



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Marina Diab Epiphora, mild conjunctival hyperemia Chronic nasal congestion Respiratory stridor, Referred upper airways sound auscultated Sneezing R/O URI, CHRONIS SINUSITIS,NASAL POLYP,FOREIGN BODY MIGRATION, OTHER.

**SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL**

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

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**BREED** Triadan 401 is absent.

Siamese Mix In both nasal cavities, a moderate amount of fluid attenuating material is attached to the nasal mucosal lining. Moderate destruction of the nasal conchal & turbinate structures is appreciated. A small amount of fluid attenuating material is seen in the left frontal sinus. In the caudal aspect of the right ventral nasal meatus, caudal aberrant conchal growth is appreciated.

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

**AGE** 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.

2 Years 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.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are prominent and have a mild heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Destructive rhinitis and right sided aberrant caudal conchal growth
- Lymphadenopathy mandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes
- Triadan 401 is absent
- No evidence of inflammatory nasopharyngeal polyp formation

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Scottsdale Veterinary  
Clinic

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. D'Monte

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The findings are consistent with chronic destructive rhinitis. The causative agent is most likely primary viral ± bacterial superinfection. Even though unlikely there is a small chance of emerging fungal (cryptococcal) superinfection.

**INVOICE**

56389

The prominent medial retropharyngeal and mandibular lymph nodes are consistent with secondary reactive lymphadenitis due to the underlying chronic rhinitis.

Rhinoscopy with biopsy and samples for microbial cultures can be used as advanced diagnostic tool.

**DATE**

1-25-23



**PATIENT**

Marina Diab

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

Siamese Mix

**SEX**

FS

**AGE**

2 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Scottsdale Veterinary  
Clinic

**REFERRING VET**

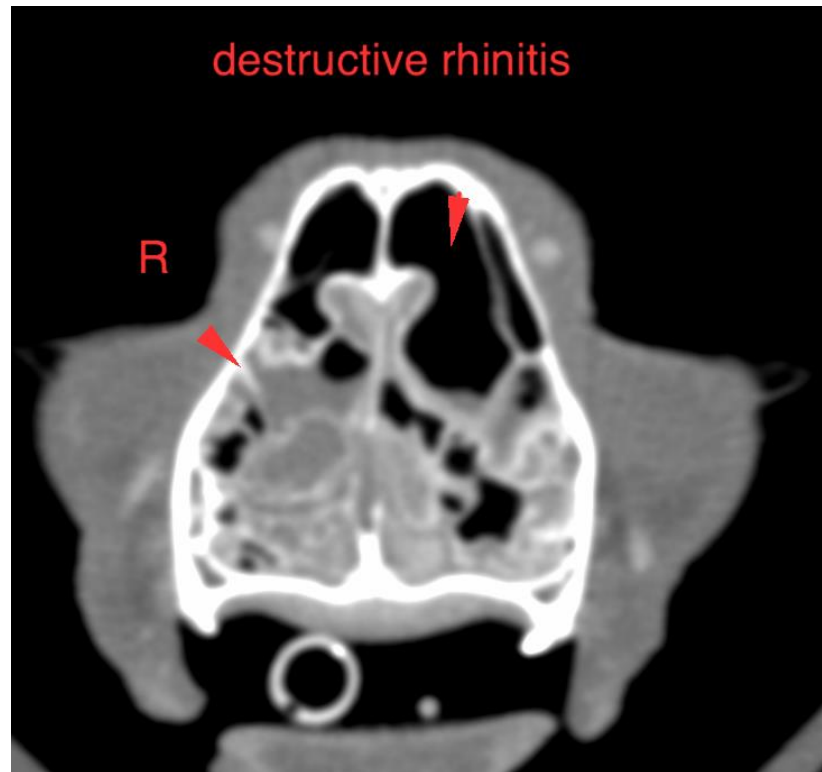
Dr. D'Monte

**INVOICE**

56389

**DATE**

1-25-23





**PATIENT**

Marina Diab

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

Siamese Mix

**SEX**

FS

**AGE**

2 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Scottsdale Veterinary  
Clinic

**REFERRING VET**

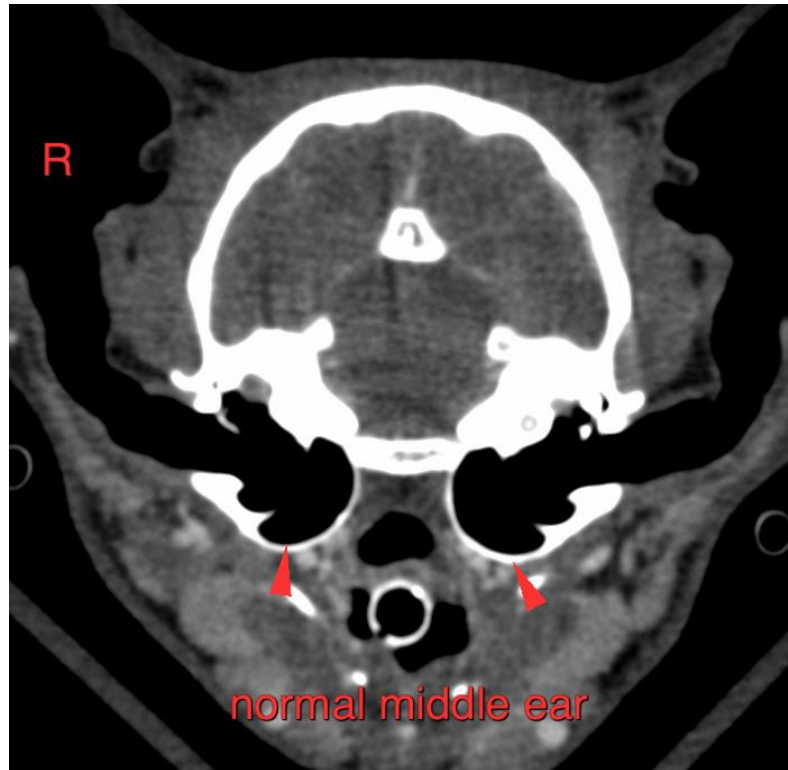
Dr. D'Monte

**INVOICE**

56389

**DATE**

1-25-23



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.

**Sebastian Schaub**, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI  
sebast.schaub@gmail.com