



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

**PATIENT** Schatzi Bailey

**SPECIES** Canine

**BREED** Miniature Bernadoodle

Patient was referred for a consult due to acute onset suspected stertor from the rDVM that started post-op from an OVH. It has progressively increased in intensity since then. Patient does not seem to be in discomfort. Patient was given a trial of Carprofen for 5 days, then Diphenhydramine for a couple weeks and Clavamox for a week in combination with Diphenhydramine. No response to any of the medications. No imaging performed prior to today. Thoracic & cervical radiographs display a normal cardiac size and pulmonary vascular diameter. Pulmonary parenchyma is unremarkable. No abnormalities are identified involving the pleural space or mediastinum. The visible abdominal organs are unremarkable. The diameter of the trachea appears appropriate throughout. The pharynx is moderately gas distended and there is increased soft tissue opacity in the region of the larynx. There is gas within the laryngeal saccules. A CT of the head and thorax is submitted for evaluation.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC/CMP NSF for age asides from a slightly increased CPK today

**SEX COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL, NECK, AND THORAX**

**SEX** FS

A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull and a post-contrast CT study of the neck & thorax are provided for review.

**AGE COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**AGE** 7 Months, 2 Days

Skull

**INTERPRETED BY** The pictured parts of the dentition are complete and unremarkable in all jaw quadrants.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining. In the caudal segment of the ventral nasal meatus up to the choanal region fluid attenuating material is visible, occupying the complete cross-sectional area of the choana. The most rostral segment of the nasopharynx appears narrowed.

**HOSPITAL NAME** South Bay Animal Hospital

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.

**REFERRING VET** Ravinder Atwal, DVM, CCRP

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.

**INVOICE** 47952

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.

A mild amount of non-contrast enhancing soft tissue material is visible in the trachea, cranial to the cuff of the endotracheal tube.

**DATE** 10-24-21

Thorax



**PATIENT**

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

Schatzi Bailey

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is  $< 0.5$ , the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform and considered within normal limits.

**SPECIES**

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

Canine

The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

**BREED**

Miniature Bernadoodle

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

The esophagus is generalized moderately distended by gas.

**SEX**

FS

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Mild amount of exudate in ventral nasal meatus and trachea
- Possible segmental narrowing of nasopharynx
- Megaesophagus likely secondary to general anesthesia

**AGE**

7 Months, 2 Days

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The mild amount of exudate in the nasal cavity, nasopharynx and trachea might be secondary to mild regurgitation of fluid due to general anesthesia. However, with the given clinical signs and the segmental narrowing of the nasopharynx, nasopharyngeal stenosis and rhinitis should be ruled out by retrograde endoscopic evaluation of the nasopharynx.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

South Bay Animal Hospital

**REFERRING VET**

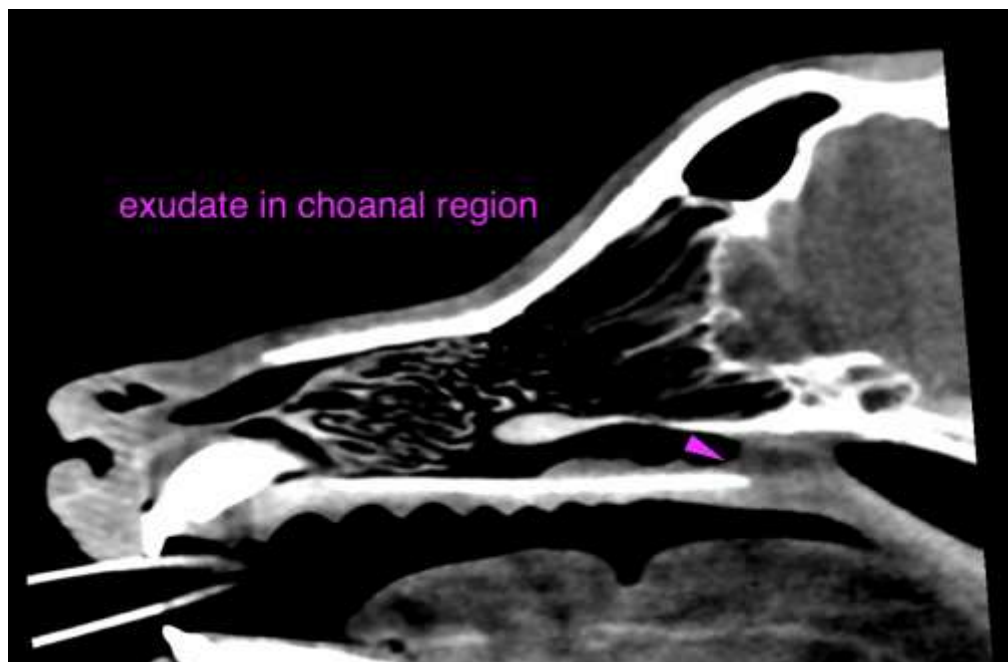
Ravinder Atwal, DVM,  
CCRP

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**PATIENT**

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**AGE**

7 Months, 2 Days

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Hospital

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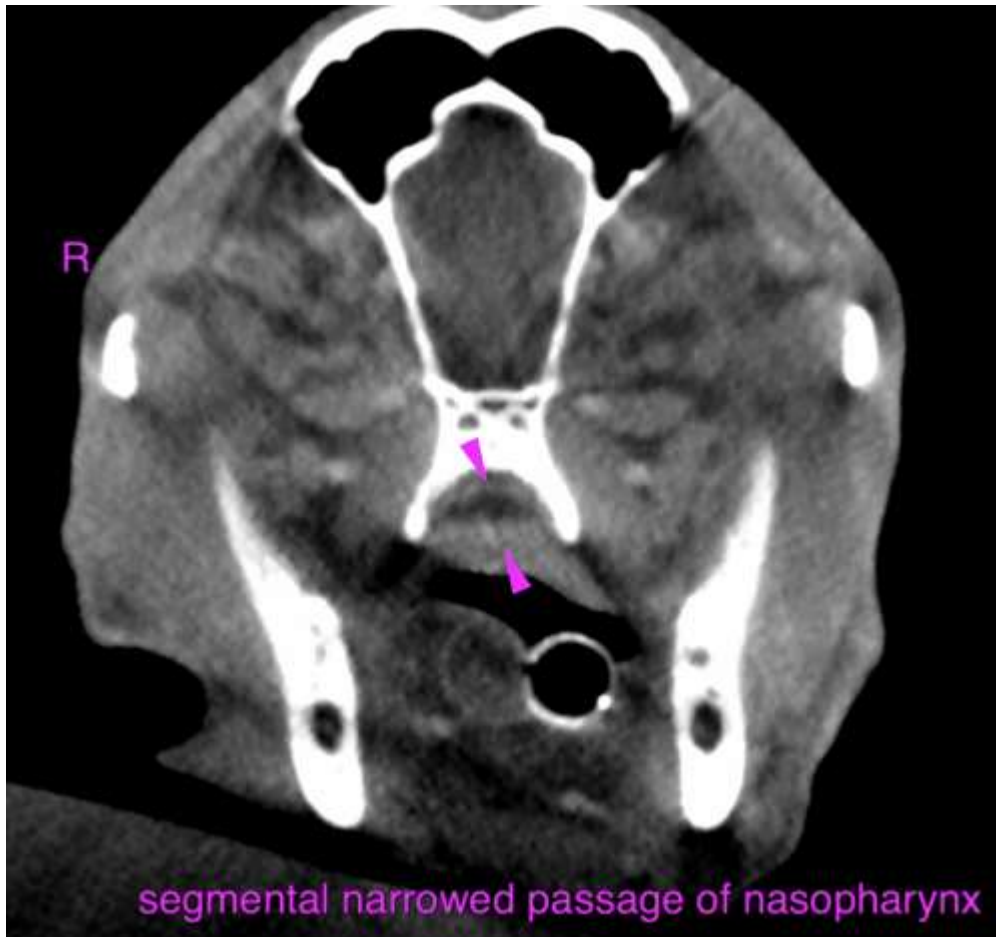
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

**Sebastian Schaub**, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI  
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