



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Carlie Mastalski
SPECIES History: Chronic history of congestion, bilateral nasal discharge and sneezing Hasn't responded to antibiotics Recently worsened - developed head tilt to the left and intermittent nystagmus
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Head tilt to the left, horizontal nystagmus green mucoid discharge bilaterally

Feline COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY 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. Triadan 309 , 407 and 409 present resorptive lesions.

SEX In both nasal cavities, a moderate amount of fluid attenuating material is attached to the nasal conchal & turbinate structures. Mild atrophy of the nasal conchal & turbinate structures is seen. Post contrast administration, the nasal mucosal lining is mildly thickened. The frontal sinuses are partially filled with fluid attenuating material.

Spayed Female

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

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Both tympanic bullae are filled with fluid attenuating material; the osseous lining 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 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.

Scottsdale VC

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- REFERRING VET**
- Mild destructive rhinitis and sinusitis
 - Bilateral otitis media
 - Dental resorptive lesions 309, 407 and 409
 - Multiple absent teeth
- Dr. Magnussen

INVOICE INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

21442 The mild destructive rhinitis is commonly a sequela to primary viral infection ± bacterial or less likely mycotic superinfection. The otitis media is considered as a sequela to the described chronic upper respiratory tract infection, due to ascending infection by the auditory tubes. The otitis media might be a source for the vestibular clinical signs in case of accompanying otitis interna.

DATE

3/2/23



PATIENT

Carlie Mastalski

There are no signs for nasal neoplastic disease or foreign body related rhinitis. No inflammatory nasopharyngeal polyp is detected.

SPECIES

Feline

Rhinoscopy including biopsy and sampling for microbial culture can be performed as advanced diagnostic tests. Given the recurrent vestibular clinical signs, ventral bulla osteotomy may be considered as surgical treatment option.

BREED

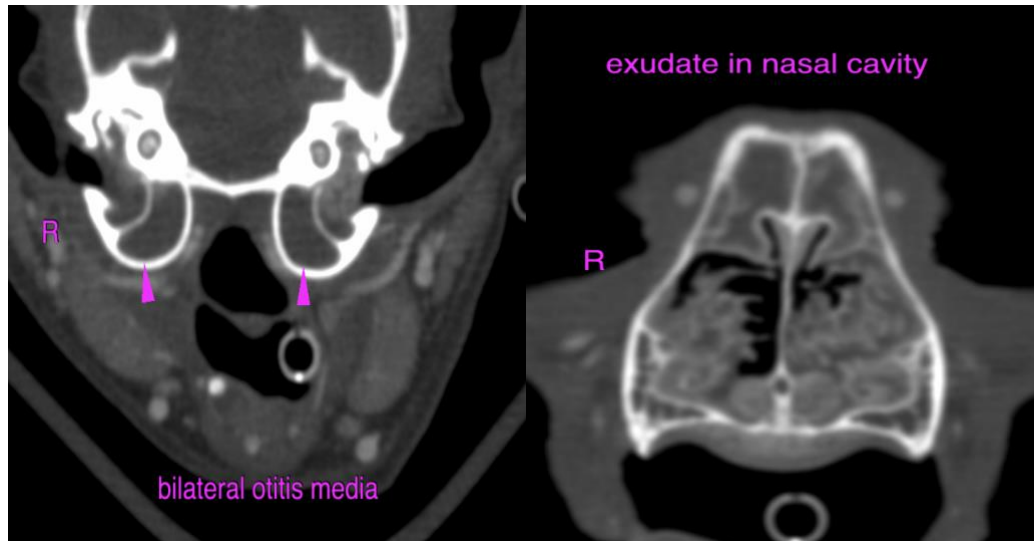
DSH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

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INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Scottsdale VC

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REFERRING VET

Dr. Magnussen

INVOICE

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