

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.

Material & methods



→ 58 Rabbits subjected to CT of skull → Separated by:
24 ♀ 34 ♂ & 42 adults and 12 geriatric.
→ Period between 2014 – 2018.
→ Hospital Clínic Veterinari UAB.

Objectives

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

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

Results



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

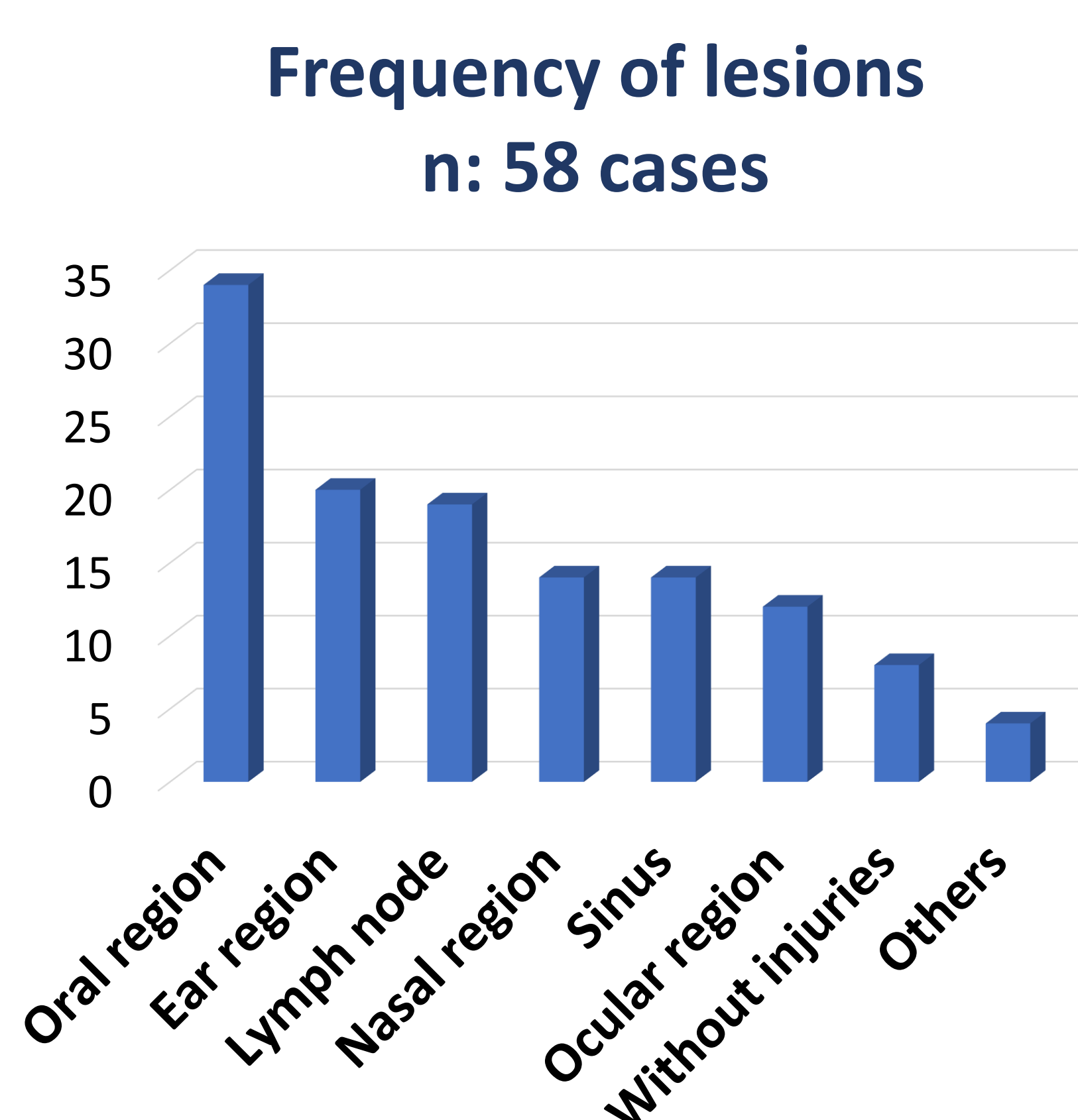


FIGURE 1. Most common lesions according to the number of cases. n: 58

Number of lesions

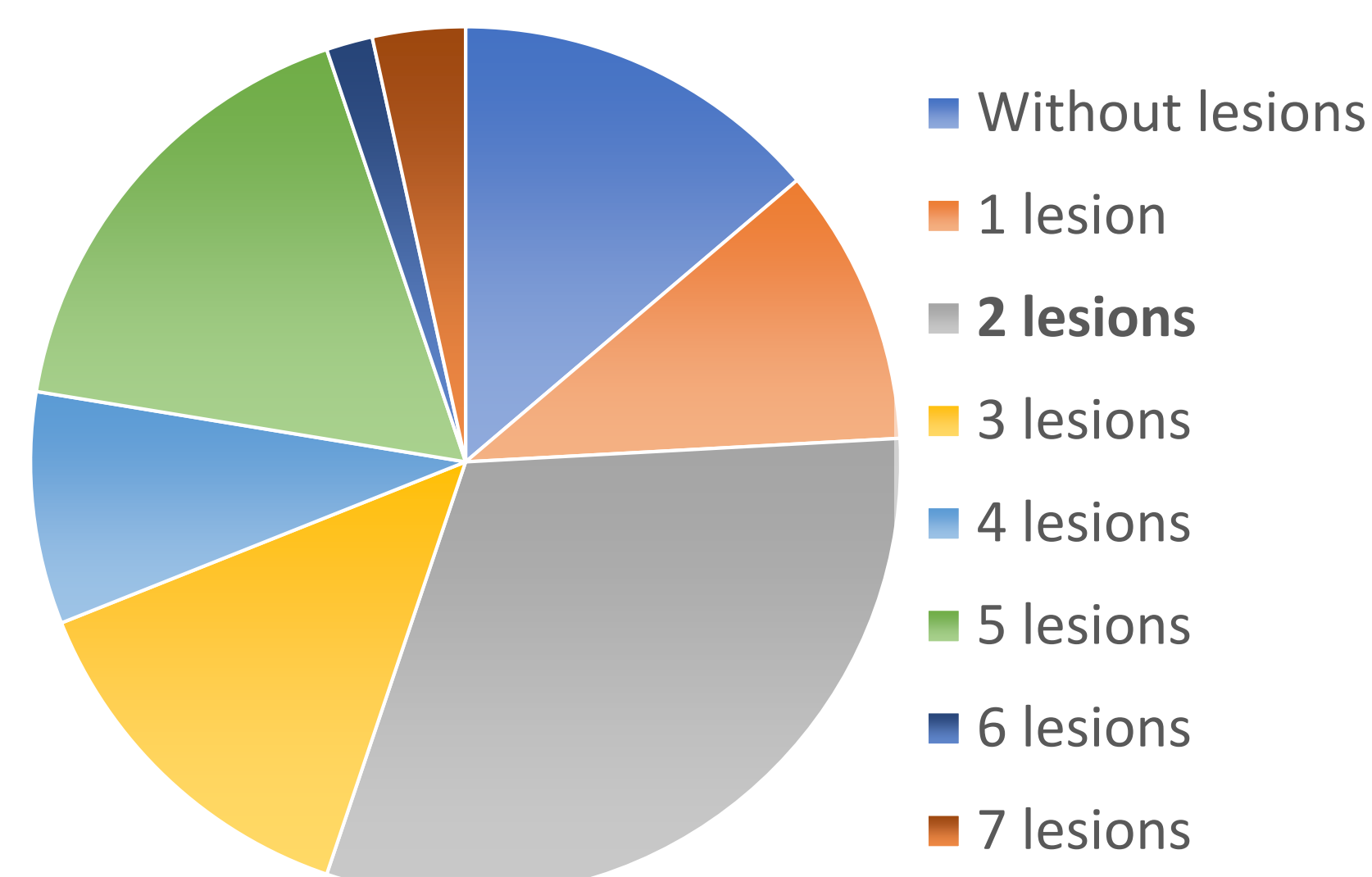


FIGURE 2. Relation in the number of lesions

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

Distribution by sex & age

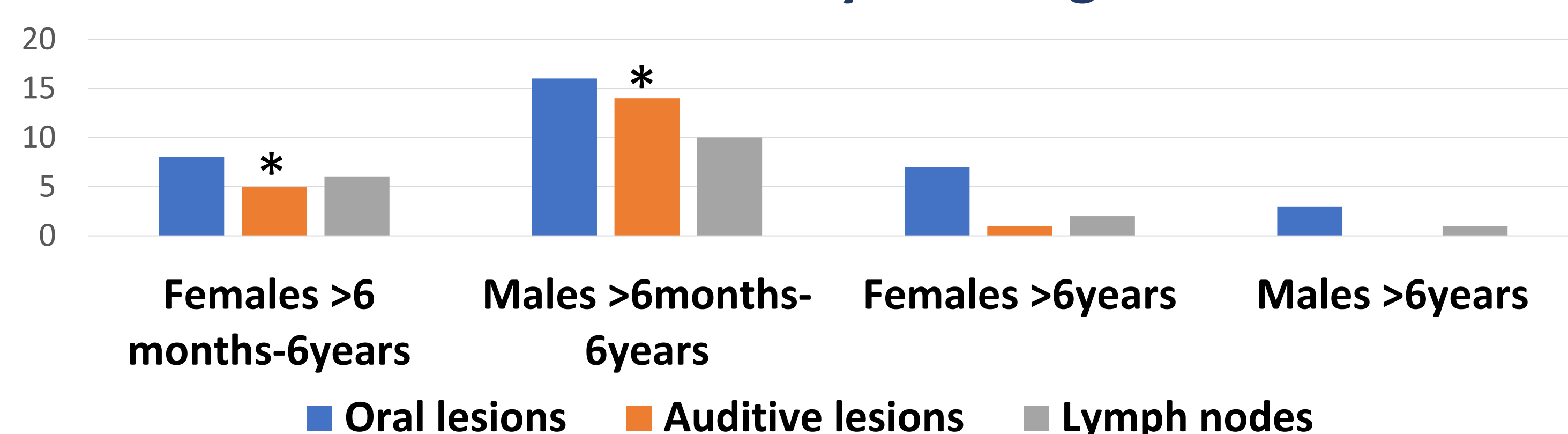


FIGURE 3. Distribution of case lesions by sex & age

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:

Region

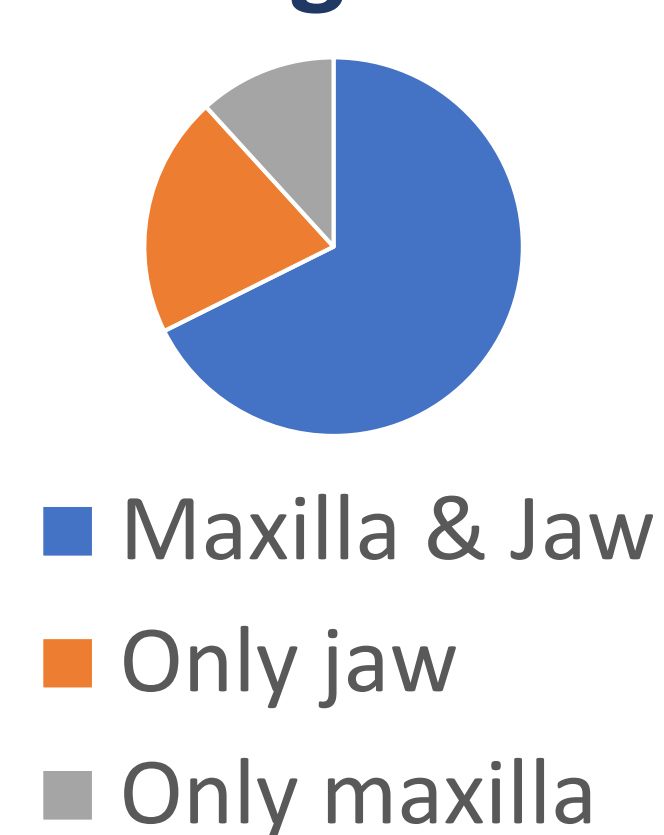


FIGURE 4. Distribution of oral lesions by region

Dental area

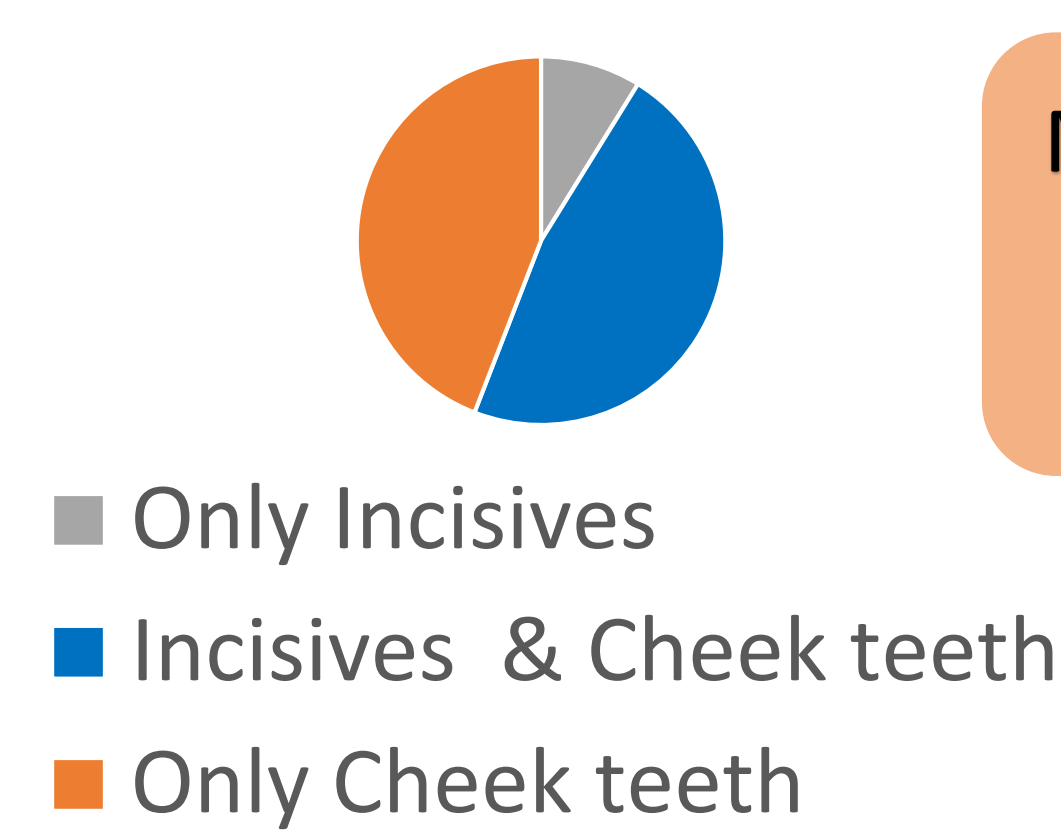


FIGURE 5. Distribution of oral lesions by dental area

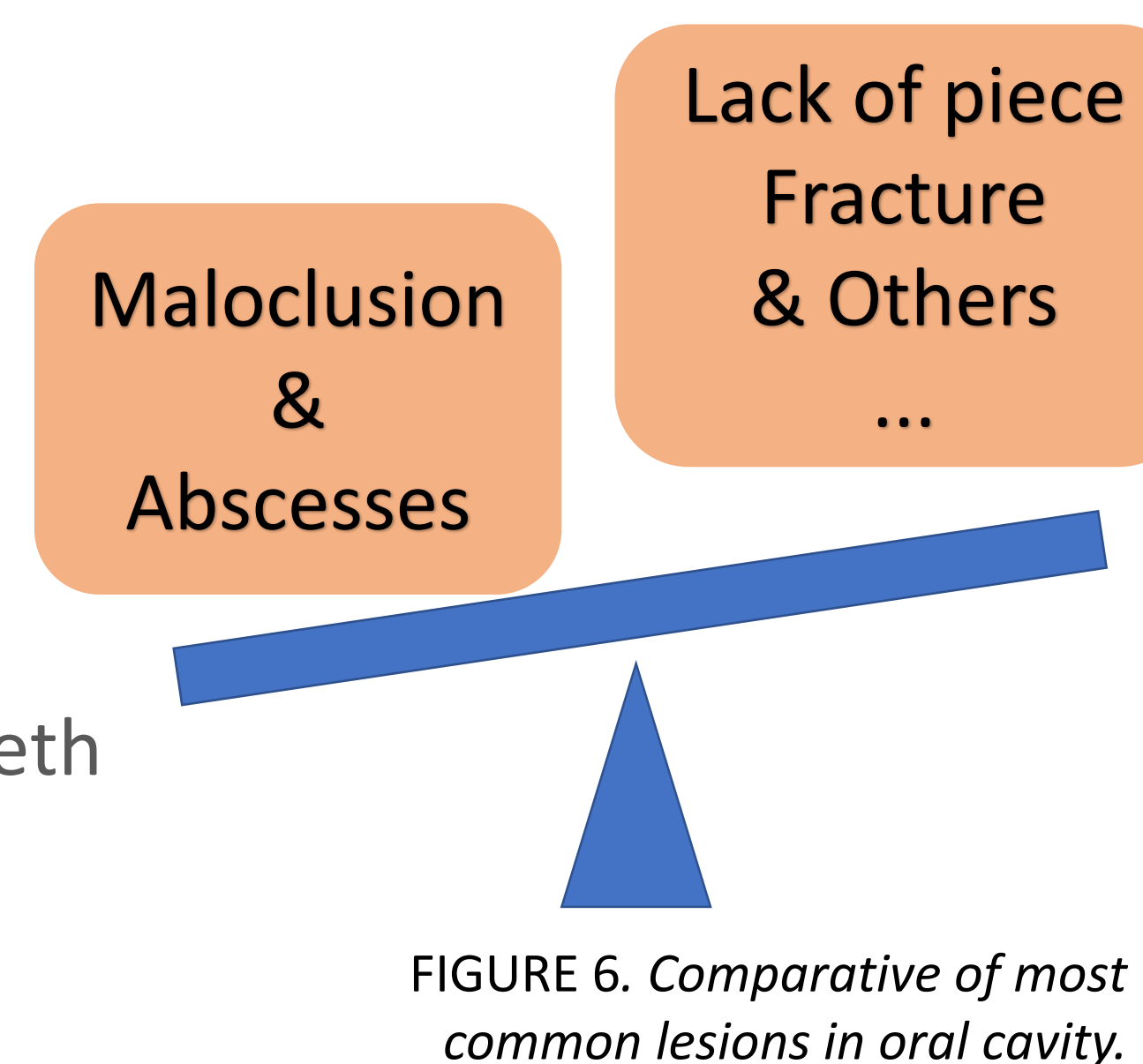


FIGURE 6. Comparative of most common lesions in oral cavity.

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**

• Auditive lesions:

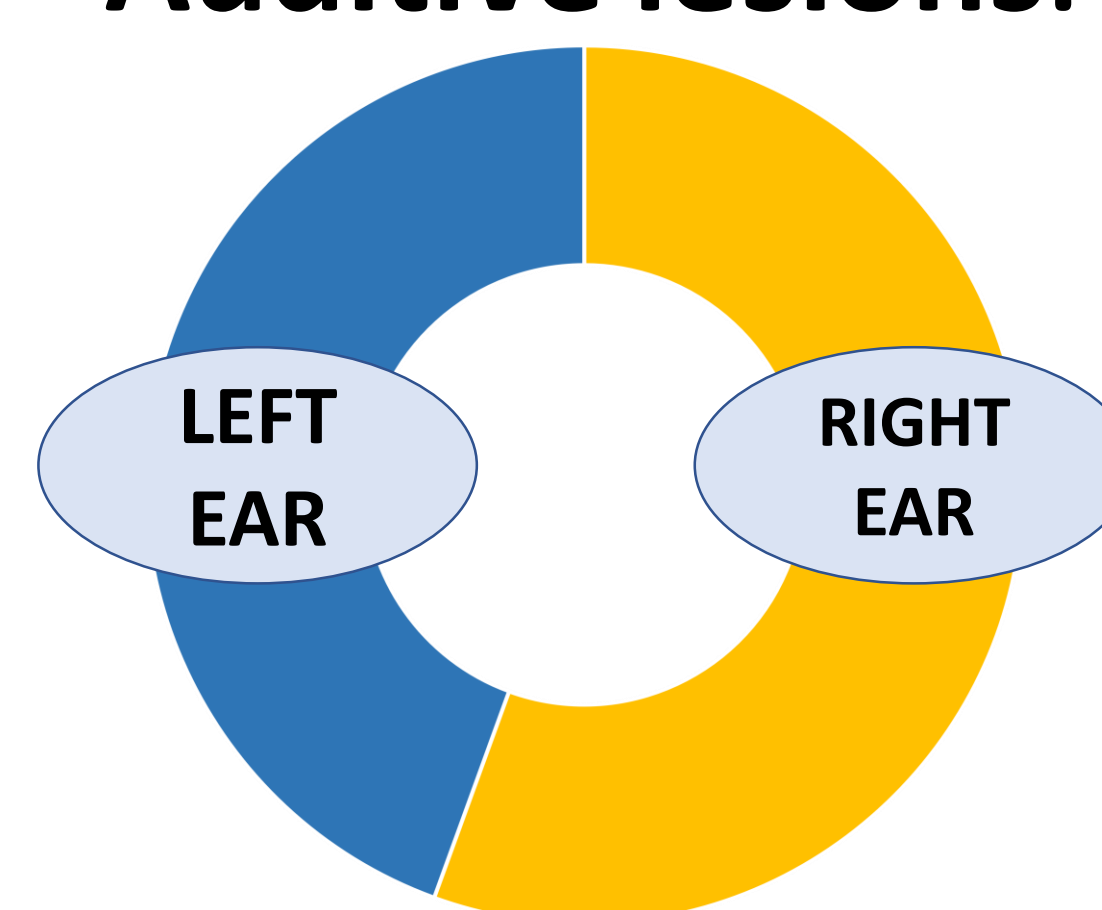


FIGURE 7. Distribution of auditive lesions.

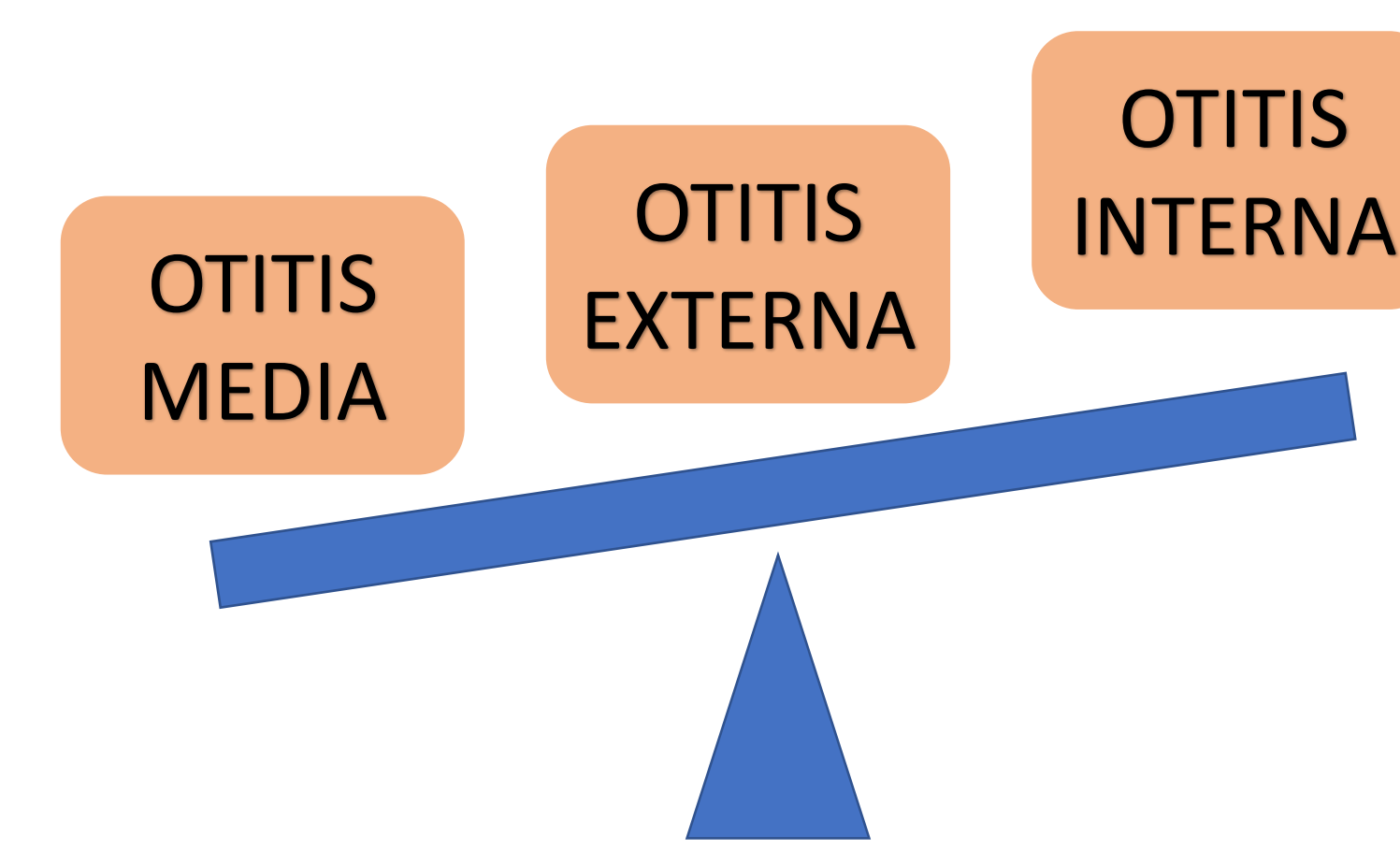


FIGURE 8. Comparative of most common lesions in oral cavity.

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**.

Lesions related to lymphadenopathy

Figure 9.
“Abscesses were responsible for causing lymphadenopathy in greater numbers”

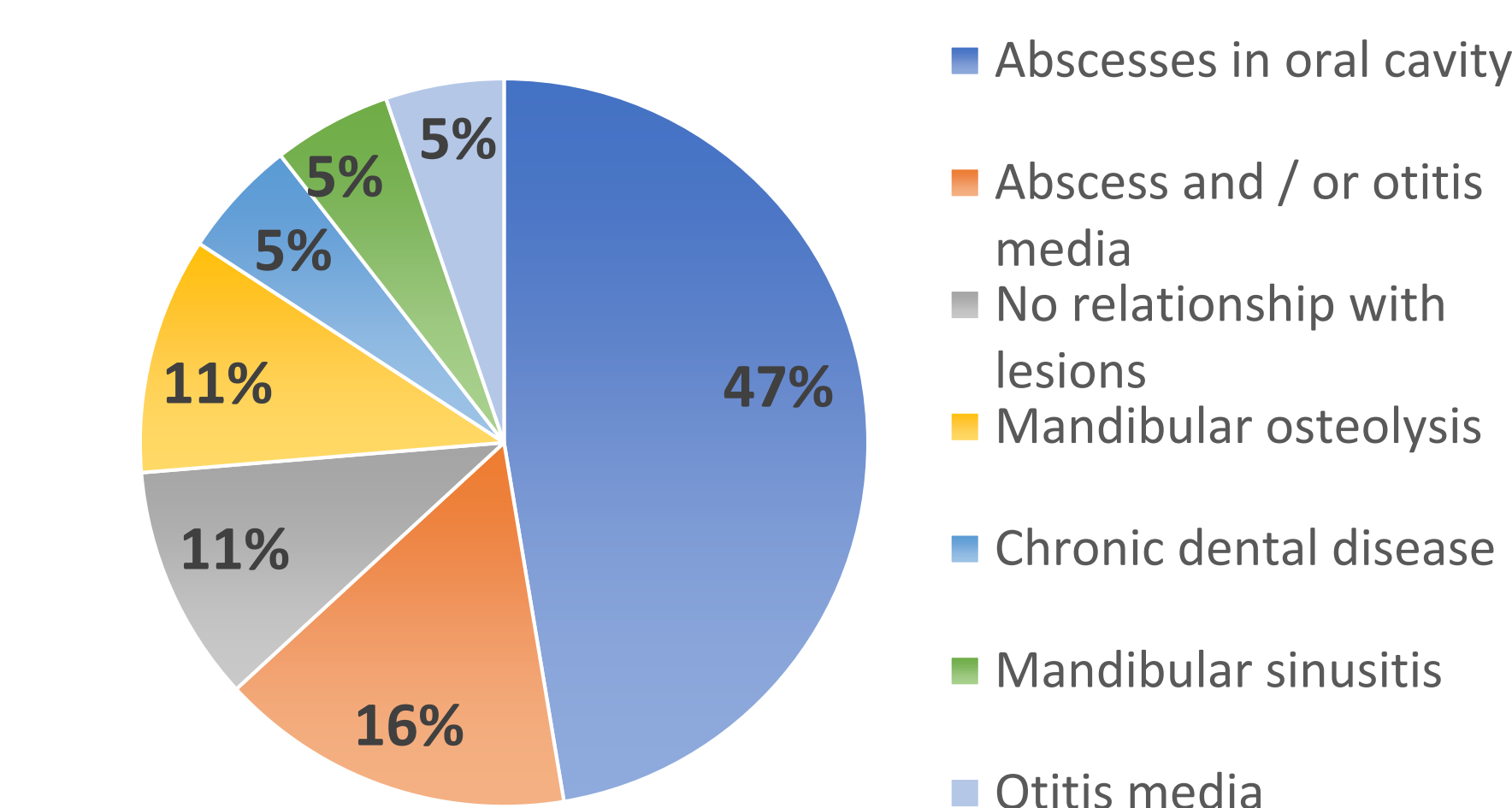


FIGURE 9. Relationship between lesions and lymphadenopathy

Conclusions

- The most frequent lesion in rabbit skulls occurred 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.