



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT
Penny Freeman
PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Problem with nose, blood on nose, started with season, has been hospitalised 5d at MVH, in last few days sneezing and holding head up, extended outward, has stopped eating, drinking & not sleeping

SPECIES
Canine
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CPR elevated, APTT/PT normal, Retro abx sent
Assessment by MHV vet- stiff gait DDX associated with generally feeling uncomfortable versus MSK (possible polyarthritis- but lacks any obvious discomfort in joints or any joint swelling)
epistaxis DDX clotting times normal and normal platelets so unlikely coagulopathy- more likely intranasal pathology (DDX aspergillosis, mass, FB, other infectious, leptospirosis)

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL, THORAX AND ABDOMEN

BREED
Border Collie
A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull, thorax and abdomen in a bone, lung and soft tissue reconstruction are provided for review.

SEX COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX
Female
Skull

The pictured parts of the dentition are complete and unremarkable in all jaw quadrants.

AGE
2
The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining.

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

INTERPRETED BY

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

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.

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Imaging

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

Alexandria Tyson

In the musculature at the right dorsolateral aspect of the neck, level with C3/C4, multiple small gas inclusions are appreciated – likely preceding intramuscular injection.

Thorax

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

INVOICE

52586

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.

DATE

6-26-22

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.

**PATIENT**

Penny Freeman

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.

SPECIES

Canine

Abdomen

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

BREED

Border Collie

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.

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

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

SEX

Female

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.

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

AGE

2

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

INTERPRETED BYSebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Structural normal skull – including the upper airways
- Structural normal thorax
- Structural normal abdomen

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The CT study of the skull presents without macromorphological abnormalities, explaining the described clinical signs, there is no evidence for neoplastic disease of the nasal cavity or foreign body related rhinitis. Possible causes for epistaxis include immune mediated disease, non-specific rhinitis (e.g. lymphocytic plasmocytic), hyperviscosity syndrome (e.g. Leishmaniosis), other causes for coagulopathy or systemic hypertension.

REFERRING VET

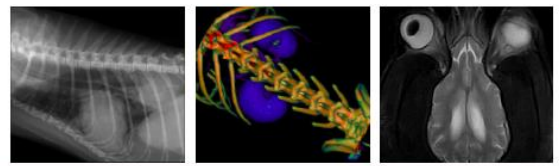
Alexandria Tyson

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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.

SPECIES

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Border Collie

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