



VETCT
CONSULTANTS IN TELEMEDICINE

IT'S YOUR CASE

Species: Feline Breed: Other Sex: Male Neutered Age: 7 years

Clinical History:

Adopted as a stray, he presents for acute unilateral epistaxis.

Details of study and technical comments:

A study of the skull is presented for evaluation. There is a dorsoventral and right lateral view available for review.

Diagnostic interpretation:

SKULL:

There is obliquity of positioning on both views. There is diffuse increase in soft tissue opacity on the right side of the nasal cavity (red arrows), more marked on the middle and caudal aspects, with partial loss of visualization of the turbinate pattern. There is no obvious disruption of the nasal septum (orange arrows). Additionally, there is increased lucency in the rostral mandible on the left in the dorsoventral view (green circle) but can also be seen on the lateral view. The corresponding left-sided mandibular dental roots are also lucent, including the canine root (blue arrow). The tympanic bullae and the rest of the structures of the head are within normal limits.

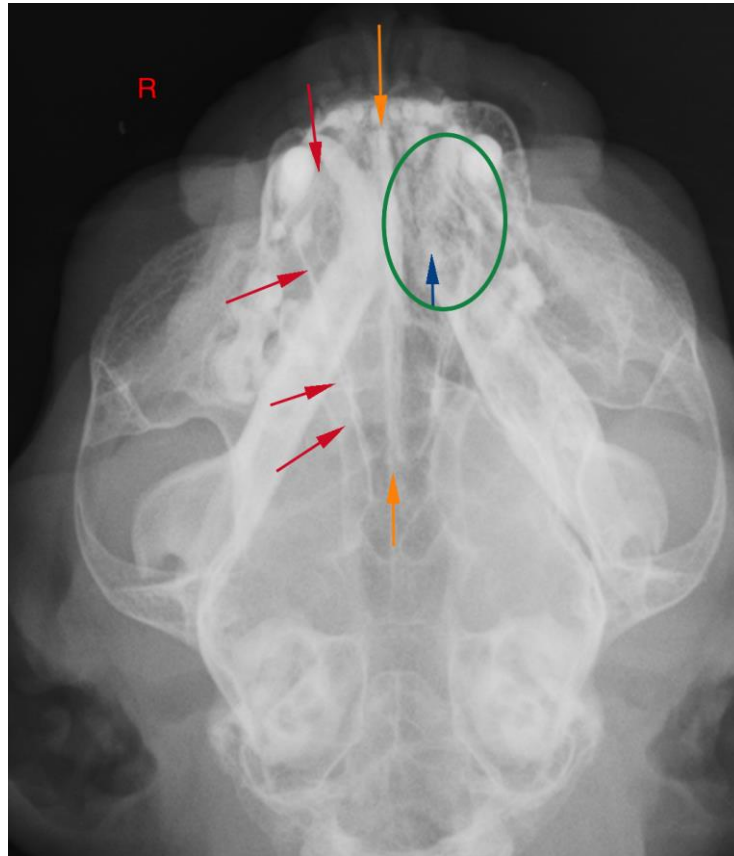


Reported by VetCT

t. +44 (0)1223 422251 www.vet-ct.com e. info@vet-ct.com

Co Number 6955449 Registered Office St John's Innovation Centre Cowley Road Cambridge CB4 0WS UK
ABN 24601862220 Registered Office in Australia Suite 11, 185-187 High Street Fremantle WA 6160 Australia

This report is based on the available history and radiographic interpretation only and not on a physical examination of the patient. It must therefore only be interpreted by a currently licensed and registered veterinary surgeon responsible for the care of this patient.



Conclusions:

Right rhinitis is non-specific for inflammation, infection or early neoplasia. Differential diagnoses include neoplasia, nasal polyp, fungal rhinitis, or other rhinitis (lymphoplasmacytic, viral/bacterial or foreign body).

Left-sided rostral mandibular lysis with tooth root involvement. Differentials include chronic osteomyelitis (e.g. secondary to chronic dental disease) and neoplasia (considered to be less likely).

Additional comments:

The changes in the right nasal cavity correspond to the clinical signs but are non-specific and obliquity may also be contributing to this appearance. Skull radiography can be a useful screening tool, but more sensitive tools include CT or MRI paired with rhinoscopy if available.



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