



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT
Stella Ruddy
Presented for severe right sided facial swelling several months ago which came down with medical treatment. There is now a persistent draining wound under the right ear. History of bilateral teica

SPECIES
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Normal

CANINE
Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD & THORAX

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

BREED

Boxer Mix

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Head

SEX

Patient has a history of bilateral total ear canal ablation.

FS

Ill-defined contrast enhancing tissue can be traced from the osseous tragus of the right tympanic bulla throughout the pathway of the former right external auditory meatus up to a ventrally directed subcutaneous soft tissue swelling with superficial drainage tract. Approximate length of the lesion is 5.5 cm and diameter is a maximum of 2.0 cm.

AGE

8

The right tympanic bulla is mostly filled with fluid attenuating contrast negative material and presents swelling of its peripheral mucosal lining. The osseous lining presents moderate thickening. Mild temporal bone sclerosis and mild new bone formation are noted.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

A mild amount of hypoattenuating material is seen in the epi- and meso- tympanum of the left tympanic bulla.

HOSPITAL NAME

Northeast Veterinary
Referral Hospital

The right medial retropharyngeal and right submandibular lymph nodes are mildly enlarged.

The prescapular lymph nodes are moderately enlarged and measure 2.5 cm in diameter.

Thorax

Cranial lumbar spondylosis deformans is seen.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Runde

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.

INVOICE

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

A mild bronchial lung pattern is seen which is thought to be within age related normal limits.

DATE

8-31-22

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



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COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

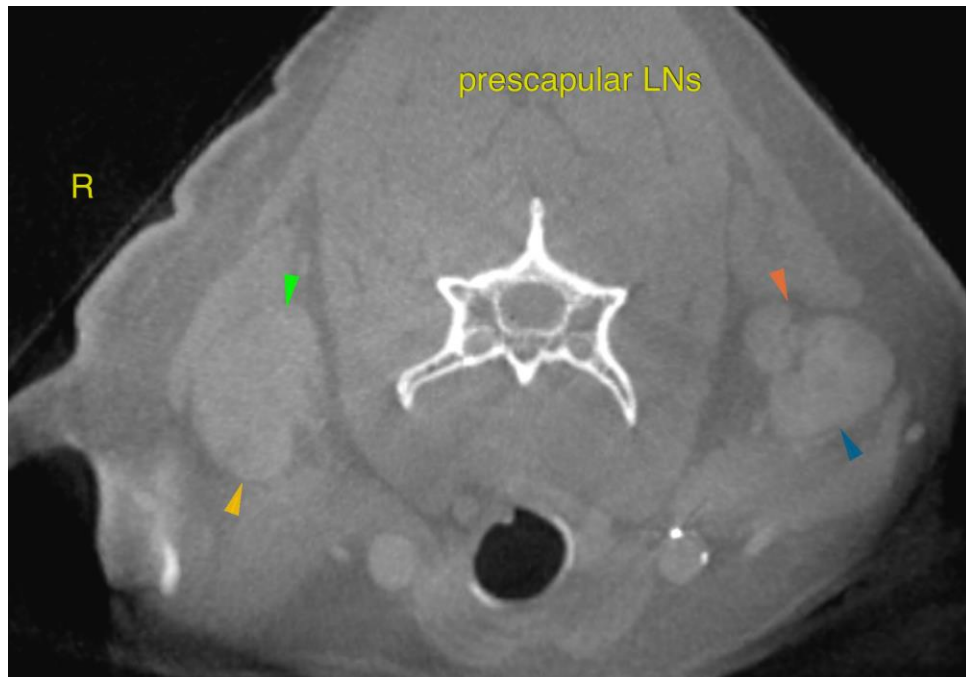
- History of bilateral total ear canal ablation.
- Suspect abscessation and drainage tract formation in the position of the right external auditory meatus with regional lymphadenomegaly.
- Chronic right sided otitis media.
- Mild left sided otitis media.
- Bilateral prescapular lymphadenomegaly.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings suggest potential for abscessation in the position of the prior right external auditory meatus. Infection or residual cartilage of the external auditory meatus all are potential underlying causes. Neoplasia such as surgical site sarcoma or other cannot be ruled out entirely but is thought less likely. Further definition by means of excisional biopsy or en bloc resection with consecutive histopathological examination as well as culture and sensitivity could be considered.

The mild lymphadenomegaly of the submandibular and retropharyngeal lymph nodes is likely to represent reactive lymphadenitis. Metastatic disease is thought unlikely. Fine needle aspiration could be considered for further definition.

Consider fine needle aspiration of the prescapular lymph nodes as well in order to rule out lymphomatous or other neoplastic infiltrate.





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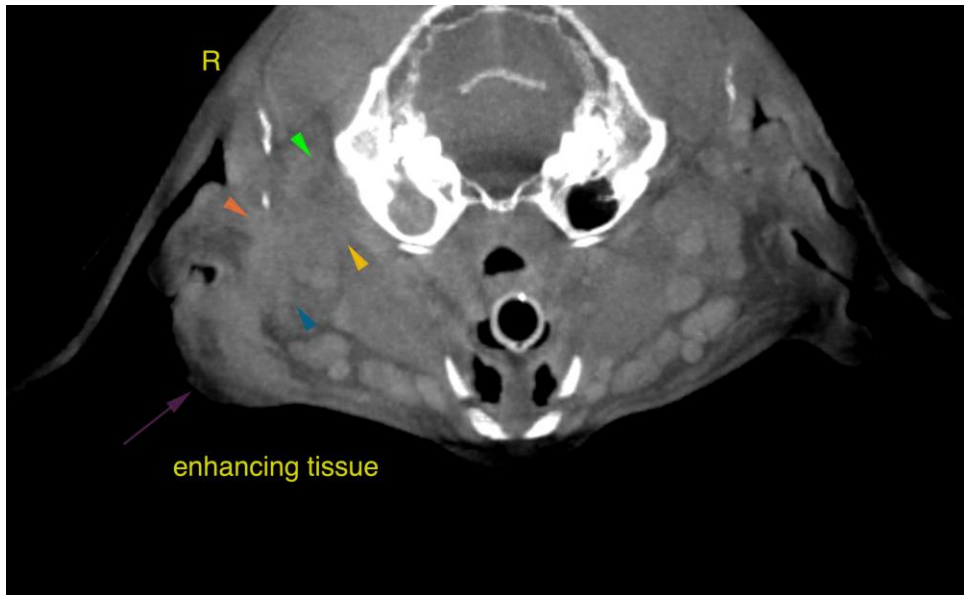
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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