



PATIENT

Dottie Freeman

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

French Bulldog

SEX

FS

AGE

7Y

WEIGHT

9.52kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

ZH

HOSPITAL NAME

Southern Oregon
Veterinary Specialty
Center

REFERRING VET

Kimberly Winters

INVOICE

74928

DATE

5-6-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Left sided nasal discharge that has been noted since about December 2025. Dottie was treated with cephalexin in January - there was some improvement but not resolution of the discharge. Dottie was seen on 04/27/2026 due to intermittent squeaky inhalation sound and small flecks of dried blood in the nasal discharge. 5/6/26 seen at the specialist for further imaging.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The skull has a brachycephalic conformation with significant crowding and rotation of the maxillary premolar teeth.

Multiple teeth are absent. Triadan 101, 106, 206 and 410 present a significant widening of the periodontal space. The mesial root of triadan 206 is perforating the left nasal cavity. In the left nasal cavity, a moderate amount of hypoattenuating material is attached to the ventral nasal conchal structures. Destruction of the associated left nasal conchal structures is seen.

The soft palate is thickened, measuring up to 14 mm in height.

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

The left tympanic bulla is filled with non-contrast enhancing soft tissue material. The osseous wall of both tympanic bullae is moderately thickened and smooth. The medial segment of the external ear canals is narrowed.

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.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Advanced periodontal disease 101, 106, 206 and 410
- Triadan 206 perforating the left nasal cavity
- Left sided destructive rhinitis
- Thickened soft palate
- Left sided otitis media – likely primary secretory
- Bilateral stenotic ear canals
- Multiple absent teeth

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The left sided nasal discharge is a sequela to left sided odontogenic rhinitis secondary to periodontal abscess formation of triadan 206. I do not see signs of a nasal mass. If not done so yet, a complete dental workup and extraction of the affected teeth is recommended.



PATIENT

Dottie Freeman

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

French Bulldog

SEX

FS

AGE

7Y

WEIGHT

9.52kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

ZH

HOSPITAL NAME

Southern Oregon
Veterinary Specialty
Center

REFERRING VET

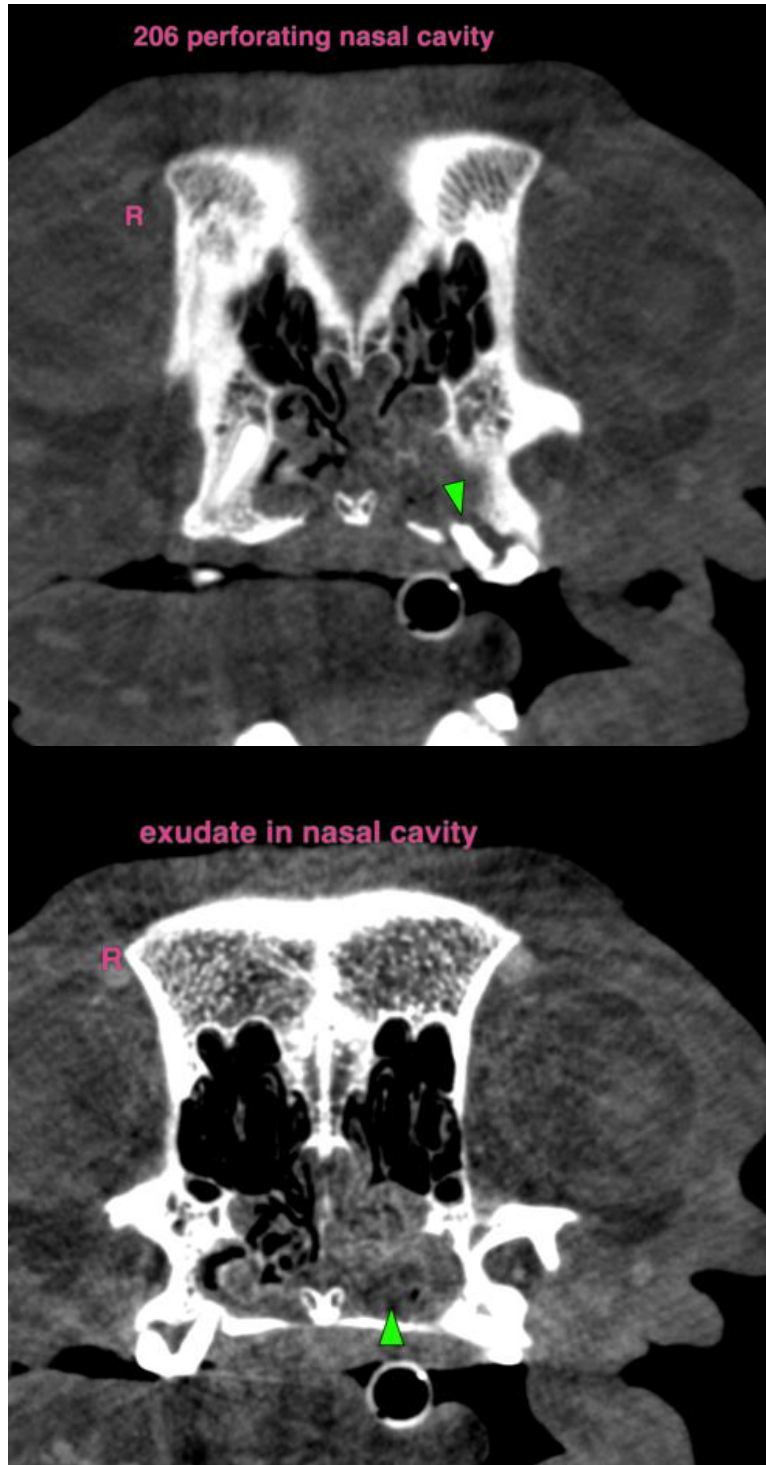
Kimberly Winters

INVOICE

74928

DATE

5-6-26





PATIENT

Dottie Freeman

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

French Bulldog

SEX

FS

AGE

7Y

WEIGHT

9.52kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

ZH

HOSPITAL NAME

Southern Oregon
Veterinary Specialty
Center

REFERRING VET

Kimberly Winters

INVOICE

74928

DATE

5-6-26

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
info@sonopath.com