



PATIENT

Enzo Bowser

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mixed

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

2 Years

WEIGHT

32 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Alissa Marsden

HOSPITAL NAME

Westford VERC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Maura Carney

INVOICE

35636

DATE

1/30/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Patient reported has a history of some overall mild but persistent nasal discharge (owner reported right sided mostly, yellowish) and some sneezing, mostly in the AM, and then wouldn't necessarily sneeze much during the day or have much discharge. Then acutely yesterday had nosebleed that wasn't stopping, seen by our ER, CBC, chemistry, clotting times, CXR normal. Nosebleed slowed with intranasal phenylephrine/lidocaine/saline mixture. Once home-no more bleeding. On anterograde scope with both flexible and rigid scope could not visualize any masses, FBs or fungal plaques on right nares, perhaps some mucosa that appeared somewhat 'darker'. Obtained 2-3 biopsies from right rostral nares. Some bleeding but not excessive, interestingly some blood came out of left nares as well

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC, chem, clotting times and CXR all normal

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

A supernumerary triadan 205 is present.

In the right nasal cavity, focal consolidation along with destruction of the conchal structures is seen – presenting a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern.

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 right mandibular lymph nodes and right medial retropharyngeal lymph node are prominent.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Localized nasal consolidation right nasal cavity along with conchal destruction
- Lymphadenopathy right mandibular lymph nodes and right medial retropharyngeal lymph node
- Supernumerary triadan 205

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals localized consolidation and conchal destruction in the right nasal cavity, level with triadan 205 to 207. Due to the localized changes, the odds for aspirated foreign body are increased – but no foreign body could be visualized during rhinoscopy (may have already been sneezed out). Differentials can include early stage of mycotic rhinitis or non-specific rhinitis (e.g. lymphoplasmacytic, eosinophilic) or far less likely early stage of neoplastic transformation. Biopsy has already been performed for specification.



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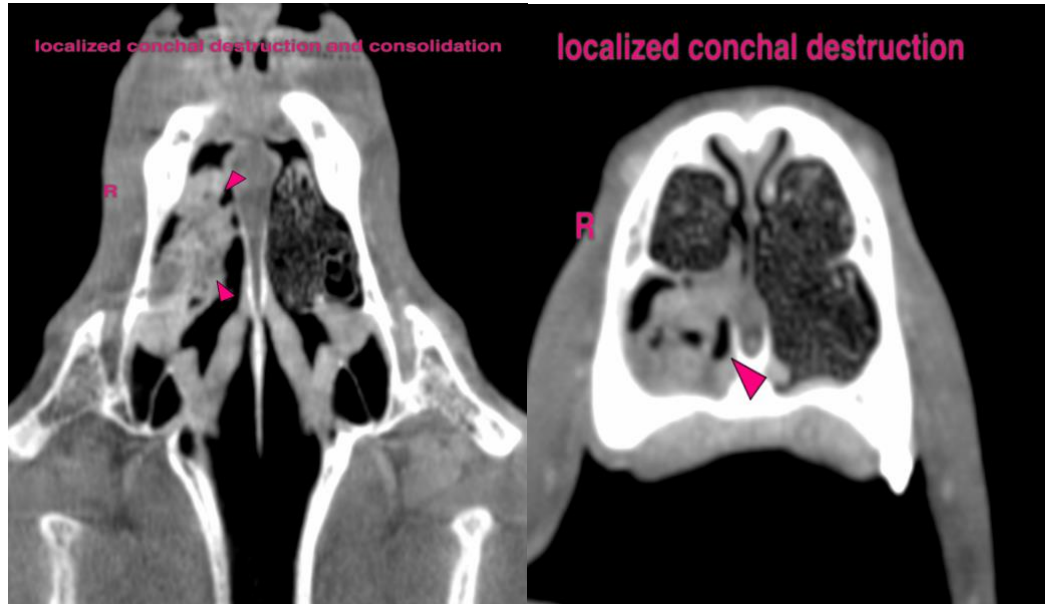
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The odds for reactive lymphoid hyperplasia of the prominent regional lymph nodes are increased – workup can be complemented by FNA sampling for confirmation and ruling out infiltrative malignant disease.



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, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
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