



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Friend TBVA History: URI vs neurological

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL**

**SPECIES**

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

Feline

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**BREED**

Triadan 208, 303 and 304 are absent. Triadan 108 presents advanced resorptive lesions. The crowns of triadan 307&407 are absent and the respective roots are seen within their alveolar crests. The proximal third of the crown of triadan 104 is absent.

DSH

**SEX**

In both nasal cavities, a mild to moderate amount of fluid attenuating material is attached to the nasal mucosal lining. Mild destruction of the nasal conchal & turbinate structures is seen, L>R.

Neutered Male

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

**AGE**

The right tympanic bulla is filled with soft tissue attenuating material without contrast enhancement; the osseous lining is mildly thickened and smooth. The right external ear canal presents a significant thickening of the wall with moderate contrast enhancement, obliterating the lumen of the right external ear canal.

11 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

The left tympanic bulla is aerated, and the osseous lining is mildly irregular and thickened. The left external ear canal is absent. The base of the pinna of the left ear is moderately thickened.

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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

The ventricular system is non-dilated and symmetric.

Stone Cottage VH

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.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Spaccarelli

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Right sided otitis media and externa
- Mild destructive rhinitis
- Dental resorptive lesions
- Complicated dental fracture 104
- Multiple absent teeth
- Suspect history of left sided total ear canal ablation and othematoma

**INVOICE**

15790

**DATE**

5/27/22

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**



**PATIENT** Friend TBVA  
 The findings are consistent with chronic inflammatory rhinitis and mild destruction of the nasal turbinate structures. Viral rhinitis ± bacterial superinfection is most common. However, early stages of mycotic superinfection (cryptococcal rhinitis) cannot be ruled out entirely.

**SPECIES**  
 Recommend rhinoscopy for further evaluation with sampling for culture and histopathology to rule out underlying fungal disease. Clinical signs may reoccur in chronic cases.

Feline  
 If not done so yet, recommend evaluation of the right external ear canal to confirm chronic otitis externa and rule out neoplastic transformation entirely. In combination with the otitis media, polyp formation can be a potential but appears less likely here.

**BREED**

DSH

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

11 Years



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 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**

Stone Cottage VH

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 sebast.schaub@gmail.com

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