



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Cinnamon Angelico
Cat Rescue
Chronic nasal discharge. Previous enucleation OS

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

SPECIES

Feline

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

All teeth are absent, and a generalized mild horizontal bone loss is seen in all jaw quadrants. Small remaining fragments of the roots of triadan 307&308 visible as well as a small fragment of the root of triadan 109. The alveolar process of the left maxilla presents a small sclerotic zone.

BREED

DSH

The ventral aspect of the nasal passage bilaterally is obliterated by soft tissue attenuating material, presenting subjective mild contrast enhancement. Mild to moderate destruction of the nasal conchal structures is appreciated.

SEX

Spayed Female

The left ocular bulb is absent and a small ovoid shaped soft tissue attenuating nodular lesion is visible within the left orbit.

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

AGE

7 Years

In the right tympanic bulla, a small amount of fluid attenuating material is appreciated.. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

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.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Suspect destructive rhinitis
- Very mild right sided otitis media
- History of full mouth dental extraction with remaining tooth roots of triadan 109, 307&308 – without signs of inflammation
- History of left sided enucleation of the ocular bulb with possible small granuloma or scar tissue formation

REFERRING VET

Meaux

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

52281

The nasal changes in combination with the history of chronic nasal discharge are most suggestive for destructive rhinitis; primary viral rhinitis ± bacterial or less likely mycotic superinfection is most common. The subjective contrast enhancement can be caused by thickened nasal mucosal lining, however as a diffuse neoplastic soft tissue proliferation (e.g. round cell tumor) cannot be ruled out entirely. There is no evidence of inflammatory process originating from the alveolar bone, triggering rhinitis. Recommend rhinoscopy including sampling for microbial culture and histopathology. In cases of chronic rhinosinusitis, clinical signs are likely to reoccur.

DATE

6-2-22



PATIENT

Cinnamon Angelico
Cat Rescue

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

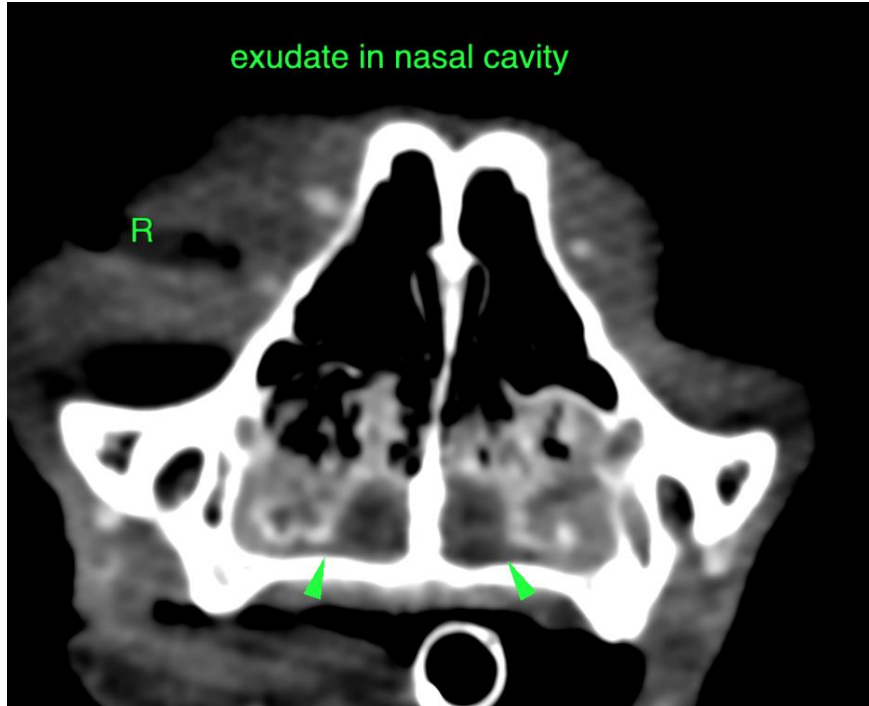
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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