**Introduction**

Computed tomography (CT) is an imaging technique widely used as a diagnostic tool in rabbits (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*) because it is a very accurate and safe. The lesions in the skull region are very important given their relevance in the clinic of this species.

- Describe the most frequent lesions observed in the skulls of domestic rabbits using the CT technique and separate them by sex and age.

**Material & methods**

- 58 Rabbits subjected to CT of skull → Separated by: 24♀34♂ & 42 adults and 12 geriatric.
- Hospital Clinic Veterinari UAB.

**Objectives**

- Determine the relationships among lesions, their pathology and the presence of lymphadenopathy.

**Results**

**Frequency of lesions n: 58 cases**

**Number of lesions**
- Without lesions
- 1 lesion
- 2 lesions
- 3 lesions
- 4 lesions
- 5 lesions
- 6 lesions
- 7 lesions

**Distribution by sex & age**
- Females >6 months-6 years
- Males >6 months-6 years
- Females >6 years
- Males >6 years
- Oral lesions
- Auditive lesions
- Lymph nodes

- **Figure 1.** The most frequent lesion was in the oral region, followed by lesions in the ear region and in lymph nodes.

- **Figure 2.** The presence of 2 simultaneous lesions was the most common result.

- **Figure 3.** Males within the range of > 6 months to 6 years were those that presented more lesions. *In auditive region range by age p< 0,05*

**Detail of the most common lesions & lymphadenopathy:**

- **Oral lesions:**
  - Only Incisives
  - Incisives & Cheek teeth
  - Only Cheek teeth
  - Malocclusion & Abscesses

- **Auditive lesions:**
  - Otitis media: 47%
  - Otitis interna: 11%
  - Otitis externa: 11%
  - Fracture: 5%

- **Lesions related to lymphadenopathy**
  - Abscesses in oral cavity: 47%
  - Abscess and / or otitis media: 16%
  - No relationship with lesions: 11%
  - Mandibular osteolysis: 11%
  - Chronic dental disease: 5%
  - Mandibular sinusitis: 5%
  - Otitis media: 5%

- **Figure 4-5-6.** The lesions presented in maxilla & jaw, in the region of incisive & cheek teeth and most frequent was dental malocclusion and abscesses

- **Figure 7-8.** It was observed a higher number of injuries in the right ear. The most frequent pathological lesions were otitis in the middle ear.

**Conclusions**

- The most frequent lesion in rabbit skulls occured in the oral region, specifically in maxilla and jaw and it happened simultaneously.
- Malocclusion & abscesses were the most important lesion in incisive & cheek teeth region.
- The problems in the ear region were the second most common lesion and otitis media was the most common pathology.
- The relationship between oral abscess and lymphadenopathy showed greater prevalence.