


**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Milton Moo Paternostro  
 Milton Moo has had a chronic hx of head shaking, ear inflammation, L sided head tilt, wobbly/unsteady walking -- when head shaking. Topical ear treatments have helped, but the problem recurs soon after discontinuation of the treatments. Last treatments done were a fluconazole flush with dexamethasone added. Last applied a week ago per referral doctor's orders to alleviate artifact on CT.

**SPECIES**  
 Feline  
 No hx of nystagmus or anisocoria. Hx of grade 2-3/6 murmur (no PMI or character specified in records). NT-ProBNP normal in November 2022. Echocardiogram done more recently revealed AV valve malformation (records did not specify which).

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Right Axis deviations noted on ECG

**BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL & THORAX**

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

**SEX COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

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

**AGE**  
 2 Years  
 In both nasal cavities, a small amount of fluid attenuating material is attached to the nasal mucosal lining. Post contrast administration, focal thickening of the mucosal lining of the conchal structures is appreciated.

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  
 The left tympanic bulla is filled with soft tissue material and post contrast administration, the epithelial lining of the left tympanic bulla is thickened and irregular. The osseous labyrinth of the left inner ear presents signs of mild osseous remodeling. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Williamsport West Vet Hospital  
 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.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Stephanie Daverio  
Thorax  
 The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

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.

**INVOICE**

44605  
 The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

**DATE**

8/10/23  
 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** The cranioventral aspects of the lung parenchyma present zones with ground glass attenuation pattern. The remainder of the lung parenchyma present the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

Milton Moo  
Paternostro

Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

**SPECIES** **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

Feline

- Rhinitis
- Left sided chronic otitis media
- Suspect left sided otitis interna
- Zone with unstructured interstitial pattern cranioventral aspects of the lung bilaterally, the volume is mildly decreased

**BREED**

DSH

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**SEX**

Neutered Male

The rhinitis is commonly primary viral ± bacterial superinfection and can serve as trigger for the left sided otitis media due to ascending infection via the Eustachian tube. The appreciated mild changes of the left inner ear are suggestive for otitis interna as plausible source for the described vestibular clinical signs. Surgical management of the left sided otitis media by ventral bulla osteotomy might be considered.

**AGE**

2 Years

The appreciated pulmonary changes are most consistent with dystelectasis but can present zones with pneumonitis – possible secondary to upper airway infection.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub,  
DVM Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Williamsport West  
Vet Hospital

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Stephanie Daverio

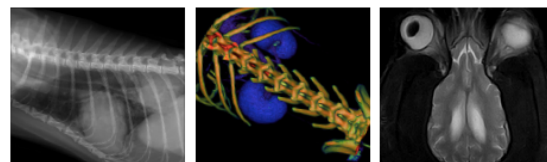
**INVOICE**

44605

**DATE**

8/10/23





**PATIENT**

Milton Moo  
Paternostr

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

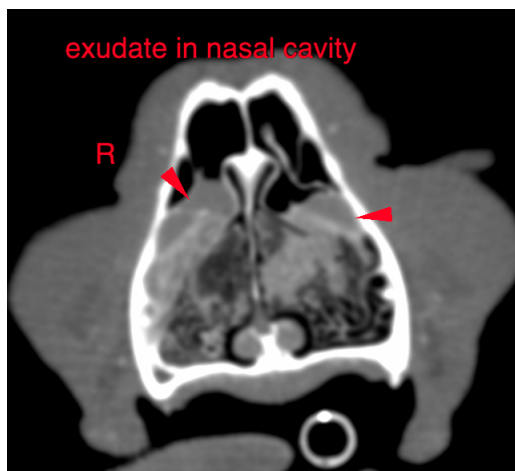
DSH

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

2 Years



The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. 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  
sebast.schaub@gmail.com

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub,  
DVM Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Williamsport West  
Vet Hospital

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Stephanie Daverio

**INVOICE**

44605

**DATE**

8/10/23