



## PATIENT

Ellie May Fantozz

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Goldendoodle

## SEX

Spayed Female

## AGE

8 Years

## WEIGHT

74.8 pounds

## INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Aly & Ally

## HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Clinic  
Northview

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Derek Howell DVM

## INVOICE

14341

## DATE

03/13/26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- **\*\*\*LEFT AND RIGHT LABELS ARE REVERSED ON CT\*\*\*** Chronic congestion and intermittent epistaxis. Previous rhinoscopy consistent with severe necrotizing and proliferative inflammation with hemorrhage, presence of some atypical spindle cells. Previous CT (read by SonoPath 5/23/25, invoice 35645) showed signs of an unspecific and unilateral rhinitis left nasal cavity with shortening of the turbinates/atrophy of the conches. At the time, an MRSP infection was cultured, and she was treated with steroids and appropriate antibiotic therapy and showed initial improvement with relapsing bouts of epistaxis every 4-6 weeks.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

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

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The tooth elements 107 and 207 are absent. Triadan 209 presents a large concave defect of the crown and the roots present variable degree of periapical widening of the periodontal space.

In the rostral half of the left nasal cavity, advanced destruction of the nasal conchal structures is appreciated – resulting in an empty nose.

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.

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 left submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are mildly prominent.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Advanced destructive rhinitis left nasal cavity
- Suspect caries lesion triadan 209 with secondary periapical granuloma formation
- Mild lymphadenopathy left mandibular lymph nodes and left medial retropharyngeal lymph node
- Absent triadan 107 and 207

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

An underlying cause for the unilateral destructive rhinitis cannot be specified – commonly the appreciated changes can be seen in combination with mycotic infection, but the CT is lacking respective imaging features such as hyperostosis. Preceding foreign body related rhinitis may be a consideration as well. At this point, the CT reveals no signs of active rhinitis nor evidence of a nasal soft tissue mass. Depending on the presenting clinical signs, repeating rhinoscopy including biopsy may be considered. The conchal destruction is irreversible and can predispose for epistaxis.



## PATIENT

Ellie May Fantozz

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Goldendoodle

## SEX

Spayed Female

## AGE

8 Years

## WEIGHT

74.8 pounds

## INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Aly & Ally

## HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Clinic  
Northview

## REFERRING VET

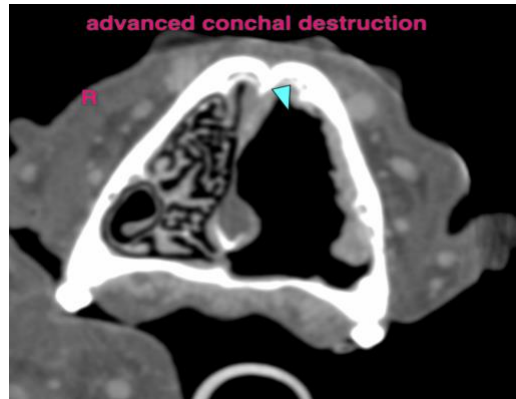
Dr. Derek Howell DVM

## INVOICE

14341

## DATE

03/13/26



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