



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Effie La Tour
 Hx of Evans syndrome past 2 months, relatively stable on multiple immunosuppressors. Dec 14/21 sudden onset of epistaxis. PCV 24%, bleeding stopped overnight but may be swallowing blood. PCV 16.4% Dec 15/21. Pre-existing IMHA, IMTP (resolved)

SPECIES
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Decreased rbc $3.45 \times 10^{12}/L$, HCT 24.5%, HGB 8.2 g/dL, increased WBC $32.12 \times 10^9/L$

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

BREED

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

Shepherd X

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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

SEX

In the mid segment of the right nasal cavity, a moderate amount of non-contrast enhancing soft tissue material is attached to the nasal mucosal lining. The left nasal cavity is aerated, only focal mild consolidation is seen in the most rostral segment.

FS

AGE

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

4 Years

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.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
 Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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

Bridgwater
 Veterinary Hospital
 and Wellness Centre

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

REFERRING VET

Dr. P. Hollard

- History of Evans syndrome and epistaxis
- Nasal consolidation, R>L

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

49088

The findings with the given history are compatible with intranasal hematoma/blood attached to the nasal mucosal lining. There are no signs for nasal mass triggering the hemorrhage. The Evans syndrome is a potential predisposing factor, due to altered coagulation status, for the epistaxis. Other potentials include systemic hypertension, immune mediated disease, non-specific rhinitis (e.g. lymphocytic plasmocytic), hyperviscosity syndrome (e.g. Leishmaniosis).

DATE

12-16-21



PATIENT

Effie La Tour

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Shepherd X

SEX

FS

AGE

4 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Bridgwater
Veterinary Hospital
and Wellness Centre

REFERRING VET

Dr. P. Hollard

INVOICE

49088

DATE

12-16-21



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