate structures is visible. Post contrast administration, moderate thickening of the nasal mucosal lining in the left nasal cavity is seen. The osseous lining of the left nasal cavity and left frontal sinus present multifocal mild to moderate hyperostosis. The right nasal cavity presents with the expected aerated spaces between thin and smooth conchal & turbinate structures.

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

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

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
 Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
 The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The brain parenchyma is homogeneous and within normal limits for attenuation and distribution of contrast enhancement. The ventricular system is non-dilated and symmetric.

HOSPITAL NAME The left mandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph node are prominent.

Mobile Pet Imaging **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- REFERRING VET**
- Left sided destructive rhinitis & sinusitis with hyperostosis of the osseous lining
 - Secondary reactive hyperplasia of the tributary lymph nodes

Meaux **INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

INVOICE
 49493
 The findings are consistent with unilateral destructive rhinitis with hyperostosis of the surrounding osseous structures. The unilateral distribution is increasing the odds for underlying mycotic rhinitis (e.g. Cryptococcus, Aspergillus) and is unusual for primary viral rhinitis. Preceding foreign body related rhinitis might be a differential as well. If not done so yet, recommended rhinoscopy for further evaluation with sampling for culture and histopathology (detection of fungi microscopically is more straightforward than with culture in many cases).

DATE

1-11-22



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HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

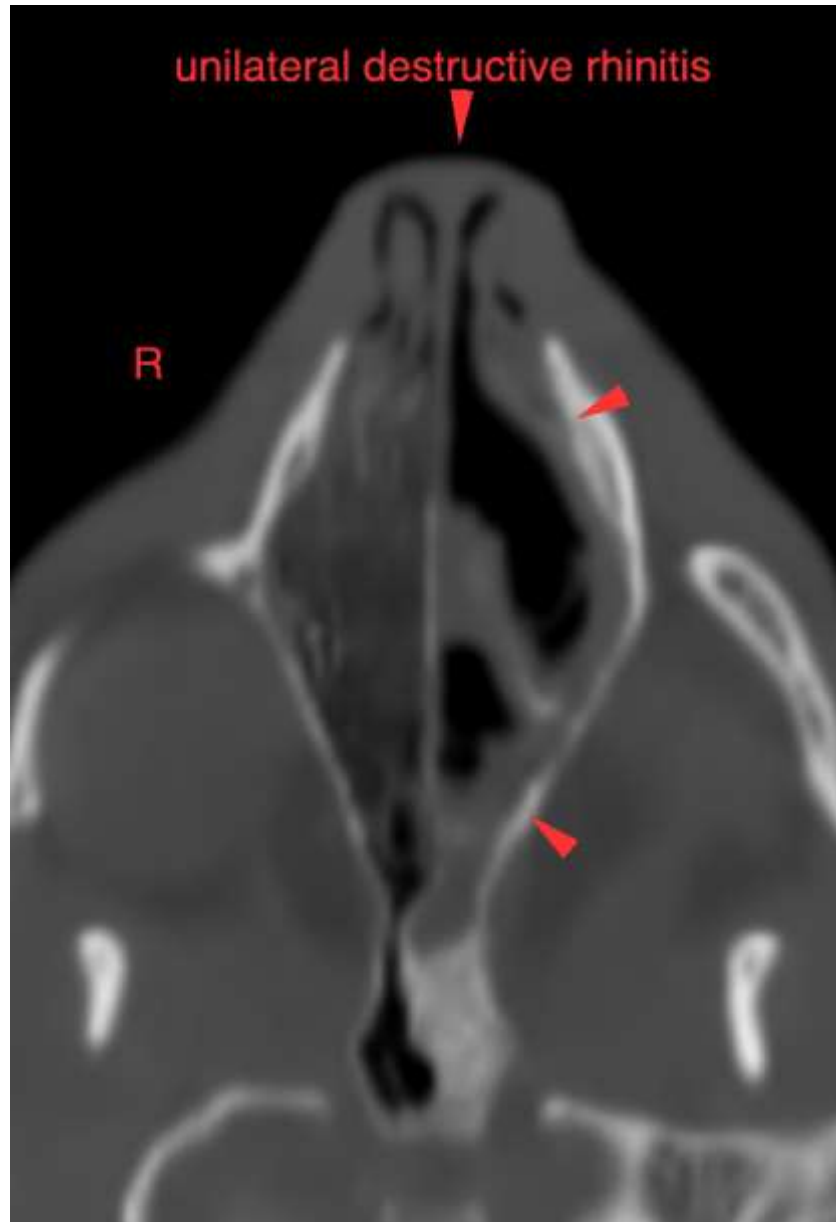
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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