



PATIENT

Hunter Paxton

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador Retriever

SEX

MN

AGE

4Y

WEIGHT

48.5lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley (Ondreka),
DVM Dr. med. vet.,
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Chris Lopresto

HOSPITAL NAME

Pet Allergy &
Dermatology Specialists

REFERRING VET

Chris Lopresto

INVOICE

73544

DATE

1-29-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History:

- Video otoscopy procedure:
- RIGHT - after initial flushing to achieve visibility, several exophytic nodular growths were encountered within the vertical canal and the horizontal canal, their smooth surfaces and regular rounded nature were most suspicious for hyperplastic tissue; multiple attempts with endoscopic biopsy forceps retrieved several small tissue fragments for biopsy; endoscopic snare was placed around a nodular cluster and tightened but the tissue did not break free with fairly forceful pulling so the attempt was aborted; laser was (10w continuous) and partly ablated the most accessible vertical canal growth but was severely limited by visibility, surrounding swelling, and size; a final lavage was performed with suction before end
- LEFT - patent canal with some irregular surface epithelium from mild chronic inflammation, prominent deposits of dark rigid ceruminous debris were scattered throughout and concentrated just external to the tympanum, which itself appeared intact and unremarkable; copious lavage was performed with physical disruption of the debris; suction before end
- Summary/Comments:
- - Hunter's right ear contains multiple growths within the canal that look most compatible with chronic inflammatory lesions (tissue hyperplasia, inflammatory polyps, etc.), however actual tumor development cannot be ruled out. Tissue samples were obtained to try achieving a diagnosis.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Extensive nodular soft tissue proliferations are occupying and expanding the entire right external auditory meatus, involving both the vertical and horizontal ear canal. The proliferative tissue is smoothly delineated and demonstrates moderate uniform contrast enhancement. Near complete to complete obliteration of the canal lumen is seen. There is no evidence of osseous lysis or aggressive remodeling of the external ear canal walls. There is no evidence of tympanic bulla effusion, wall thickening, or sclerosis, and no evidence of inner ear involvement.

The tympanic bullae and inner ear structures are within normal limits bilaterally.

Along the epithelial lining of the left external auditory meatus, mild multifocal nodular soft tissue proliferation without significant canal narrowing is noted.

The right retropharyngeal lymph node is mildly enlarged with preserved internal architecture.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Severe nodular proliferative disease of the right external auditory meatus: most consistent with advanced chronic inflammatory hyperplasia.
- No CT evidence of middle or inner ear involvement.
- Mild nodular epithelial proliferation of the left external ear canal.
- Mild right retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly suggesting reactive change.



PATIENT

Hunter Paxton

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador Retriever

SEX

MN

AGE

4Y

WEIGHT

48.5lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley (Ondreka),
DVM Dr. med. vet.,
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Chris Lopresto

HOSPITAL NAME

Pet Allergy &
Dermatology Specialists

REFERRING VET

Chris Lopresto

INVOICE

73544

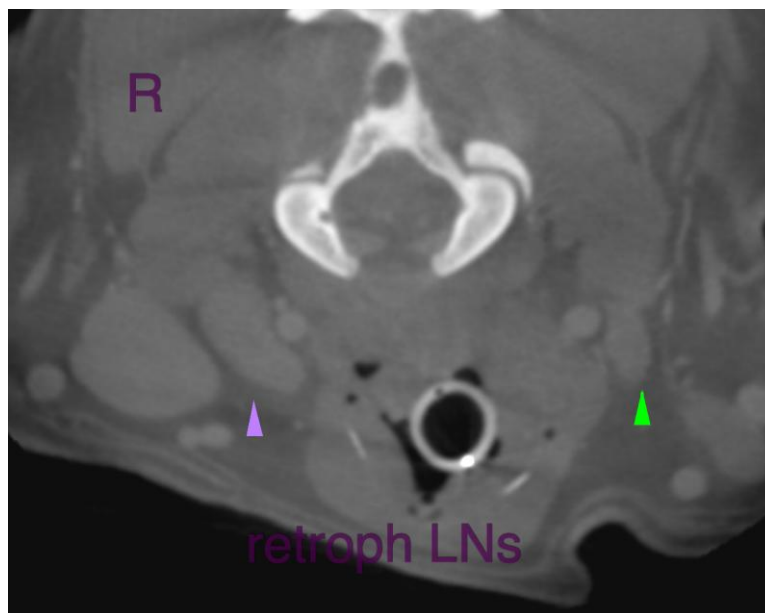
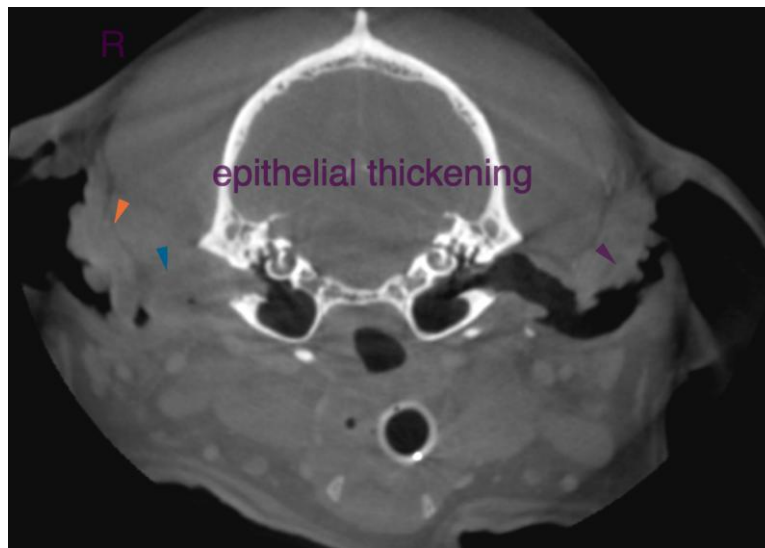
DATE

1-29-26

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The extensive enhancing nodular tissue within the right external ear canal is most commonly associated with chronic otitis externa and inflammatory hyperplasia particularly given the bilateral but asymmetric nature of the changes. However, neoplastic processes with atypical presentation such as ceruminous gland neoplasia or other cannot be completely excluded without histopathology despite being considered highly unlikely. Correlation with endoscopic biopsy results is recommended. Surgical management such as TECA may be indicated if clinical signs persist and depending on the results of the histopathology.

FNA of the right retropharyngeal lymph node may be considered if there is concern for neoplastic spread. The CT findings are compatible with reactive hyperplasia.





PATIENT

Hunter Paxton

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador Retriever

SEX

MN

AGE

4Y

WEIGHT

48.5lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley (Ondreka),
DVM Dr. med. vet.,
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Chris Lopresto

HOSPITAL NAME

Pet Allergy &
Dermatology Specialists

REFERRING VET

Chris Lopresto

INVOICE

73544

DATE

1-29-26

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.

Nele Eley (Ondreka), DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI

European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging, Cert. Radiology,
Senior lecturer University of Giessen/Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology.
info@sonopath.com