



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Bella Baggett - Presented for falling over. O states that Bella is falling over on occasion. - Panting constantly, and even breathing rapidly and more shallow while asleep. - Ears: there is large amount of brown debris with erythema AU, the left ear has a large flesh swelling in front of the tympanum ventral caudal ear canal that is suspected to be a polyp or mass vs other; the right ear has several very small polyp/hypertrophy like masses deep - Neurologic: facial drooping of the eye and lip on left, no palpebral reflex OS, PLRs normal, no nystagmus, ataxia or head tilt

**SPECIES**

Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD & THORAX**

**BREED**

Plain and post contrast studies of the head and post contrast study of the thorax available for review.

Labrador Retriever

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**SEX**

**Head**

FS

The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The grey and white matter distinction and the neuroparenchymal attenuation are as expected. The distribution of contrast enhancement is within normal limits throughout the parenchyma and meninges. The ventricular system is non-dilated and within the limits of the expected volume and symmetry.

**AGE**

13 Years

Thin and smoothly folded conchae and turbinates with even smooth mucosal lining.

Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces and are considered within normal limits.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

The right tympanic bulla is filled with hypoattenuating non-contrast enhancing material. Expansion and multifocal interruption of the tympanic bulla wall is noted. There are early lytic changes of the overlying temporal bone. Hypoattenuating material is seen within the medial aspect of right external auditory meatus. The right external auditory meatus presents wall metaplasia and thickening of its epithelial lining. The left tympanic bulla is filled with hypoattenuating contrast negative material. No osseous changes of the bulla wall or middle ear are seen. A mild amount of hypoattenuating material is present within the medial aspect of the left external auditory meatus.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

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CFL

The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform.

**REFERRING VET**

Borecky

The salivary glands present within normal limits.

The dentition is incomplete. Triadans 108 and 201 are absent.

**Thorax**

**INVOICE**

50549

Severe spondylosis is present between T5 and T6. Milder spondyloses are seen within the caudal thoracic spine.

Both shoulders present moderate osteoarthritic changes.

**DATE**

2-24-22

**PATIENT**

Bella Baggett

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern are uniform and considered within normal limits.

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

**SPECIES**

Canine

Occasional pulmonary osteomas are seen. There is no evidence of interstitial nodules or masses. The left lung presents moderate atelectatic changes.

**BREED**

Labrador Retriever

Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS****SEX**

FS

- Suspect middle ear cholesteatoma of the right ear.
- Left sided otitis media.
- Chronic bilateral otitis externa.
- Normal age related lung.
- Spondyloses.
- Bilateral shoulder osteoarthritis.

**AGE**

13 Years

**INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The CT findings of the right ear are suggesting presence of chronic middle ear infection with cholesteatoma formation. Middle ear neoplasia is a potential but less likely differential diagnosis. The findings of the right tympanic bulla are compatible with otitis media. Changes of the facial canal are not seen directly, however, facial neuropathy secondary to otitis media is a potential. No mass lesions are seen within the external auditory meatuses, however, small polypoid or hyperplastic changes of the epithelial lining of the ear canals are a potential.

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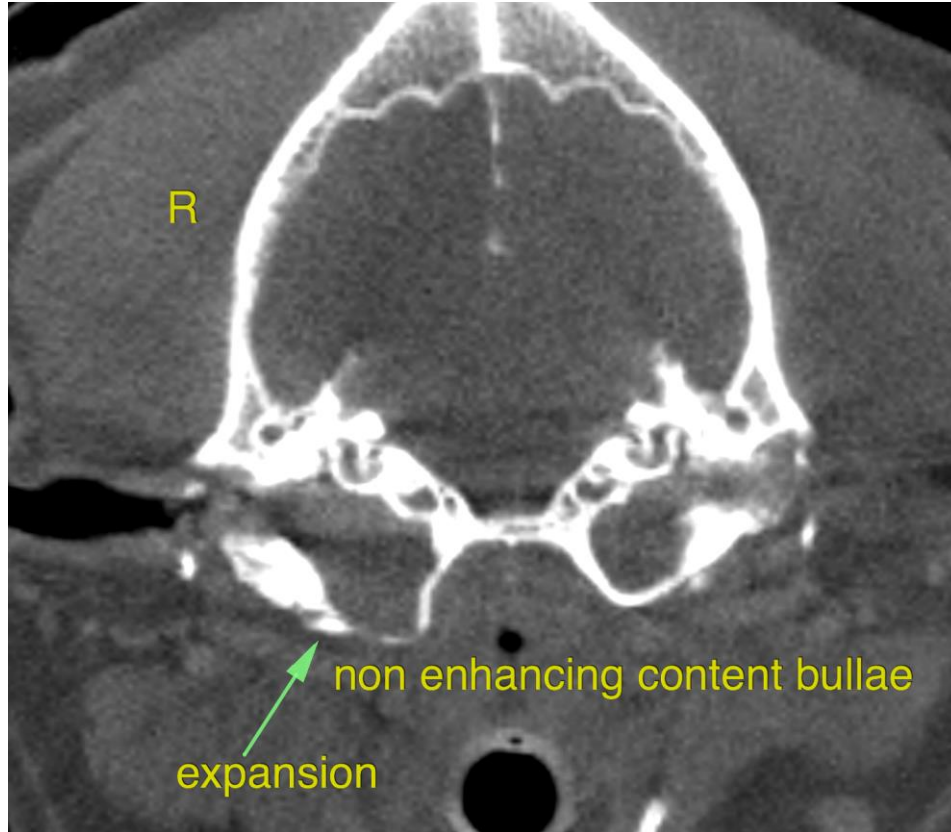
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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**PATIENT**

Bella Baggett

**SPECIES**

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**SEX**

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