



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Lynx Maquia History: *DVM pet. Previously adopted. Nasal discharge had rhinoscopy with biopsies last summer. Dx: SEVERE DIFFUSE CHRONIC ACTIVE FIBROSING GRANULATING LYMPHOPLASMACYTIC AND MUCOPURULENT RHINITIS.

SPECIES

Feline Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: *DVM pet. Attached biopsy report. Previous cultures revealed Pseudomonas, streptococci. Negative fungal culture.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

BREED

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

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

Neutered Male

A cleft palate is noted, starting level with the incisor part of the maxillary bone and extending caudally up to the caudal margin of the horizontal plate of the palatine bone. The defect of the osseous structures appears incompletely covered by gingival level with the maxillary P4.

AGE

3-4 Years Mild malalignment of the nasal & maxillary bone is seen bilaterally.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

In the nasal cavity, a moderate amount of fluid attenuating material is attached to the nasal conchal & turbinate structures. Mild to moderate destruction of the nasal conchal & turbinate structures is appreciated. The left hamulus of the pterygoid bone presents with a longitudinal fracture line with rounded margins.

HOSPITAL NAME

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

Mobile Pet Imaging

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Meaux

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.

INVOICE

14463

The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are prominent.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

DATE

3/30/22

- Chronic destructive rhinitis
- Cleft palate
- Evidence of chronic traumatic fractures of the viscerocranium



PATIENT

- Lymphadenopathy mandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes bilaterally
- No evidence of otitis media

Lynx Maquia

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study is consistent with the history of chronic destructive rhinitis. There is evidence of preceding craniofacial trauma with fractures of the viscerocranium and traumatic palatine cleft. Rule out persistent oronasal connection by the palatine cleft as trigger for the persistent rhinitis. Secondary reactive hyperplasia of the tributary lymph nodes of the skull.

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

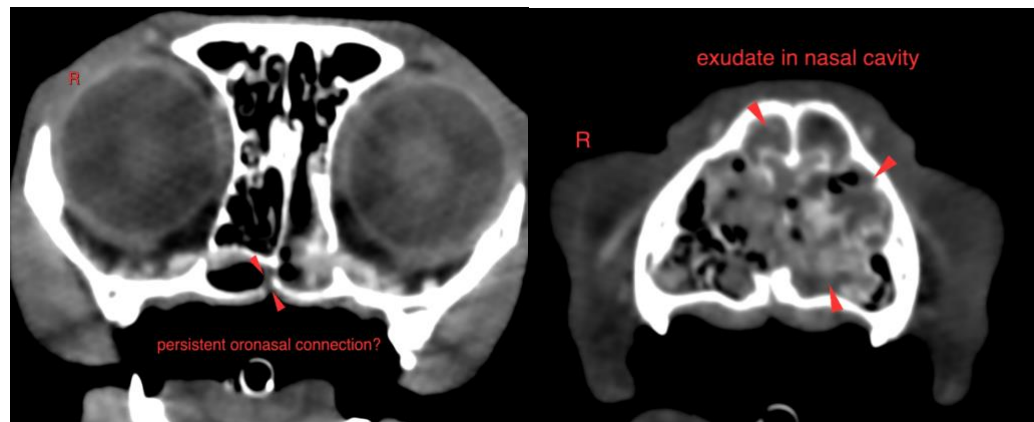
DSH

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

3-4 Years



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.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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

Mobile Pet Imaging

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
sebast.schaub@gmail.com

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