



PATIENT

Bella Thompson

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

FS

AGE

10

WEIGHT

5kg

INTERPRETED BY

Tilde Rodrigues Froes,
DMV, MSc., Dr. Med
Vet., Dipl. CBraRVet

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Runde

HOSPITAL NAME

Northeast Veterinary
Referral Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Runde

INVOICE

73212

DATE

1-7-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Has had breathing problems for a few years. Has been treated with antibiotics/steroids. Thought it was seasonal allergies. About 2 weeks had an episode of ataxia/losing her balance. Was treated medically and did ok. Has intermittent nasal and ocular discharge. Will have intermittent sneezing attacks. Is eating/drinking well. Hx of multiple dental extractions. Has a heart murmur. Will sometimes open mouth breath.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: TP: 9.5, Glob 6.9

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD & THORAX

A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the head and thorax are provided for review totaling 3 series. One pre-contrast series of the head bone algorithm. One pre-contrast series of the thorax bone algorithm. One post-contrast series of the head soft tissue algorithm.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

HEAD

Mild, multifocal accumulation of hypoattenuating fluid material within the nasal cavities, associated with discrete loss of turbinate architectural detail. No evidence of nasal mass effect, radiopaque foreign material, paranasal bone osteolysis, or hyperostosis.

The cribriform plate is intact.

The frontal sinuses are air-filled and within normal limits.

Mild fluid retention is present within the nasopharynx.

The oropharynx is within normal limits.

Both tympanic cavities are filled with hypoattenuating fluid material, with peripheral contrast enhancement. The osseous contours are mildly irregular but without evidence of cortical destruction or hyperostosis. The external auditory canals are within normal limits.

The globes and retrobulbar spaces are unremarkable.

No evidence of intracranial mass effect, falx cerebri shift, or abnormal brain attenuation.

The temporomandibular joints are bilaterally congruent.

The medial retropharyngeal, mandibular, and superficial cervical lymph nodes are mildly enlarged bilaterally.

Multiple missing teeth: Triadan 101, 102, 103, 104, 106, 107, 108, 109, 201, 204, 206, 207, 208, 209, 307, 308, and 408. Moderate to severe maxillary and mandibular alveolar bone resorption.

Moderate resorption of the roots and crowns of the remaining mandibular premolars and molars.

THORAX

The trachea and main bronchi are within normal limits.



PATIENT

Bella Thompson

Mild gravity-dependent peripheral pulmonary consolidations and a discrete parenchymal band are noted. The remaining pulmonary parenchyma demonstrates normal attenuation, with no nodules or masses identified.

SPECIES

Feline

The bronchial tree shows normal branching and tapering, with thin, smooth bronchial walls and a normal bronchus-to-artery ratio.

BREED

DSH

The cardiac silhouette is subjectively mildly enlarged. Pulmonary vessels are within normal limits.

The sternal, cranial mediastinal, and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are within normal limits.

The pleural space, diaphragm, and thoracic wall are unremarkable.

SEX

FS

The thoracic esophagus is mildly dilated with fluid and gas, likely anesthesia related.

The collimated musculoskeletal structures are unremarkable.

AGE

10

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Mild, multifocal non-destructive rhinitis, characterized by nasal cavity fluid accumulation and discrete turbinate architectural loss. Differential diagnoses include chronic nonspecific rhinitis, such as lymphoplasmacytic, allergic, or inflammatory rhinitis, less likely early stage of fungal rhinitis.
- Severe chronic dental disease, with multiple missing teeth and marked alveolar bone resorption. Consider as potential differential diagnosis concurrent osteomyelitis and feline odontoclastic resorptive lesions.
- Bilateral otitis media, characterized by fluid-filled tympanic cavities with peripheral enhancement and without aggressive osseous changes.
- Mild bilateral enlargement of the retropharyngeal, mandibular, and superficial cervical lymph nodes. Differential diagnoses include reactive lymphadenitis or lymphoid hyperplasia.
- Mild gravity-dependent pulmonary atelectasis and incidental parenchymal band. Otherwise, normal lungs.
- Subjective mild cardiomegaly. Differential considerations include sedation-related cardiovascular effects, particularly if dexmedetomidine was administered.

WEIGHT

5kg

INTERPRETED BY

Tilde Rodrigues Froes,
DMV, MSc., Dr. Med
Vet., Dipl. CBraRVet

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Runde

HOSPITAL NAME

Northeast Veterinary
Referral Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Runde

INVOICE

73212

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The tomographic findings are most consistent with chronic, non-destructive upper respiratory inflammatory disease, particularly chronic nonspecific (lymphoplasmacytic or allergic) rhinitis, in conjunction with bilateral otitis media. The absence of nasal mass effect, turbinate destruction, or paranasal bone involvement makes neoplastic or aggressive fungal disease unlikely based on CT findings alone. The severe dental disease may be contributing to rhinitis and chronic inflammation.

Correlation with rhinoscopy and nasal biopsy or nasal flush cytology is suggested for definitive characterization of the rhinitis.

DATE

1-7-26

The mild, bilateral lymph node enlargement is most compatible with reactive inflammatory changes, likely secondary to chronic upper airway and middle ear disease, however systemic disease is not completely excluded. Consider a fine-needle aspiration if attainable.



PATIENT

Bella Thompson

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

FS

AGE

10

WEIGHT

5kg

INTERPRETED BY

Tilde Rodrigues Froes,
DMV, MSc., Dr. Med
Vet., Dipl. CBraRVet

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Runde

HOSPITAL NAME

Northeast Veterinary
Referral Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Runde

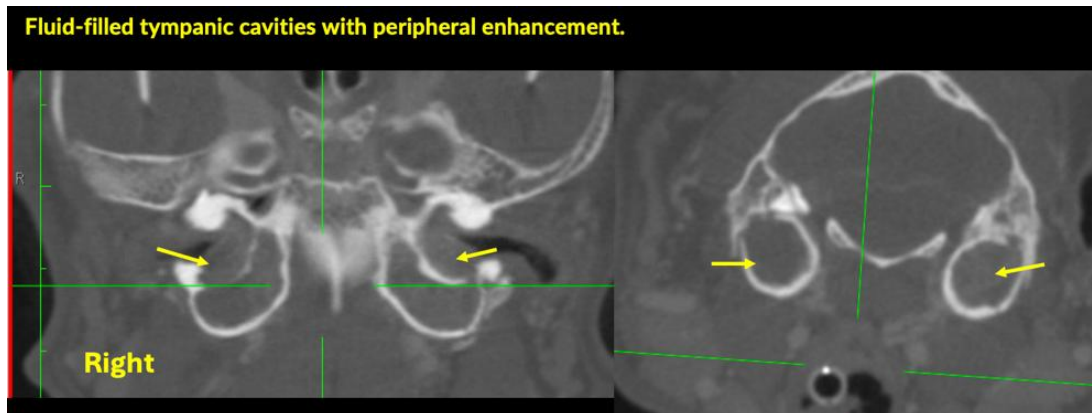
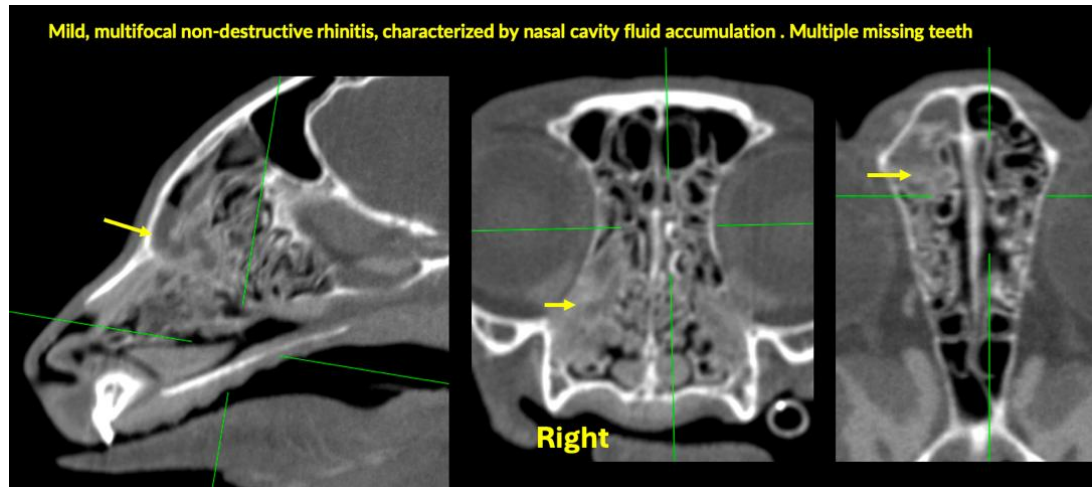
INVOICE

73212

DATE

1-7-26

Considering the presence of a heart murmur and subjective cardiac enlargement, further evaluation with echocardiography is advised for precise cardiac measurements and assessment of function.





PATIENT

Bella Thompson

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

FS

AGE

10

WEIGHT

5kg

INTERPRETED BY

Tilde Rodrigues Froes,
DMV, MSc., Dr. Med
Vet., Dipl. CBraRVet

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Runde

HOSPITAL NAME

Northeast Veterinary
Referral Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Runde

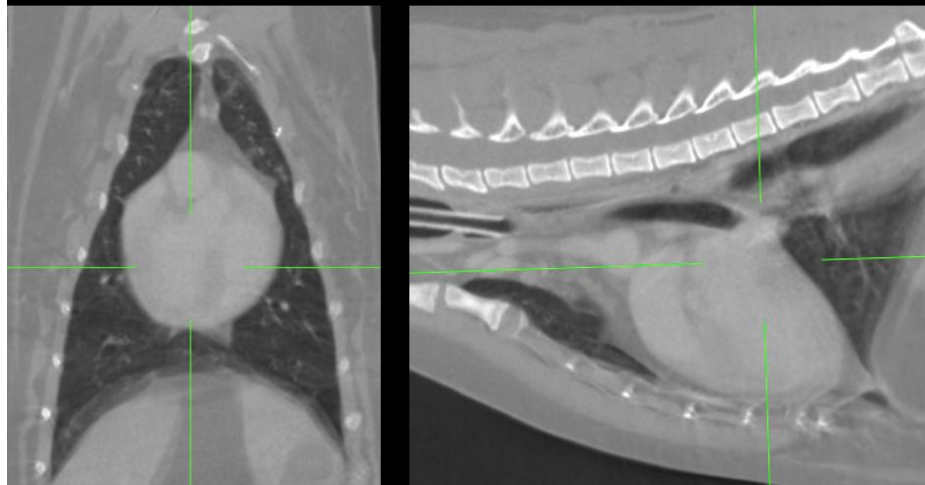
INVOICE

73212

DATE

1-7-26

**The cardiac silhouette is subjectively mildly enlarged.
Otherwise, normal thorax**



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.

Tilde Rodrigues Froes, DMV, MSc., Dr. Med.Vet., Dipl.CBraRVet
info@sonopath.com