



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Cally Nietupski Cally is a 6yr old FS Pug mix, that presented for having some increased respiratory effort. Cally had some what seemed like increased reverse sneezing after hurricane Ian. Owner states the reverse sneezing has not been as bad, just more recently has had increased respiratory distress. Cally has had more issues at night and has been having some neck stretching and having her tongue more extended when trying to breathe. Owner states that Cally does have more trouble at night with breathing and is not anxious at home. Cally did see the ER here on 04/05/23 and had radiographs done which showed some thickening of the soft palate. Cally also was seen in the past at BP and was prescribed Zyrtec which she takes regularly now for allergies. Cally has also been put on Prednisone in the past to try and help with the breathing but owner states seemed to get worse on it. Cally is updt on vaccines.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pug

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL, THORAX AND ABDOMEN

A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull and a post-contrast CT study of the thorax & abdomen are provided for review.

SEX

FS

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Skull

The tooth element 405 is absent. Triadan 207 presents a moderate widened periodontal space.

AGE

6

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

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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

Critical Vet
Care/Suncoast
Veterinary

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.

Thorax

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The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

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.

INVOICE

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

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.

DATE

4-12-23

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

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



PATIENT Abdomen

Cally Nietupski The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis.

SPECIES Both kidneys present within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture. After contrast administration a bilaterally symmetric and uniform nephro- and pyelogram is noted.

Canine The adrenal glands are within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.

BREED Both liver and spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

Pug The portal vein presents a normal order of its tributary veins and intrahepatic branching. No abnormal vessel is noted inside and outside of the liver parenchyma.

SEX The pancreas is evenly contoured, the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

FS The position, delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout.

AGE The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

6

- Mild thickened soft palate
- Periodontal disease 107
- Absent triadan 405
- Normal thorax
- Normal abdomen

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HOSPITAL NAME **INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Critical Vet Care/Suncoast Veterinary Check clinically if there is relevant elongation of the soft palate warranting surgical management. Evaluation of the larynx is recommended as well, to rule out eversion of the laryngeal sacculles or edema.

Given the history of reverse sneezing – in many cases an underlying cause is not identified, a rare entity are nasal mites.

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PATIENT

Cally Nietupski

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pug

SEX

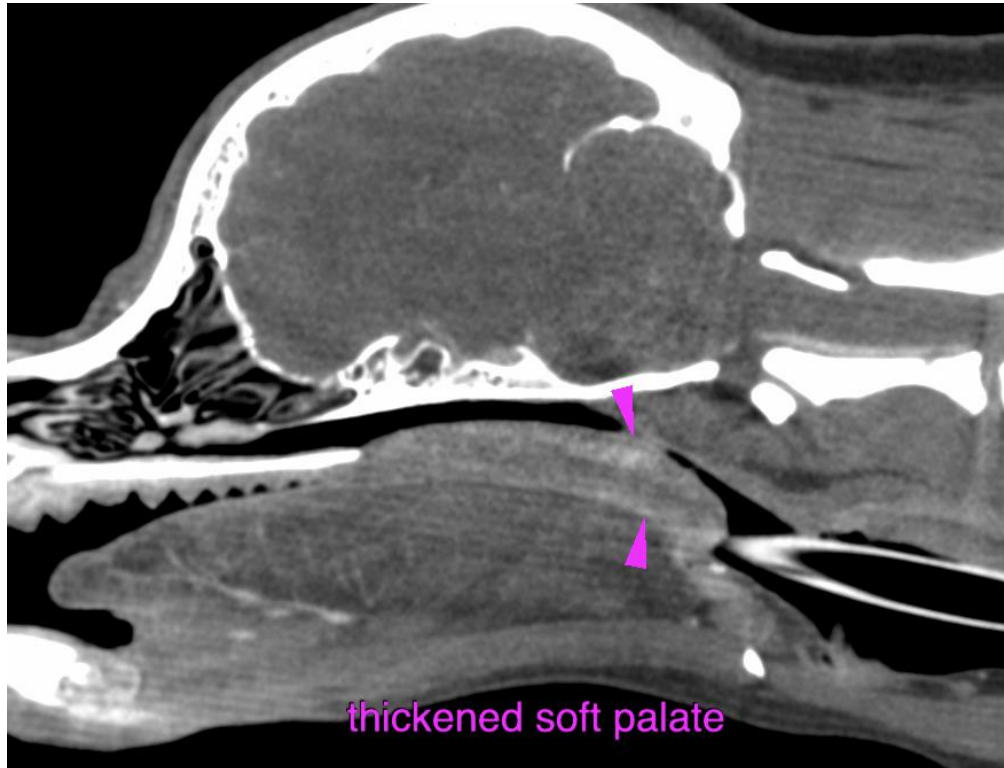
FS

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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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