



**PATIENT**

Chalupa Digangi

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Owner adopted as adult ~7 years ago, has had a very thick discharge from her nose for the majority of the time, seems painful/uncomfortable for pet per owner, has tried rounds of medications to try and resolve and never worked.

**SPECIES**

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CT taken as pre-dental scan

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL**

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

**BREED**

Australian Cattle Dog  
Mix

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Triadan 205, 303, 311 and 411 are absent. A retained root of triadan 303 is seen within the alveolar crest without signs of periodontal disease.

A small amount of fluid attenuating material is attached to the nasal mucosal lining. Moderate destruction of the nasal conchal structures is appreciated.

**SEX**

Female Spayed

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.

**AGE**

13 Years, 5 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**

Catskill Veterinary  
Services, PLLC

Multifocal mild to moderate spondylosis formation is seen along the cervical spine.

In the subcutaneous tissue at the left dorsal aspect of C5, a small soft tissue nodule is visible, measuring 3 mm in diameter.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Joseph  
D'Abbraccio

- Destructive rhinitis
- Retained root of absent triadan 303
- Multiple absent teeth, see above
- Spondylosis deformans along the cervical spine
- Non-specific subcutaneous soft tissue nodule left dorsal aspect of the neck

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**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The destructive rhinitis is suggestive for immune mediated non-specific rhinitis, such as lymphocytic plasmocytic or eosinophilic ± bacterial superinfection. Mycotic rhinitis is a consideration as well, but I do not see evidence of hyperostosis or osteolytic lesions and the odds for mycotic rhinitis are considered low. There is no evidence of oronasal fistula formation. Recommended rhinoscopy for further evaluation with sampling for culture and

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histopathology (detection of fungi microscopically is more straightforward than with culture in many cases) to confirm the diagnosis of non-specific rhinitis and ruling out fungal infection.

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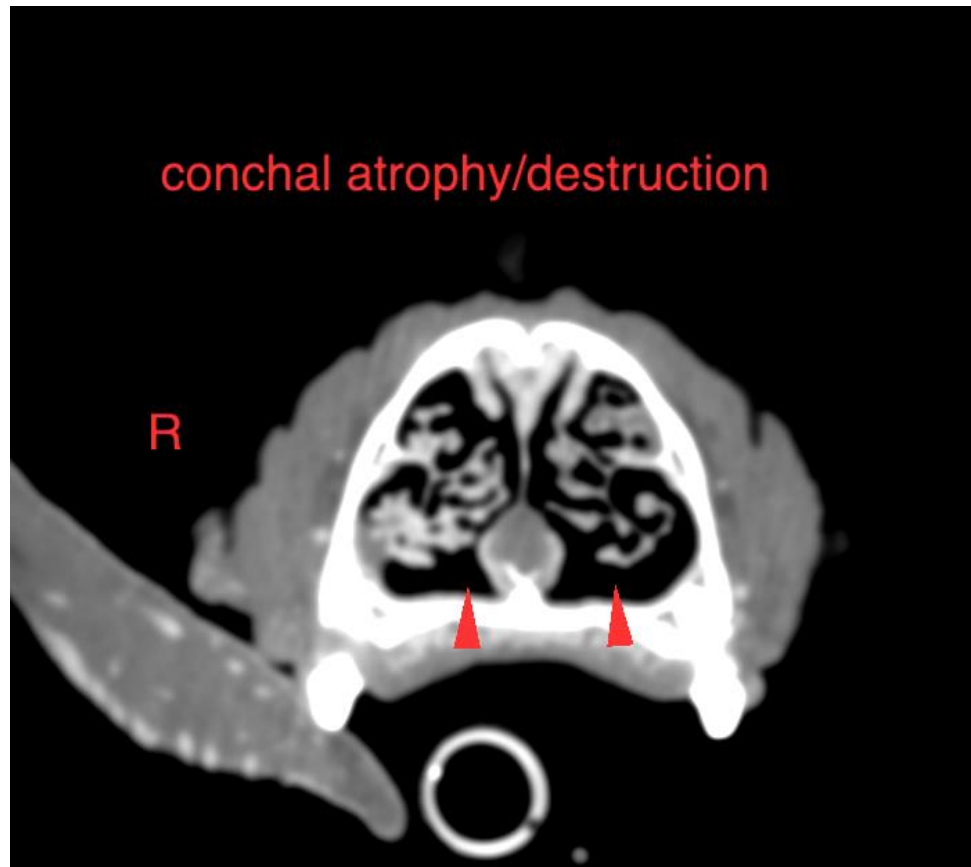
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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