



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

River Dougherty Presents for CT of nose/sinuses due to bleeding from nose and coughing up blood a few days ago. Symptoms have improved at home - no more cough or bloody nasal discharge after starting medications. However patient is still snoring and seems to struggle to breath per owner. Patient is on denamarin, yunnan baiyao, and doxycycline - started 3/2/23. X-rays of chest were completed on 3/2/23 and showed mild inflammation. Bloodwork showed: ALP (330), BUN (36.9), otherwise WNL. In house valley fever test (IMMY) - negative.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Golden Retriever

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL & THORAX**

A high resolution plain CT study of the skull (splanchnocranium) and a pre- and post-contrast CT study of the thorax are provided for review.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**SEX**

Female Spayed

Skull

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

The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining.

**AGE**

9 Years

Thorax

The intervertebral disc space C6/C7 is moderately narrowed and the respective vertebral endplates present mild spondylosis formation. Central punctuate mineralization of the intervertebral disc C4/C5 is seen.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The periarticular bones of both shoulder joints present moderate osteophyte new bone formation.

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The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform and considered within normal limits.

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Newman

The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior with randomly distributed interspersed punctuate mineralization.

**INVOICE**

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Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

**DATE**

3-7-23

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Chronic discopathy C6/C7
- Chondroid disc degeneration T4/T5
- Pulmonary osteomas
- Normal nasal cavity



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**INVOICE**

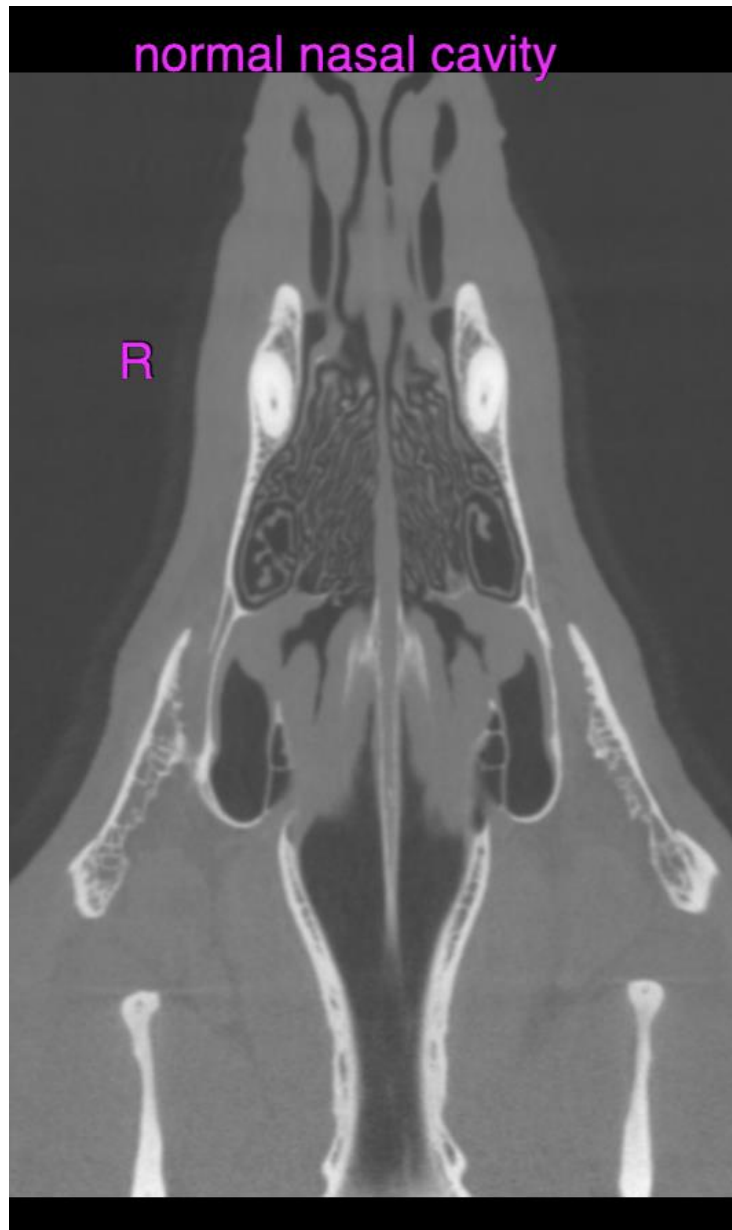
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**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

There is no evidence for neoplastic disease of the nasal cavity or the lower airways. Possible causes for epistaxis can include immune mediated disease, non-specific rhinitis (e.g. lymphocytic plasmocytic), hyperviscosity syndrome (e.g. Leishmaniosis), other causes for coagulopathy or systemic hypertension.





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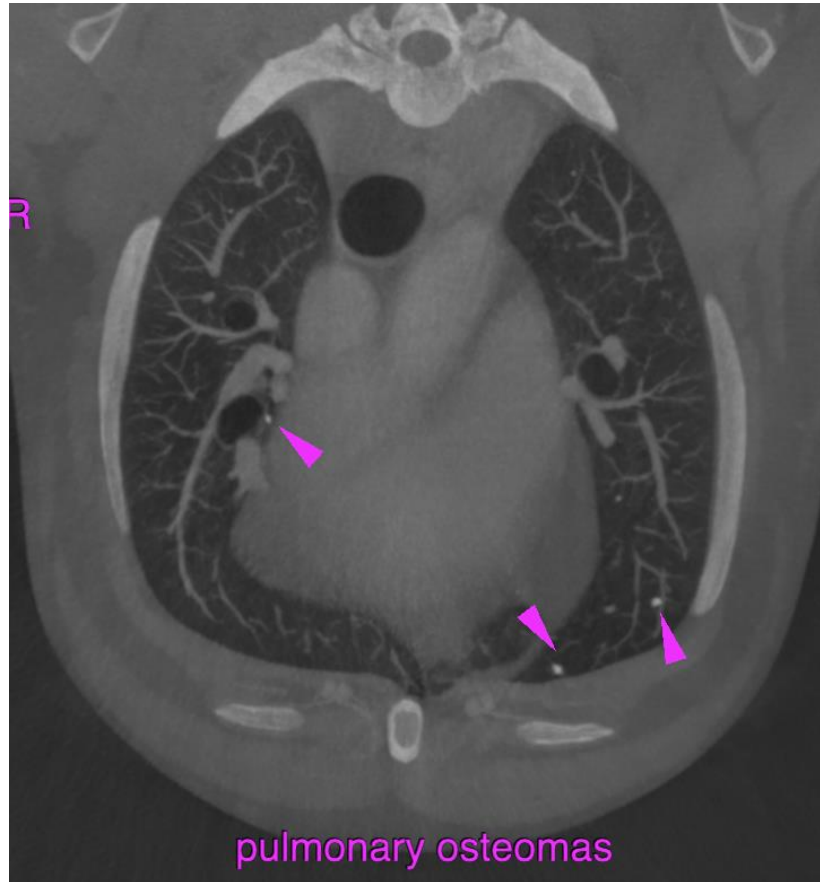
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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