



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Sophie Ross History: Three month duration of sneezing, reverse sneezing, hacking cough that has not responded to two courses of doxycycline and one course of amoxi-clav as well as antihistamines.  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Mild neutrophilia 12,400

**SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL**

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

**BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Boxer Mix ELECTRONIC IMAGE MARKERS MIGHT BE FLIPPED WITH R INDICATING THE LEFT SIDE OF THE PATIENT AND VICE VERSA, PLEASE DOUBLE CHECK PATIENT POSITIONING AND SETTINGS.

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

Spayed Female In both nasal cavities, a moderate amount of fluid attenuating material is attached to the nasal mucosal lining.

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

5 Years

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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

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.

Petroglyph AH

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

**REFERRING VET**

- Rhinitis

Alice Ku

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**INVOICE**

23705

The computed tomographic findings are suggestive for non-specific rhinitis (e.g. lymphocytic plasmocytic, eosinophilic) ± bacterial superinfection or less likely mycotic superinfection. There is no sign for underlying oro-nasal fistula formation, foreign body related rhinitis or nasal soft tissue mass. The rhinitis is a plausible explanation for the presenting clinical signs. Accompanying (immune mediated) bronchitis may explain the cough. Rhinoscopy including sampling for histopathology and microbial ± bronchoscopy including BAL might be used as advanced diagnostic tests and to rule out underlying nasal mites or aspirated foreign material entirely.

**DATE**

7/28/23



**PATIENT**

Sophie Ross

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

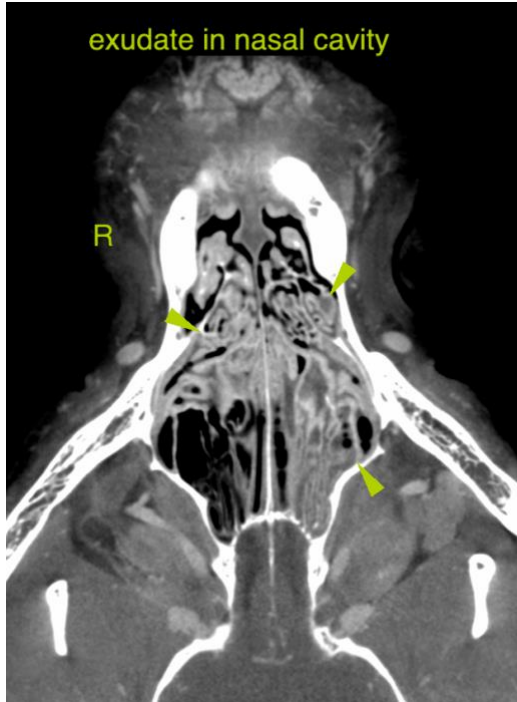
Boxer Mix

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

5 Years



**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub,  
DVM Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

**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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Petroglyph AH

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI  
info@sonopath.com

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