



PATIENT

Clue Bennorth

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Terrier Mix

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

6 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Wilson Veterinary
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Northville Animal
Hospital

INVOICE

50145

DATE

2-7-22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Pet presented with pain after dental with extraction (single incisor) and treatment of otitis media. Pet had a dental cleaning and incisor extraction at rDVM 1/5/22. Pet also has a history of ceruminous gland neoplasm excised from the vertical canal AD in August of 2019 with marginal or incomplete margins. Currently only on topical baytril/miconazole/dexamethasone otic preparation and carprofen 25 mg SID.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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.

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

Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

No evidence of a recurring mass is seen within the external auditory meatuses. Mild generalized thickening of the epithelial lining of both external auditory meatuses is seen as well as mildly increased enhancement of the epithelial lining. There is a mild amount of hypoattenuating contrast negative material within the medial aspect of the left external auditory meatus. Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin.

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.

The salivary glands present within normal limits.

The triadans 301 and 302 are absent. No evidence of aggressive bone lesions of the alveolar or other bone is seen. Crown fractures of the triadans 102 and 202 appear to be present.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Mild bilateral otitis externa.
- Incomplete dentition with recent removal of the triadan 301 or 302 - both are absent.
- Crown fractures of the triadans 102 and 202.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals crown fractures of the triadans 102 and 202. The triadans 301 and 302 are absent, one of which has been removed recently which is compatible with the CT presentation of the incisor portion of the left mandible. No evidence of aggressive bone lesions of the alveolar or other facial bones is seen. The temporomandibular joints present within normal limits.



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There is no evidence of recurrence of a soft tissue mass within the external auditory meatuses. Mild signs of otitis externa are seen on both sides.

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

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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, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
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Nele.Eley@sonopath.com

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