



## PATIENT

Hardy Ashcroft

## SPECIES

Feline

## BREED

DLH

## SEX

Male

## AGE

13Y

## WEIGHT

4.7kg

## INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Molly Ellson

## HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Trust -  
Ellesmere Port

## REFERRING VET

Gracie May Venes

## INVOICE

72713

## DATE

11-24-25

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Since summer, vigorous sneezing fits have started. Also more gulping (always been a drooler). accompanied by pawing at nose sometimes

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL & NECK

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

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The tooth elements 103, 206, 303, 309 are absent.

Mild generalized destruction of the nasal conchal structures is appreciate and the nasal mucosal lining is thickened.

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

The medial compartment of the left tympanic bulla is partially obliterated by gravity dependent, fluid attenuating material. 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.

In the subcutaneous tissue at the right cranioventral aspect of the neck, a well-defined, uniform soft tissue attenuating and contrast enhancing nodule is seen; measuring 7 mm in diameter.

The remainder of the osseous and soft tissue structures of the neck are within normal limits. The thyroid glands present the expected size, shape and attenuation behavior.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Mild destructive rhinitis
- Mild left sided otitis media
- Non-specific subcutaneous soft tissue nodule right cranioventral aspect of the neck
- Multiple absent teeth

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Destructive rhinitis in feline patients is commonly primary viral ± bacterial or unlikely here mycotic superinfection. The left sided otitis media is considered as a sequela to the rhinitis due to ascending infection via the Eustachian tube. Recommend rhinoscopy including biopsy and sampling for microbial culture - in many cases the initial causative infectious agent cannot be isolated anymore. In chronic cases of rhinosinusitis, clinical signs are prone to reoccur.



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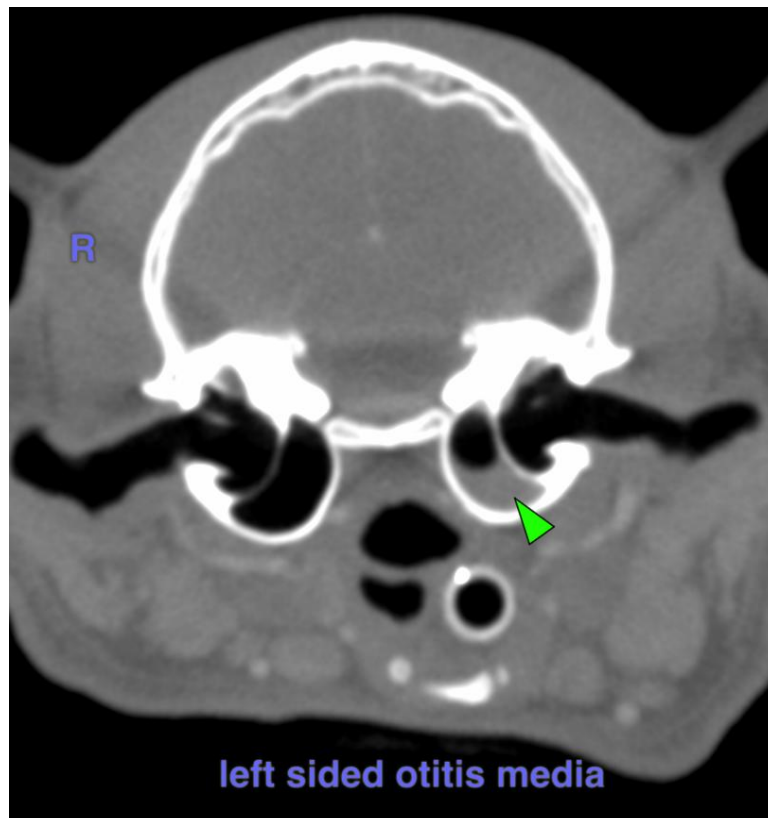
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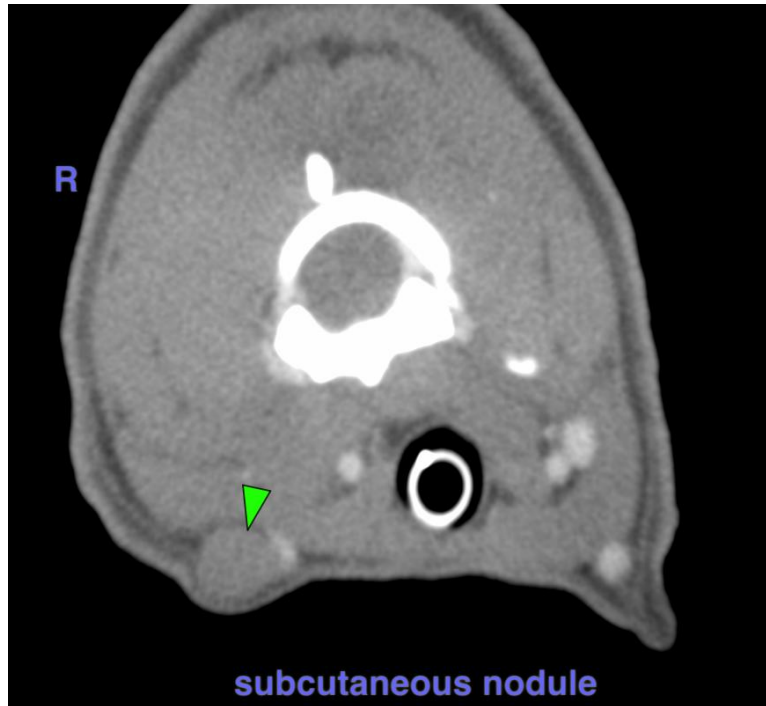
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI  
[info@sonopath.com](mailto:info@sonopath.com)