



**PATIENT**

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Remi #27291-CT  
Companion  
Veterinary Mayland-  
Wenande

Issues noted starting 2/2021 - unilateral nasal discharge mucoid in nature never with hemorrhage. Attempts to treat with antibiotics and antihistamines - Doxycycline reported to help but symptoms return within 7 days of discontinuing medications. Imaging goal today to assess extent of disease and/or secondary causes -- rhinoscopic exam and nasal culture completed post imaging - no foreign material noted - rhino images included - culture pending at this time. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: No changes from most recent lab 2 months prior - with NO PT/PTT today - did NOT biopsy nasal tissues

**SPECIES**

Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL**

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

**BREED**

Labradoodle

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

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

**SEX**

MN

In both nasal cavities, a mild amount of fluid attenuating material is attached to the nasal mucosal lining. Mild destruction of the nasal conchal structures is appreciated. A small amount of fluid attenuating material is seen in the frontal sinus bilaterally.

**AGE**

3 Years, 5 Months

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

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.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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.

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**

Gentle Doctor Animal  
Hospital

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Mild destructive rhinitis

**REFERRING VET**

Pete Bashara, DVM

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

No underlying cause for the mild destructive rhinitis is appreciated and the presumptive diagnosis is non-specific rhinitis (e.g. lymphocytic plasmocytic, eosinophilic) ± bacterial superinfection. The findings are atypical for mycotic rhinitis.

**INVOICE**

53068

Sampling for microbial culture has already been performed, regarding the history. Nasal biopsy can be considered to confirm the diagnosis and ruling out mycotic infection entirely.

**DATE**

7-25-22



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**REFERRING VET**

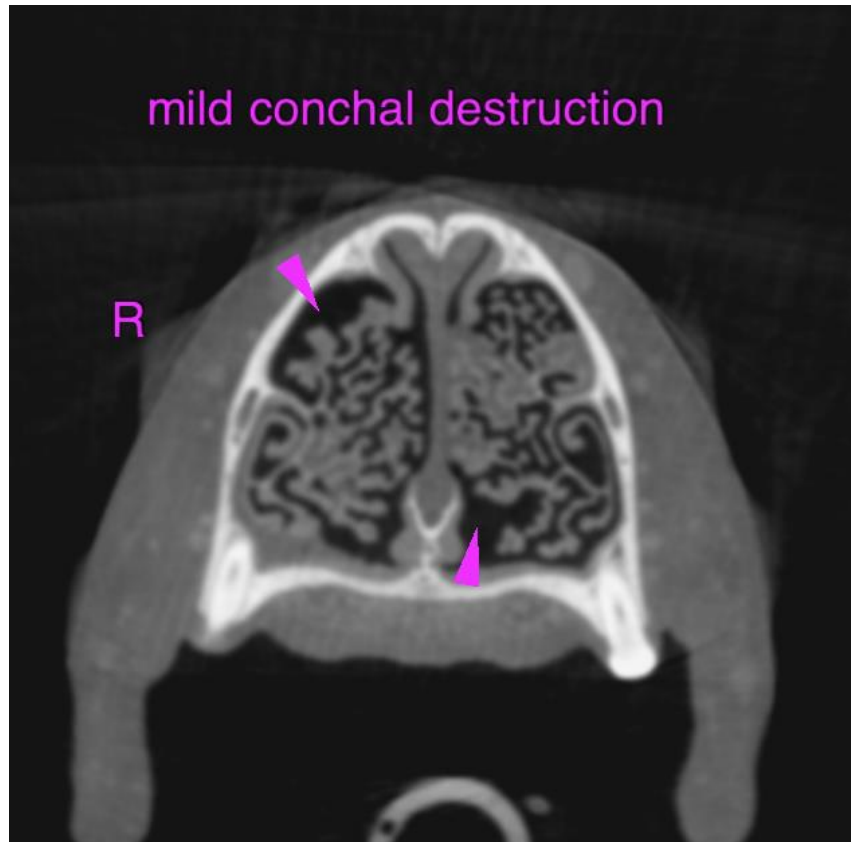
Pete Bashara, DVM

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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.

**Sebastian Schaub**, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI  
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