



## PATIENT

Pippin Watkins

## SPECIES

Feline

## BREED

DSH

## SEX

FS

## AGE

13Y

## WEIGHT

5.1kg

## INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

AMC

## HOSPITAL NAME

Green Dog Dental and  
Wellness

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Hab

## INVOICE

73494

## DATE

1-27-26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History:

- (Right sided advanced conchal destruction along with patchy soft tissue opacification)
- HX: Patient has been chronically sneezing intermittently since acquired

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Multiple teeth are absent.

Moderate destruction of the right nasal conchal structures of the conchal structures is appreciated. Focal thickening of the mucosal lining in the right nasal cavity is appreciated. The right frontal sinus is absent. A thin linear, rostrally bifurcated structure is extending from the right nasal cavity caudally into the nasopharynx

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 ear canals are within normal limits.

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.

The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Right sided destructive rhinitis
- Thin linear soft tissue structure extending from the nasal cavity into the nasopharynx
- Multiple absent teeth
- Agenesis right frontal sinus

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Destructive rhinitis in feline patients is commonly primary viral ± bacterial or mycotic superinfection. The changes are unusual for underlying nasal neoplastic disease. Rhinoscopy including biopsy and sampling for microbial culture - in many cases the initial causative infectious agent cannot be isolated anymore – can be used as advanced diagnostic tool. In chronic cases of rhinosinusitis, clinical signs are prone to reoccur.

The thin linear soft tissue structure extending from the caudal aspect of the right nasal cavity into the nasopharynx can present a thin streak of exudate, however retrograde evaluation of the nasopharynx may be beneficial to rule out foreign body entirely.



## PATIENT

Pippin Watkins

## SPECIES

Feline

## BREED

DSH

## SEX

FS

## AGE

13Y

## WEIGHT

5.1kg

## INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

AMC

## HOSPITAL NAME

Green Dog Dental and  
Wellness

## REFERRING VET

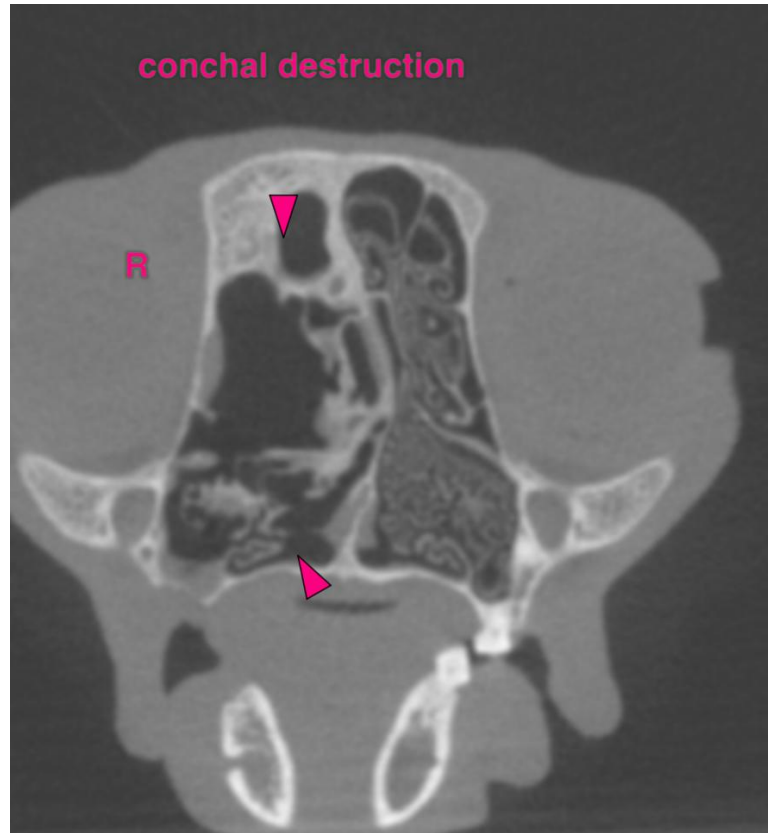
Dr. Hab

## INVOICE

73494

## DATE

1-27-26





## PATIENT

Pippin Watkins

## SPECIES

Feline

## BREED

DSH

## SEX

FS

## AGE

13Y

## WEIGHT

5.1kg

## INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

AMC

## HOSPITAL NAME

Green Dog Dental and  
Wellness

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Hab

## INVOICE

73494

## DATE

1-27-26

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  
[info@sonopath.com](mailto:info@sonopath.com)