



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Beatrice Dormal
PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS History: Beatrice presents to MVCT for a skull CT. A pre- and 1 min- post contrast axial study submitted in both soft tissue and bone algorithm. Beatrice has a history of chronic respiratory infections. Currently not on any medications.

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

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

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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

SEX Spayed Female
 The nasal cavity bilaterally is obliterated by soft tissue attenuating and moderate contrast enhancing material. The frontal sinus bilaterally presents hyperostosis of the osseous lining, L>R.

AGE 16
 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.

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.

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.

HOSPITAL NAME Mobile Veterinary CT
 The included cranial segment of the right thyroid gland is prominent, measuring 5 mm in diameter.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Contrast enhancing soft tissue material in both nasal cavities
- Hyperostosis frontal sinus bilaterally
- Enlarged right thyroid gland

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE 21903
DATE 3/31/23
 The findings of the CT study can be caused by chronic rhinitis with thickening of the nasal mucosal lining or neoplastic infiltration of the nasal mucosal lining (e.g. lymphosarcoma). The latter is considered more likely due to the generalized contrast enhancement pattern of the nasal soft tissue material without overt zones of accumulation of exudate. The hyperostosis of the frontal sinuses is considered as a sequela to history of chronic upper respiratory tract infection.



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Recommend rhinoscopy including biopsy and sampling for microbial culture as advanced diagnostic tool.

The enlarged right thyroid gland is suggestive for (non)functional thyroid adenoma or hyperplasia.

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Spayed Female

AGE

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Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

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REFERRING VET

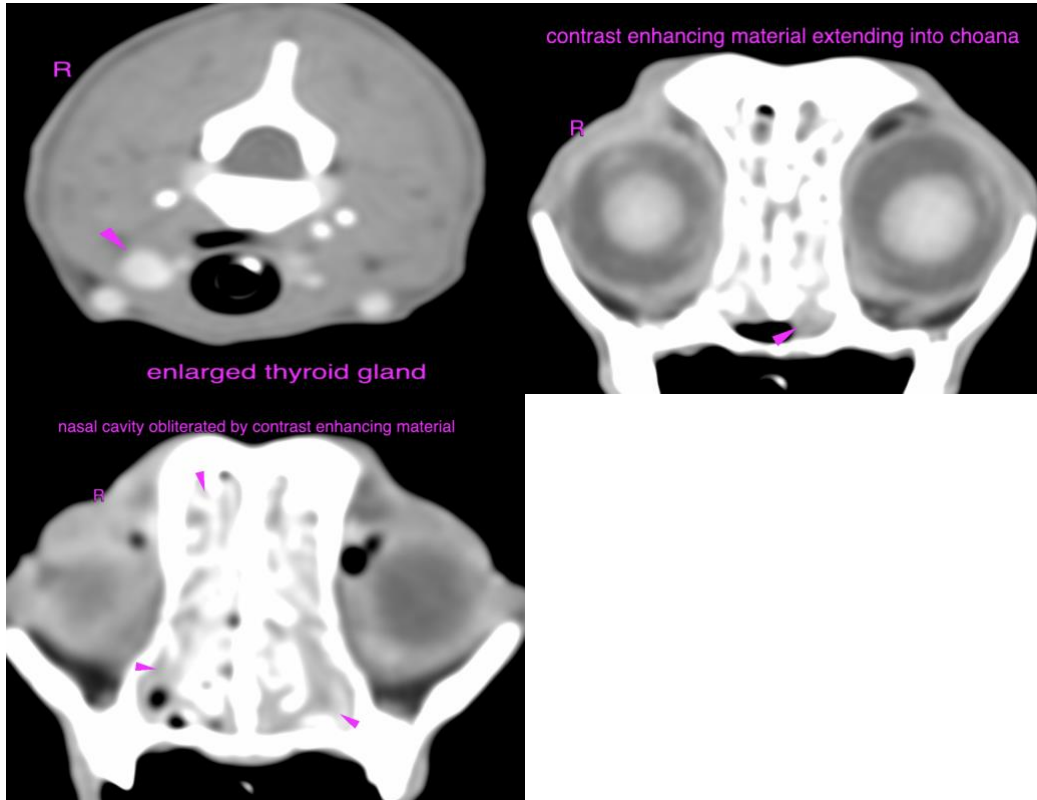
Erin Henderson, DVM

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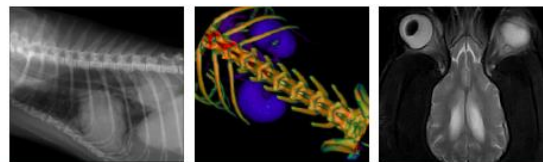
3/31/23



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



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