



PATIENT

Chloe Whittaker

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Reverse sneezing and/or hacking for one week. Increasing in severity. Not responsive to Doxycycline, Prednisone.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

BREED

Border Collie

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The palatine root of triadan 109 presents a moderate periapical widening of the periodontal space.

SEX

FS

In the right nasal cavity, a moderate amount of non-contrast enhancing soft tissue material is attached to the nasal mucosal lining; a mild amount of non-contrast enhancing material is attached to the nasal mucosal lining of the left nasal cavity. In the most caudal aspect of the middle nasal meatus, there is focal consolidation of the nasal cavity with thickening of the mucosal lining.

AGE

10 Years

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

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Medical
Center of Mt.
Pleasant

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

- Rhinitis, R>L
- Periodontal abscess 109

REFERRING VET

Anne Briley, DVM

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

47820

The current radiographic study is compatible with rhinitis a an underlying cause is not detected by CT and the top differential is non-specific rhinitis (e.g. lymphocytic plasmocytic, eosinophilic). Although not typical, foreign body related rhinitis might be a potential as well. Nasal mites might be found in very few cases. The focal consolidation between the turbinates in the most caudal aspect of the middle nasal meatus represents most likely mucosal swelling and the odds for early stage of a nasal mass are considered very low. Recommend rhinoscopy with sampling for microbial culture and histopathology. If clinical signs persist deteriorate, re-evaluating the nasal cavity by CT in 6-8 weeks can be used to rule out nasal mass completely.

DATE

10-15-21



PATIENT

Chloe Whittaker

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Border Collie

SEX

FS

AGE

10 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Medical
Center of Mt.
Pleasant

REFERRING VET

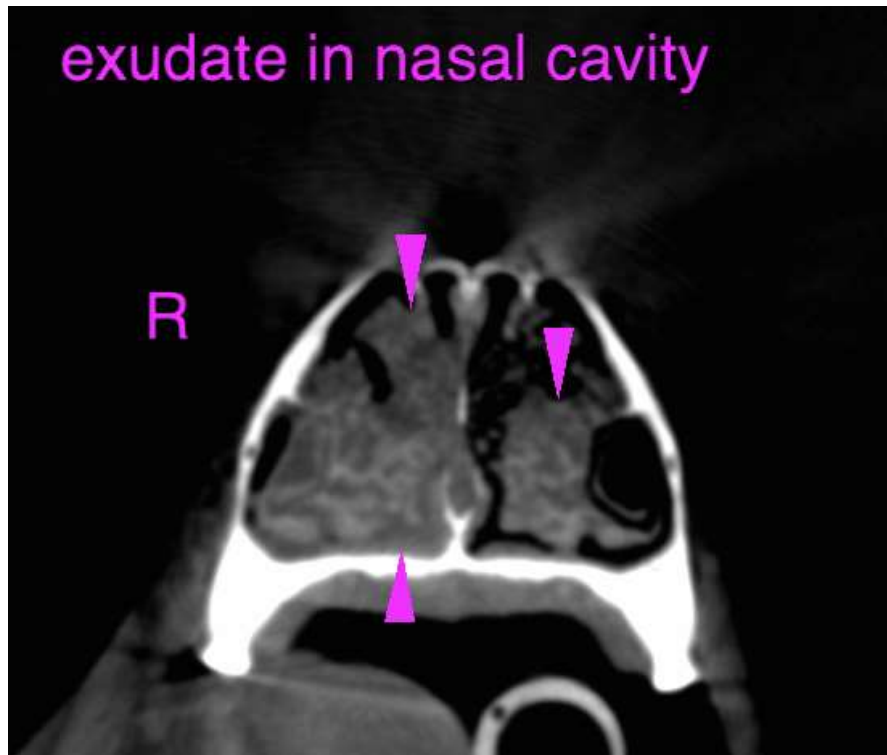
Anne Briley, DVM

INVOICE

47820

DATE

10-15-21





PATIENT

Chloe Whittaker

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Border Collie

SEX

FS

AGE

10 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Medical
Center of Mt.
Pleasant

REFERRING VET

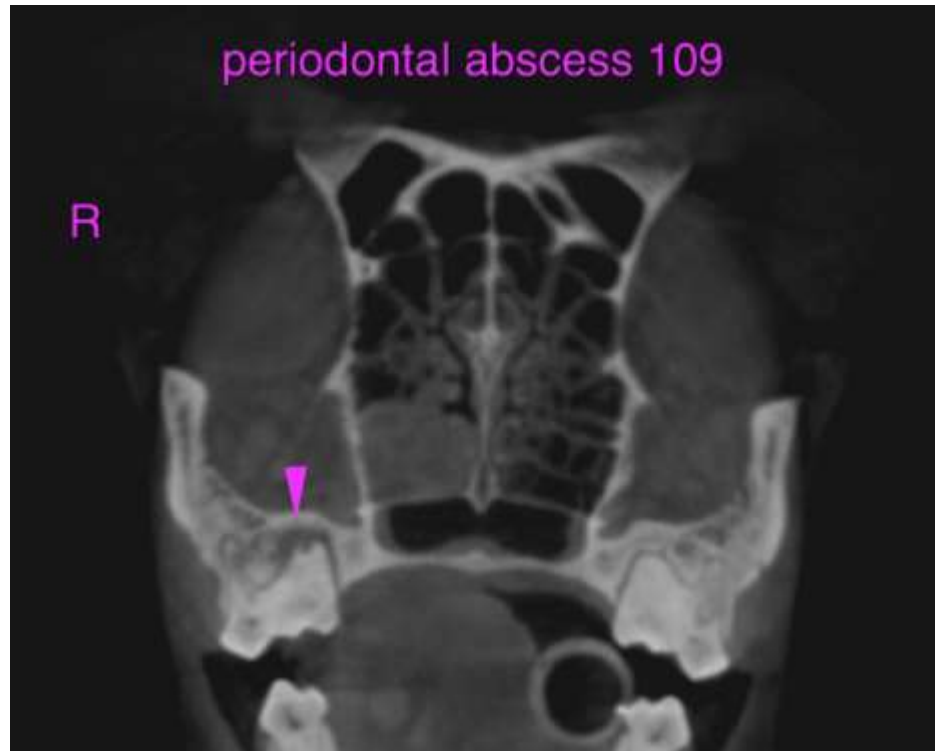
Anne Briley, DVM

INVOICE

47820

DATE

10-15-21



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.

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