



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Xerxes Clark History: Right sided epistaxis of several weeks duration. No other symptoms. Bacterial C/S, fungal culture and biopsy of R nasal passage were all taken after the CT was done. Chem17, Lytes, CBC all WNL

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

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

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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

SEX In the right nasal cavity, advanced destruction of the nasal conchal & turbinate structures is seen, presenting as an 'empty-nose'. Post contrast administration, the nasal mucosal lining- including the right frontal sinus – in the right nasal cavity is moderately thickened and non-contrast enhancing soft tissue material is attached to the surface. The osseous lining of the right nasal cavity, most accentuated of the right frontal sinus, presents moderate hyperostosis with moth eaten osteolytic lesions. The dorsal osseous margin of the right frontal sinus presents with a roundish defect, measuring 5 mm in diameter and rounded osseous margins. The cribriform plate is intact.

Neutered Male

AGE The left nasal cavity presents without abnormalities.

11 Years

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

Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI 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 The pictured parts of the brain present 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.

Wilson VH

The right mandibular lymph nodes are prominent.

REFERRING VET COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Dr. Nicholas Vitale
- Right sided destructive rhinitis with hyperostosis of the osseous margins and small osteolytic lesions
 - Lymphadenopathy right mandibular lymph nodes

INVOICE

14467 **INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

DATE

3/30/22

The findings are consistent with right sided unilateral destructive rhinitis with hyperostosis of the surrounding osseous structures. The findings are compatible with mycotic rhinitis (Aspergillus is most



PATIENT

Xerxes Clark

common). Rhinoscopy has already been performed for further evaluation with sampling for culture and histopathology (detection of fungi microscopically is more straightforward than with culture in many cases). Local antimycotic therapy appears indicated, the cribriform plate is intact.

There are no signs for neoplastic disease.

SPECIES

Canine

Secondary reactive hyperplasia of the right mandibular lymph nodes.

BREED

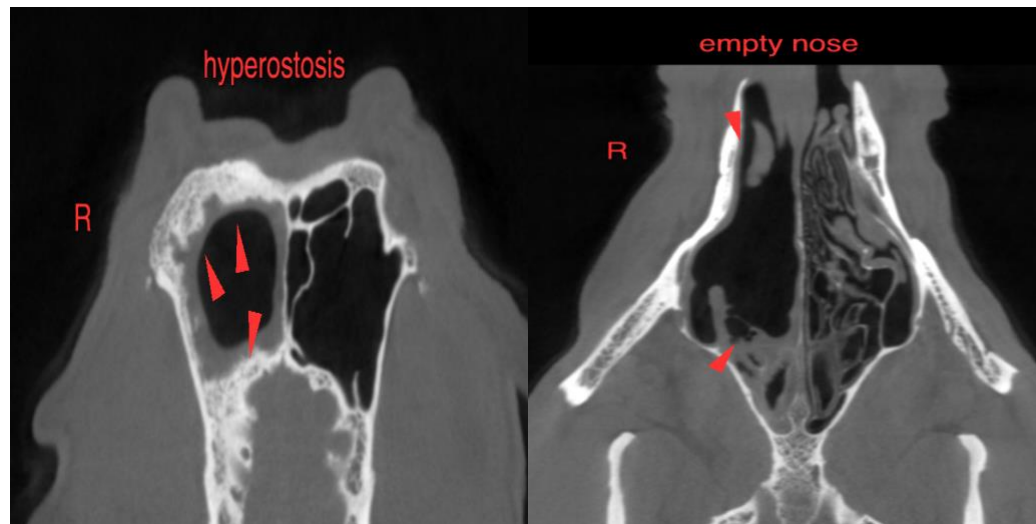
Lab Mix

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

11 Years



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

Wilson VH

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REFERRING VET

Dr. Nicholas Vitale

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