

Diagnostic Imaging

Veterinary CT, Ultrasound & Telectyology Services
veterinarian referral only

PATIENT

Lucy Denholm

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

DMH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

11 Years

WEIGHT

9.2 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

SonoPath Imaging
Center

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Harris

INVOICE

35375

DATE

10/31/25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Chronic stertor, dyspnea, concern for nasopharyngeal polyp Current Medications: Prednisolone, Cisapride, Cerenia.

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

The tooth elements 106, 206 and 307 are absent.

The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining. The nasopharynx presents a generalized irregular thickened mucosal lining with increased contrast uptake.

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

The right tympanic bulla is partially obliterated by non-contrast enhancing soft tissue material. The osseous lining of the right tympanic bulla is mildly thickened and smooth. 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.

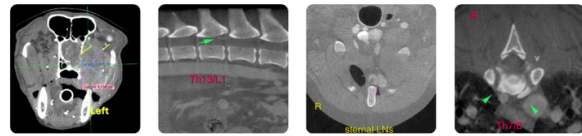
The pictured cervical part of the trachea presents mucosal thickening of the left dorsolateral aspect of the tracheal wall with increased contrast enhancement. The cross-sectional area of the trachea is decreased by approximately 20% at the same level.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Irregular mucosal thickening nasopharynx
- Irregular mucosal thickening tracheal wall
- Absent triadan 106, 206 and 307
- Right sided mild chronic otitis media

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The mucosal thickening of the nasopharynx and the tracheal wall is a plausible explanation for the presenting clinical signs. Differentials include (granulomatous) pharyngitis/tracheitis or neoplastic infiltration – such as round cell tumor. Further workup warrants cyto brush/biopsy of the pharyngeal wall and tracheal wall. There is no evidence of a polyp that would cause upper airway obstruction.



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SonoPath.com | info@sonopath.com | 1 (800) 838-4268
141 Main St, Andover, NJ 07821

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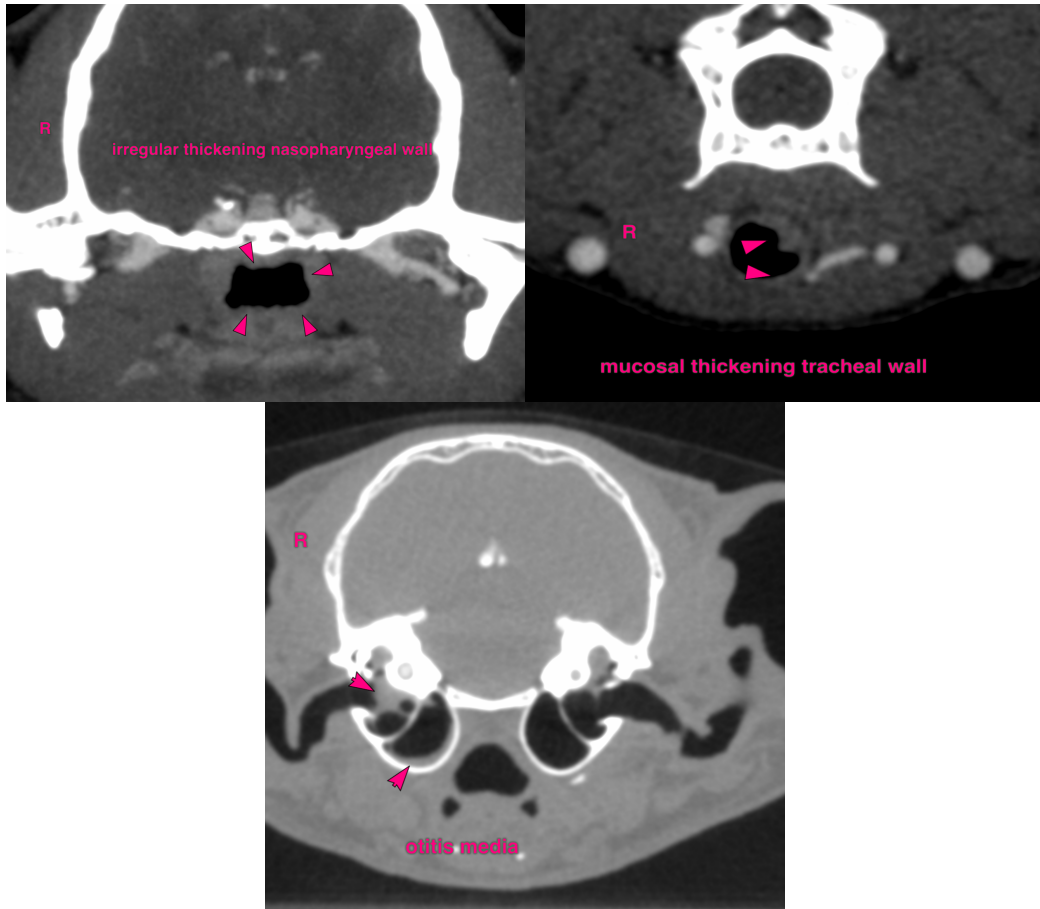
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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
info@sonopath.com