



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Luna 5390E Blair Treated starting May 2023 for aspiration pneumonia, unknown cause. Coughing symptoms have improved, but has significant sinus congestion - currently on antibiotic therapy -Clavamox, Baytril. Proceeding with CT/rhinocopy to further evaluate, but assess for lung improvement report attached. Recheck blood work has improved despite bi-lateral nasal discharge -- clear to mucoid in nature. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Improved WBC with stable all other values

Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL**

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

BREED

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Cattle Dog Cross

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

SEX

The space between the nasal conchae and the ventral nasal meatus are obliterated by fluid attenuating material, attached to a thickened nasal mucosal lining.

FS

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

AGE

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.

2 Years, 10 Months

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

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Rhinitis

Gentle Doctor Animal Hospital

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

REFERRING VET

Pete Bashara, DVM

An underlying cause for the rhinitis is cannot be specified by CT – such as oronasal fistula, foreign body or mass causing upper airway obstruction – and the presumptive diagnosis is non-specific rhinitis (e.g. lymphocytic plasmocytic, eosinophilic) ± bacterial superinfection. Rhinoscopy including sampling for histopathology and microbial might be used as advanced diagnostic tests.

INVOICE

59440

DATE

7-19-23



**PATIENT**

Luna 5390E Blair

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Cattle Dog Cross

**SEX**

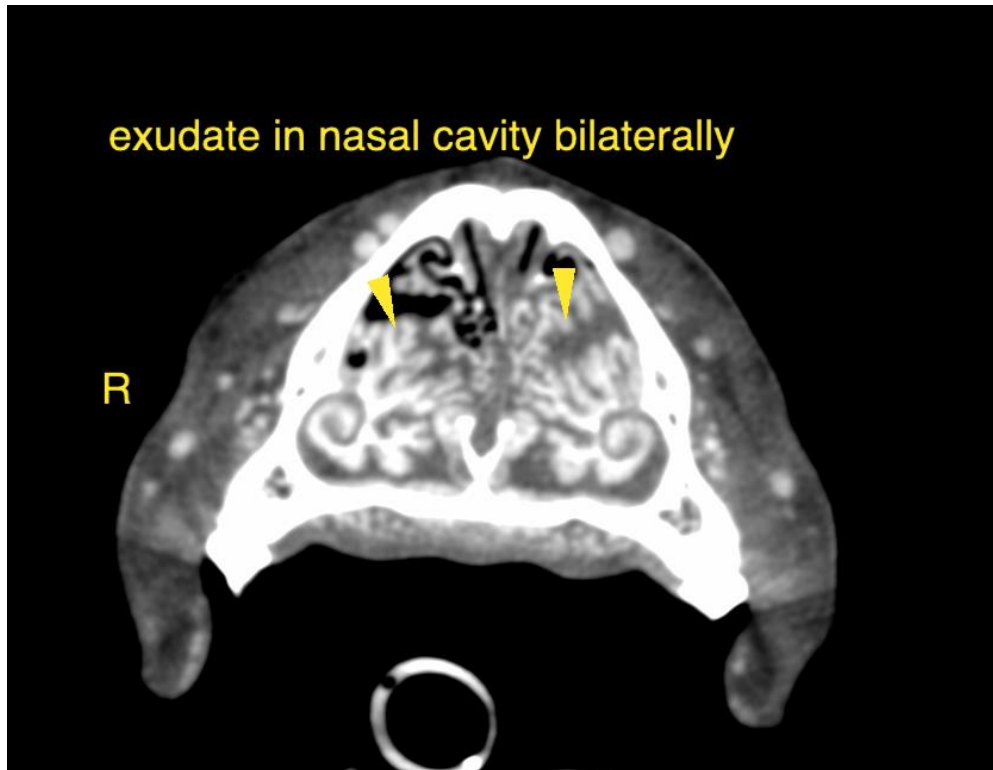
FS

**AGE**

2 Years, 10 Months

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI



**HOSPITAL NAME**

Gentle Doctor Animal  
Hospital

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.

**REFERRING VET**

Pete Bashara, DVM

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](mailto:info@sonopath.com)

**INVOICE**

59440

**DATE**

7-19-23