



PATIENT

Franny Woods

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Severe bilateral nasal discharge for past 3 months, unresponsive to antibiotics. Signs began after playing in long / ornamental grass. On rhinoscopy copious amount of beige, white and black material present bilaterally (R>L), as well as few very small strands of fine grass. Suspect nasal aspergillosis (perhaps secondary to inhaled grass foreign body)

SPECIES

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PE: Normal aside from marked bilateral mucoid nasal discharge CBC, Chem: Normal

BREED

Cane Corso

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull in a bone and soft tissue reconstruction is provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

FS

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

AGE

7 Months

Advanced destruction of the nasal conchal structures is seen in both nasal cavities and a moderate amount of fluid attenuating material is attached to the nasal mucosal lining bilaterally. Level with the maxillary fourth premolar teeth, a large defect is seen in the nasal septum. In the right nasal cavity foamy material appears to be partially encompassed by remnants of the nasal conchal structures.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health
Partners

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 submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are prominent, uniform soft tissue attenuating and contrast enhancing.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Gold

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Advanced destructive rhinitis with perforation of the nasal septum
- Lymphadenopathy mandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes bilaterally

INVOICE

50948

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

DATE

3-15-22

The destructive rhinitis in combination with the given history is highly suggestive for foreign material related rhinitis. The odds for mycotic superinfection are high, although at this point one classical imaging feature – hyperostosis – is lacking. Rhinoscopy with sampling has already been performed, regarding the history. Starting local antimycotic therapy is indicated, based on results of the advanced diagnostic tests – the cribriform plate is intact.

Secondary reactive hyperplasia of the tributary lymph nodes.



PATIENT

Franny Woods

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Cane Corso

SEX

FS

AGE

7 Months

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health
Partners

REFERRING VET

Dr. Gold

INVOICE

50948

DATE

3-15-22





PATIENT

Franny Woods

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Cane Corso

SEX

FS

AGE

7 Months

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health
Partners

REFERRING VET

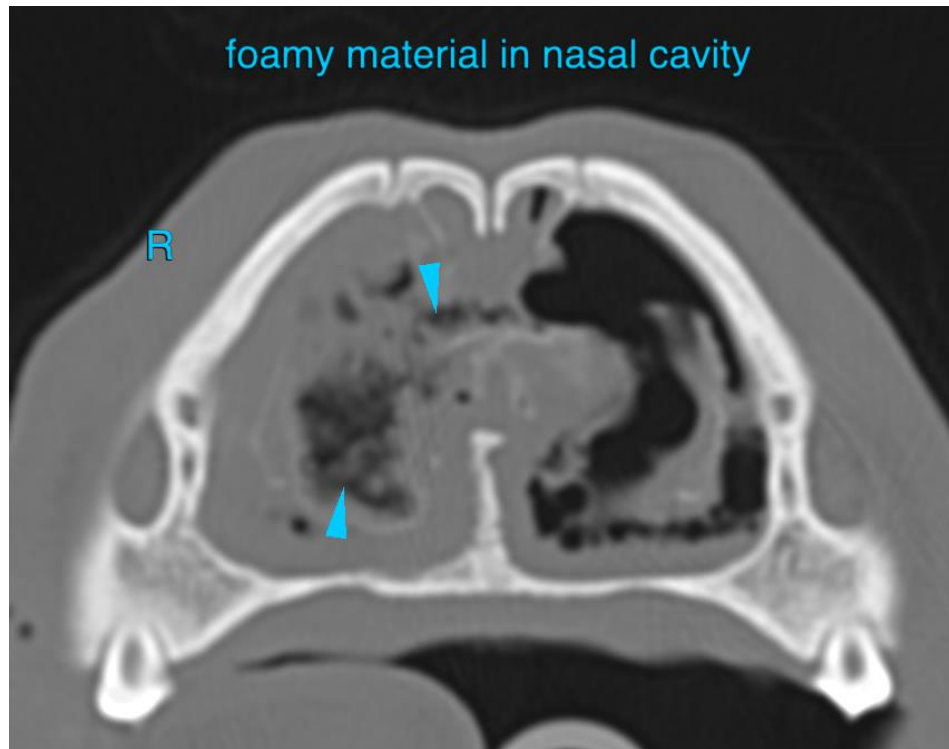
Dr. Gold

INVOICE

50948

DATE

3-15-22



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