



PATIENT

Mr. Humphries Staton

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Chronic nasal discharge and sneezing, discharge ranges from clear to mucoid green, P signs of asthma on chest radiographs, respiratory PCR negative, P has had treatments with clavamox, azithromycin and ofloxacin drops intranasal with limited success, P is in diabetic remission so steroids have not been administered, P is hyperthyroid and is controlled on felimazole

SPECIES

Feline

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

BREED

DSH

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Multiple teeth are absent.

SEX

MN

In the nasal cavity bilaterally, a moderate amount of fluid attenuating material is attached to the nasal mucosal lining. Post contrast administration, moderate thickening of the nasal mucosal lining is appreciated. Mild destruction of the nasal conchal & turbinate structures is appreciated.

AGE

9.8 Years

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.

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

Boca Park Animal
Hospital

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

Laura Warren

- Mild destructive rhinitis
- Multiple absent teeth

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The findings are consistent rhinitis and emerging destruction of the nasal turbinate structures. Viral rhinitis with bacterial superinfection or primary bacterial rhinitis are the most likely causative agents. However, early stages of mycotic superinfection (e.g. cryptococcal rhinitis) cannot be ruled out entirely. Clinical signs are likely to reoccur in chronic cases.

INVOICE

50251

Recommend rhinoscopy might be used for further evaluation with sampling for culture and histopathology to rule out fungal disease completely.

DATE

2-10-22



PATIENT

Mr. Humphries Staton

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

MN

AGE

9.8 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Boca Park Animal
Hospital

REFERRING VET

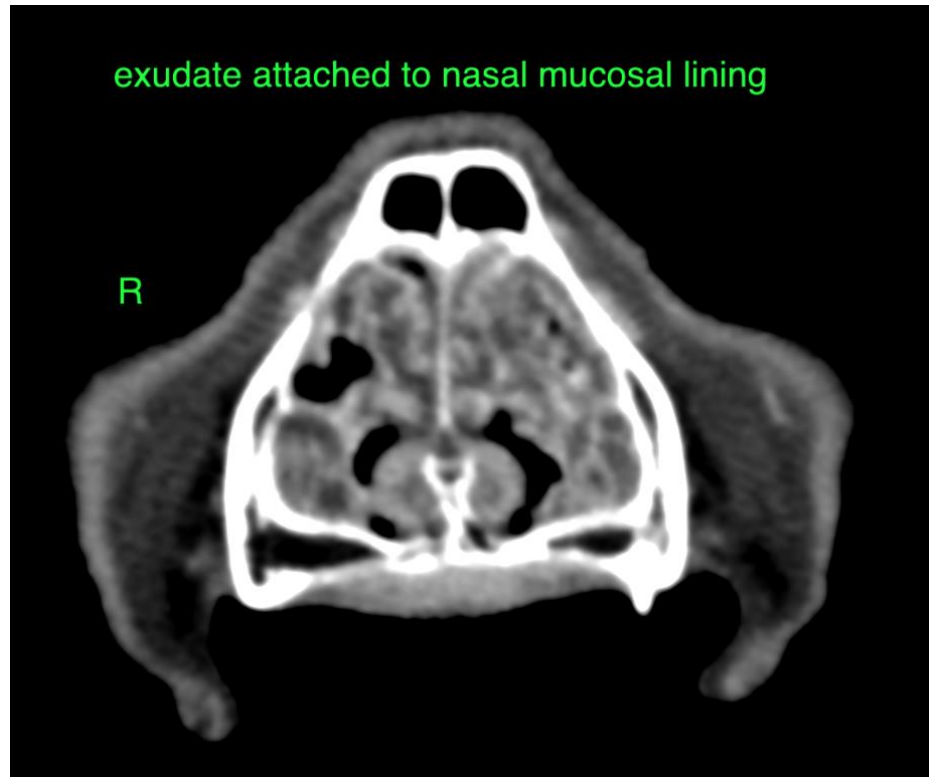
Laura Warren

INVOICE

50251

DATE

2-10-22



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
sebast.schaub@gmail.com