



PATIENT

Kali Furnish

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

muco-purulent discharge (intermittent according to O) left nostril of duration of 8 mo, sneezing reported, On P.E. auscultation clear, no murmur, moderate to severe dental Dz, indoor only pet

SPECIES

Feline

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

BREED

DMH

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The tooth elements 101, 201, 204, 301 and 401 are absent. Triadan 104 presents with a small resorptive lesion of the root.

In the left nasal cavity, a moderate amount of fluid attenuating material is attached to the nasal conchal & turbinate structures. Mild destruction of the left nasal conchal & turbinate structures is appreciated.

SEX

SF

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

AGE

12 Years

The left tympanic bulla is obliterated by non-contrast enhancing soft tissue material and presents a mildly increased volume. The osseous lining of the left tympanic bulla is mildly thickened and presents moth eaten osteolytic lesions with perforation of the wall.

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 left medial retropharyngeal lymph node and the left mandibular lymph nodes are prominent.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Destructive rhinitis
- Left sided chronic otitis media
- Lymphadenopathy left mandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph node
- Multiple absent teeth, see above
- Resorptive lesion tooth root 104

HOSPITAL NAME

Paws and Claws
Urgent Care

REFERRING VET

Dr. Juarez

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The findings are consistent with chronic inflammatory rhinitis and mild destruction of the nasal conchal & turbinate structures. Viral rhinitis ± bacterial superinfection or less likely mycotic superinfection are most common.

INVOICE

52863

Secondary reactive hyperplasia of the tributary lymph nodes.

The otitis media can be a sequela to upper respiratory tract infection – depending on clinical signs, conservative or surgical management can be considered.

DATE

7-13-22

Recommend rhinoscopy for further evaluation with sampling for culture and histopathology to rule out underlying fungal disease. Clinical signs are likely to reoccur in chronic cases of rhinosinusitis.



PATIENT

Kali Furnish

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DMH

SEX

SF

AGE

12 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Paws and Claws
Urgent Care

REFERRING VET

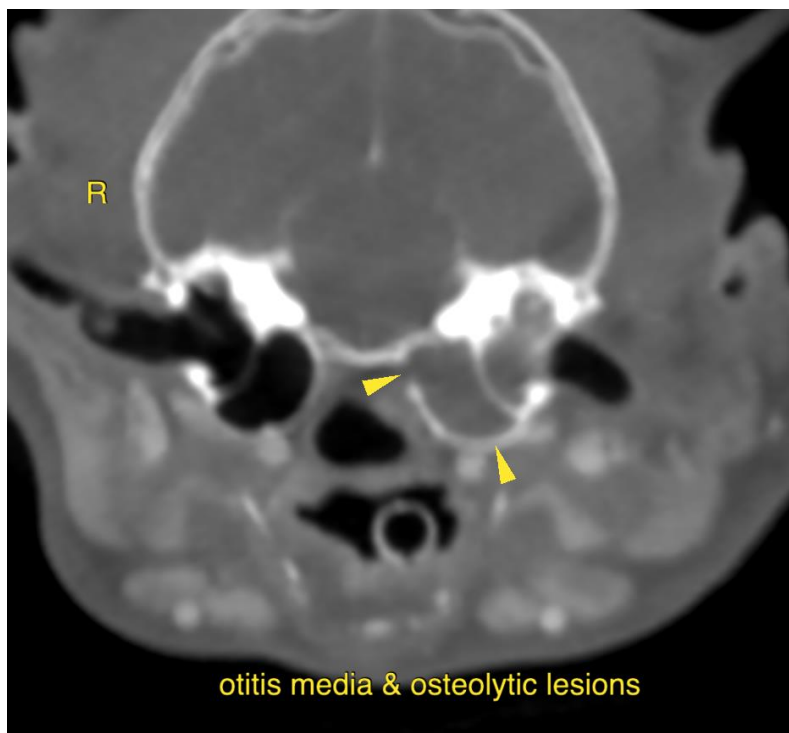
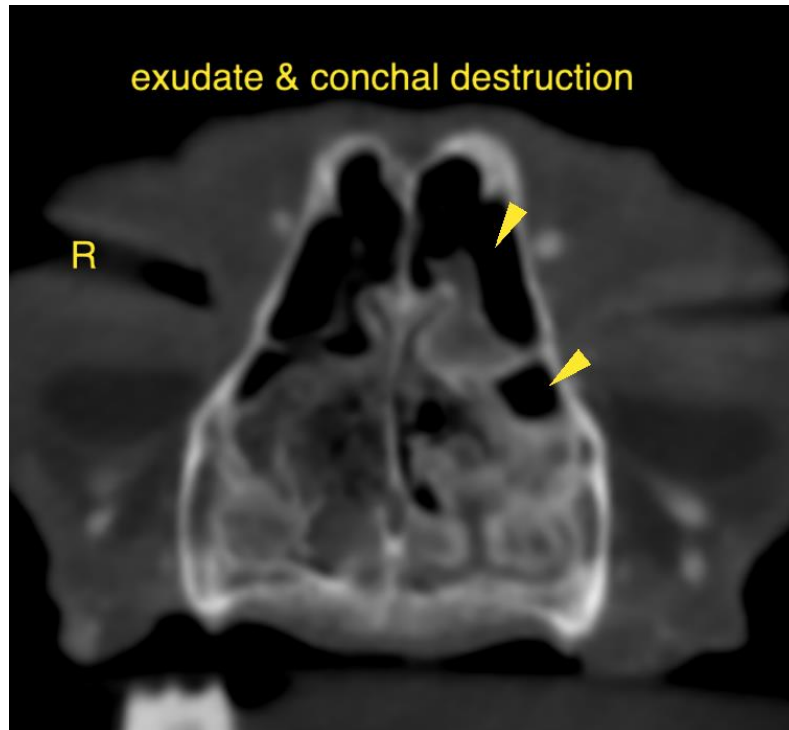
Dr. Juarez

INVOICE

52863

DATE

7-13-22





PATIENT

Kali Furnish

SPECIES

Feline

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.

BREED

DMH

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
sebast.schaub@gmail.com

SEX

SF

AGE

12 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Paws and Claws
Urgent Care

REFERRING VET

Dr. Juarez

INVOICE

52863

DATE

7-13-22