



PATIENT

Buster Levy

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Miniature Poodle Mix

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

2Y, 1M

WEIGHT

10.1kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Lisa S.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical Center
- Oceanside

REFERRING VET

Dr. Kamran
Babamohammadi

INVOICE

73670

DATE

2-9-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

history of coughing/reverse sneeze, r/o tracheal collapse vs infection (fungal/virus) vs FB vs neoplasia.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL & THORAX

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Skull

Triadan 305 and 405 are absent.

In both nasal cavities, a small amount of fluid attenuating material is attached to the nasal conchal structures. Mild destruction of the nasal conchal structures is appreciated.

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.

In the subcutaneous tissue dorsal to the skull, an ovoid shaped, fat attenuating nodule is seen, measuring 7 x 4 x 9 mm.

The medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes bilaterally are prominent.

Thorax

The vertebral endplates T10/T11 present mild spondylosis formation.

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform and considered within normal limits.

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen; there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Mild destructive rhinitis
- Mild lymphadenopathy medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes – suggestive for reactive lymphoid hyperplasia
- Suspect small lipoma dorsal aspect of the skull
- Spondylosis deformans T10/T11
- Normal lower airways



PATIENT

Buster Levy

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Miniature Poodle Mix

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

2Y, 1M

WEIGHT

10.1kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Lisa S.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical Center
- Oceanside

REFERRING VET

Dr. Kamran
Babamohammadi

INVOICE

73670

DATE

2-9-26

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study is consistent with rhinitis, and the presumptive diagnosis is non-specific rhinitis (e.g. allergic, lymphocytic plasmocytic, eosinophilic). There is no evidence of nasal mass, foreign body, mycotic rhinitis or odontogenic rhinitis. Rhinoscopy including biopsy can be used for further workup. Accompanying bronchitis can be a source for the described cough.



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