



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Auggie Sweeney History: History of chronic nasal discharge, congestion and stertor for the past 2 years. Responds to steroids/antibiotics but returns once done. CT performed due to concern for nasopharyngeal polyp but this was not observed. Please comment on length of soft palate. Could this be contributing to chronic stertor/nasal discharge? Would soft palate resection be recommended?
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:

Feline

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

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

Tabby COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

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

Neutered Male

In the nasal cavity, a moderate amount of fluid attenuating material is attached to the nasal mucosal lining. Post contrast administration, the nasal mucosal lining is generalized thickened. Moderate destruction of the nasal conchal & turbinate structures is appreciated. In the frontal sinus bilaterally, a small amount of fluid attenuating material is appreciated. No additional abnormalities along the upper airways.

AGE

3 Years 5 Months

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Gentle Doctor AH

The ventricular system is non-dilated and symmetric.

The medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are prominent and have a mild heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern.

REFERRING VET COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

Sarah Rotthaus, DVM

- Destructive rhinitis

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

20310

The findings are consistent with chronic destructive rhinitis. The causative agent is most likely primary viral ± bacterial superinfection. Even though unlikely there is a small chance of emerging fungal (cryptococcal) superinfection. The length of the soft palate is considered physiological. The prominent tributary lymph nodes are considered secondary as reactive hyperplasia.

DATE

12/30/22



PATIENT

Auggie Sweeney

Rhinoscopy with biopsy and samples for microbial cultures can be used as advanced diagnostic test – although in many cases, the initial causative agent cannot be isolated anymore. Clinical signs are likely to reoccur in chronic cases of rhinosinusitis.

SPECIES

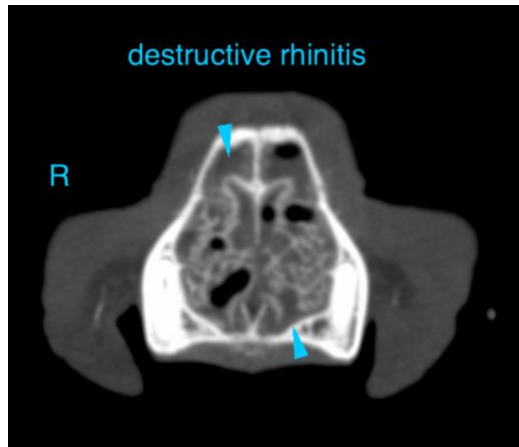
Feline

BREED

Tabby

SEX

Neutered Male



AGE

3 Years 5 Months

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.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Gentle Doctor AH

REFERRING VET

Sarah Rotthaus, DVM

INVOICE

20310

DATE

12/30/22