



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Sara Glazier Respiratory issues, wheezing Nasal discharge

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY 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

The tooth elements 101-103, 107, 201-203, 207, 301-303, 401-403 are absent. The tooth elements 108, 408 and 409 present advanced resorptive lesions including the crown and the roots.

DSH

The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining. The caudal end of the soft palate is adhering to the roof of the nasopharynx.

SEX

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

Female Spayed

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.

AGE

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.

6 Years

INTERPRETED BY

The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are mildly prominent and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and have a mild irregular contrast enhancement pattern.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The included cranial cervical segment of the esophagus is significantly dilated by gas.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Clinic of
Queens

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern mandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes
- Advanced dental resorptive lesions 108, 408 and 409
- Multiple absent teeth, see above
- Normal upper airways

REFERRING VET

Dr. Thomas

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study of the skull presents without abnormalities of the upper airways. The heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern of the mandibular & medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes is suggestive for reactive hyperplasia that might be a sequela to latent upper airway infection. The caudal end of the soft palate is adhering to the dorsal wall of the nasopharynx which is considered as a sequela to general anesthesia. However, recommend retrograde evaluation of the nasopharynx to rule out nasopharyngeal stenosis.

INVOICE

58869

DATE

The gas distended esophagus is considered as a sequela to general anesthesia, there is no history of respective clinical signs indicating megaesophagus.

6-17-23



PATIENT

Sara Glazier

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

6 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Clinic of
Queens

REFERRING VET

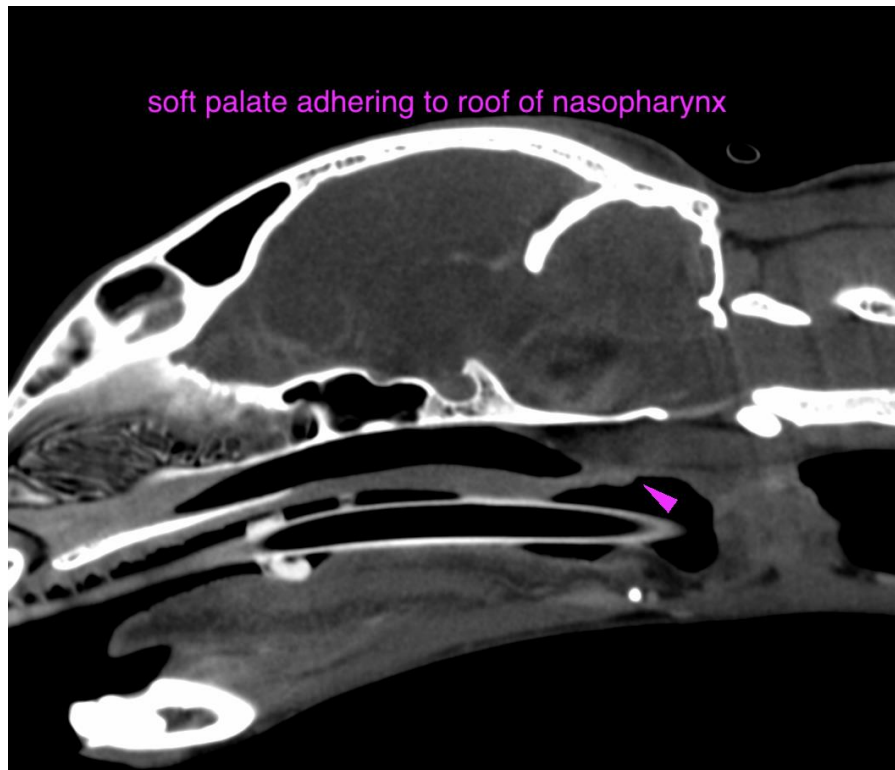
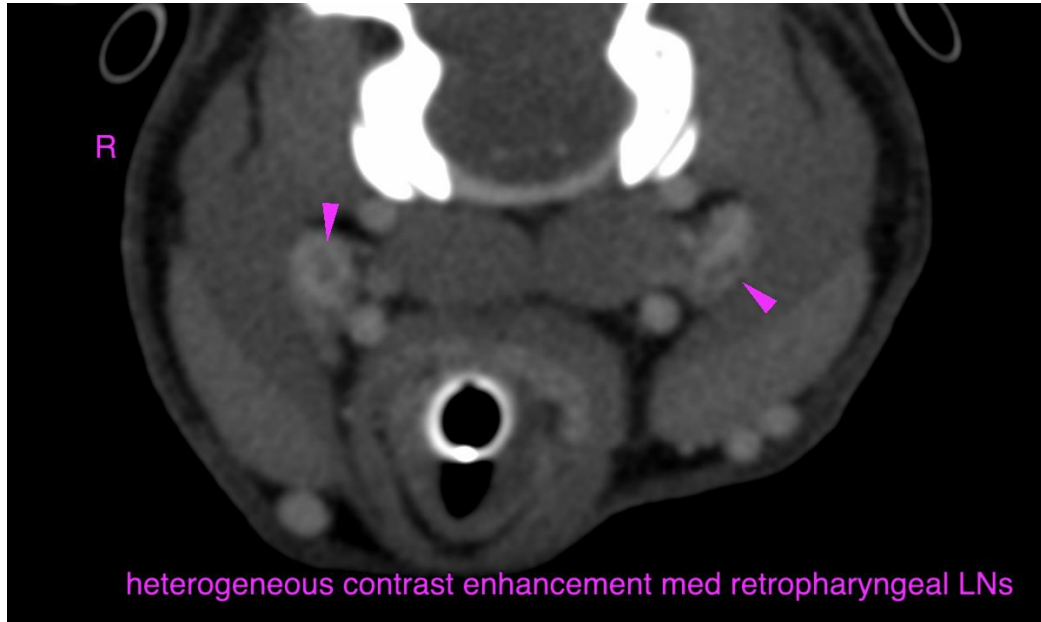
Dr. Thomas

INVOICE

58869

DATE

6-17-23





PATIENT

Sara Glazier

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

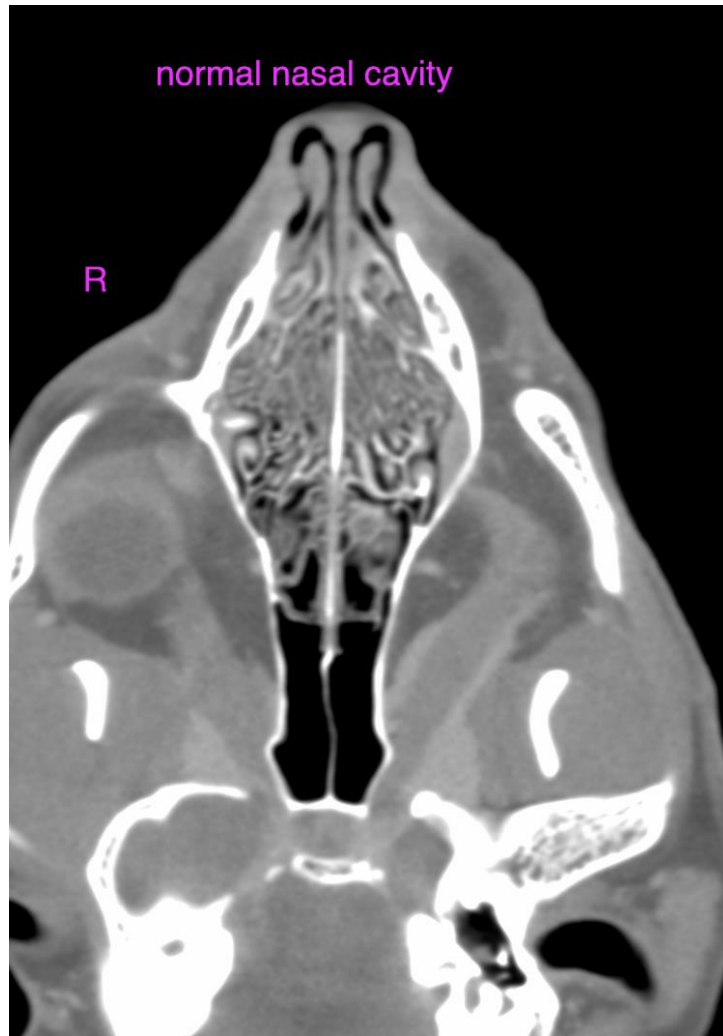
6 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Clinic of
Queens



REFERRING VET

Dr. Thomas

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.

INVOICE

58869

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
info@sonopath.com

DATE

6-17-23

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.