



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

**PATIENT** Snoopy Alvarez Patient presented 1 month ago with unilateral epistaxis on the right side. She was treated in the emergency room with Prednisone. The next day she had a relapse, Doxycycline was added to the treatment.

**SPECIES** Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC --- anemia CHEM --- BUN mild increased, TP severe increased, ALB increased, ALT/ALKP mild increased and TBIL mild increased Snap 4Dx: Canine negative for all

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL**

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

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**SEX** The tooth elements 308&408 are absent.

**NM** In both nasal cavities, mild destruction of the nasal conchal structures is seen, R>L, and the nasal mucosal lining is mildly thickened. In the right maxillary recess, a mild amount of gravity dependent, non-contrast enhancing material is visible.

**AGE** Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.  
14 Years

**INTERPRETED BY** 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.

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** 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.  
Veterinary Image Center

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- REFERRING VET**
- Mild destructive rhinitis
  - Absent triadan 308&408
- Dr. D. Trinidad

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**INVOICE** The mild destructive rhinitis is likely a sequela to non-specific rhinitis – such as lymphocytic plasmocytic rhinitis or eosinophilic rhinitis. Theoretically an early stage of mycotic rhinitis is a potential, but the odds are considered lower. There are no signs for underlying neoplastic disease or foreign body related rhinitis. Rhinoscopy including biopsy can be used to confirm the diagnosis and rule out mycotic infection completely.  
50930

**DATE** Possible other causes for epistaxis immune mediated disease, hyperviscosity syndrome (e.g. Leishmaniosis), other causes for coagulopathy or systemic hypertension.  
3-15-22



**PATIENT**

Snoopy Alvarez

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Mixed Large Breed

**SEX**

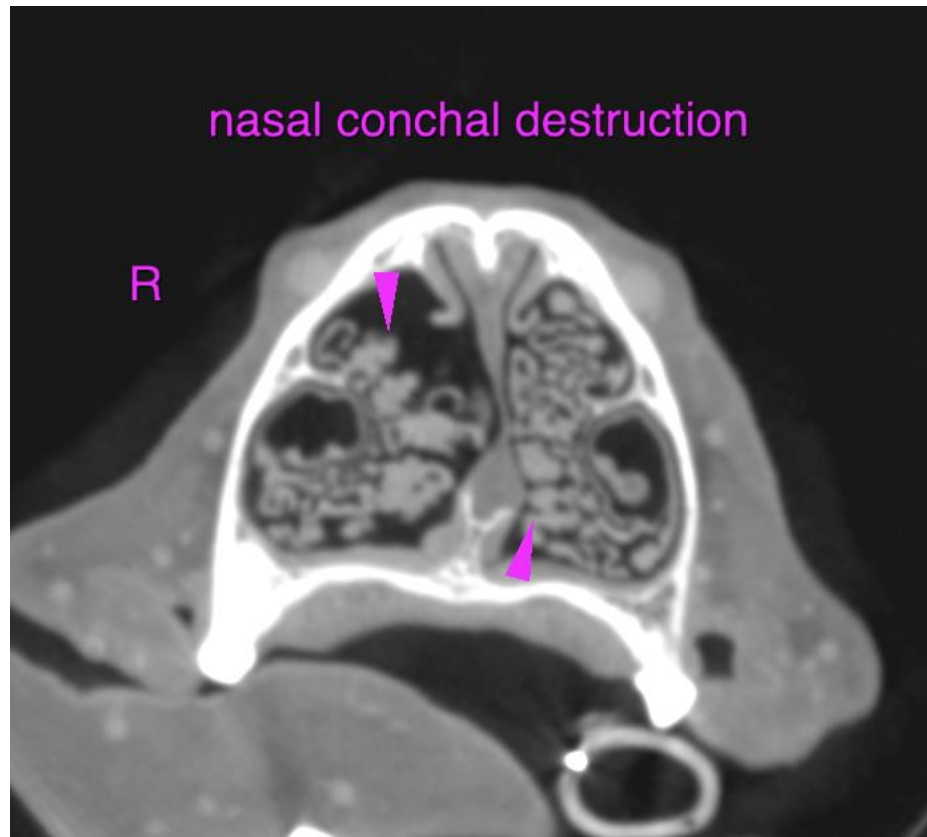
NM

**AGE**

14 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI



**HOSPITAL NAME**

Veterinary Image  
Center

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. D. Trinidad

**INVOICE**

50930

**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.

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