

**PATIENT**

Bernie Martensen

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

CT of head and chest to assess a mass effect associated with a draining tract of the left ear -- non responsive to medical therapy

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD & THORAX

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

BREED

Goldendoodle

Head

A large multilobulated soft tissue attenuating mass with multifocal mineralization is seen in the position of the right external auditory meatus. The mass is ill-defined and extends significantly beyond the limits of the external auditory meatus which margins are no longer recognized. Total diameter of the mass is approximately 10.0 cm. There is severe heterogeneous contrast enhancement noted on the post-contrast study. Polyostotic aggressive osteolytic changes of the petrous temporal bone and tympanic bulla are seen. The left tympanic bulla is obliterated by soft tissue attenuating material.

SEX

MN

AGE

11

The left medial retropharyngeal lymph node presents severe enlargement with rounded contours and heterogeneous contrast enhancement.

The left parotid and submandibular lymph nodes are moderately enlarged and rounded with increased contrast enhancement.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Thorax

Multiple interstitial soft tissue attenuating nodules of up to 2.5 cm diameter are seen throughout the parenchyma of all lung lobes.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical
Center

The mediastinal lymph nodes present within normal limits.

No evidence of cardiovascular pathology is seen.

Esophageal dilation with gas is noted and most likely due to general anesthesia.

REFERRING VET

Dr. R Lombardi

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Large mineralizing soft tissue mass with secondary aggressive osteolysis in the position of the left ear canal with ipsilateral regional lymphadenomegaly meeting neoplastic criteria.
- Multiple interstitial pulmonary nodules meeting neoplastic criteria.

INVOICE

47425

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are compatible with a malignant soft tissue neoplasia with secondary bone lysis. Adenocarcinoma or ceruminous cell carcinoma and other are potential differential diagnoses.

DATE

9-16-21

The regional lymph node changes are highly suggestive for metastatic disease and the presence of multiple interstitial pulmonary nodules should be considered diagnostic for pulmonary metastatic disease until proven otherwise.



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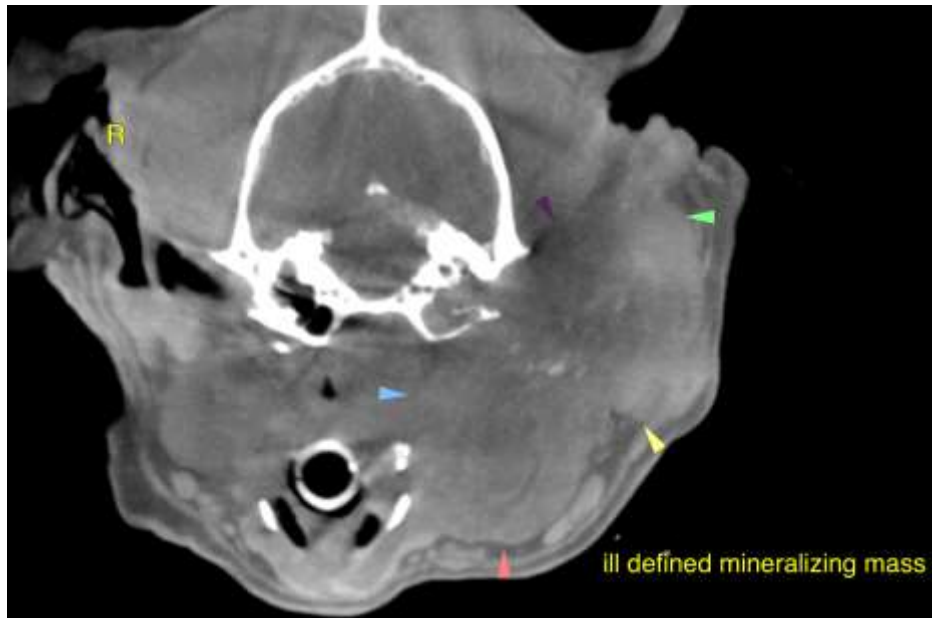
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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