



PATIENT

Loki Bruce

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

possible polyp through eustachian tube AS, concerned use of patient's mouth

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

BREED

Cattle Dog

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The left tympanic bulla is filled with fluid attenuating material. Severe swelling of the mucosal lining is seen. There is moderate to severe hyperostosis of the osseous wall of the tympanic bulla with a large ventrocaudal defect. Regional soft tissue swelling with retro- and naso-pharyngeal extension and increased heterogeneous contrast enhancement is seen ventral and medial to the defect within the left tympanic bulla. The osseous labyrinthium and cochlea of the inner ear present within normal limits. There are no signs of intracranial extension. The left external auditory meatus presents severe thickening of its epithelial lining obliterating and expanding its lumen completely. Increased contrast enhancement of the epithelial lining is seen as well.

SEX

MN

The left medial retropharyngeal lymph node is moderately enlarged.

AGE

6

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Severe chronic left sided otitis media and externa with hyperostosis and lysis of the tympanic bulla wall and regional retropharyngeal and nasopharyngeal soft tissue swelling.
- Severe hypertrophic left sided otitis externa.
- Moderate left sided medial retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

HOSPITAL NAME

Advanced Animal
Imaging

Chronic infectious otitis media and externa is a primary differential diagnosis. Note the presence of lysis of the tympanic bulla wall with extensive regional soft tissue swelling compatible with cellulitis and myositis as well as pharyngitis. An actual polyp through the eustachian tube is not seen. However, part of the soft tissue swelling is in the typical position of nasopharyngeal polyp.

REFERRING VET

Blair Hollowell

The proliferative character of the changes within the left external auditory meatus is likely secondary to chronic inflammatory changes associated with the infection. However, emerging neoplasia or neoplastic transformation can never be ruled out entirely and further definition should include sampling for culture as well as for histology.

INVOICE

54094

DATE

9-17-22



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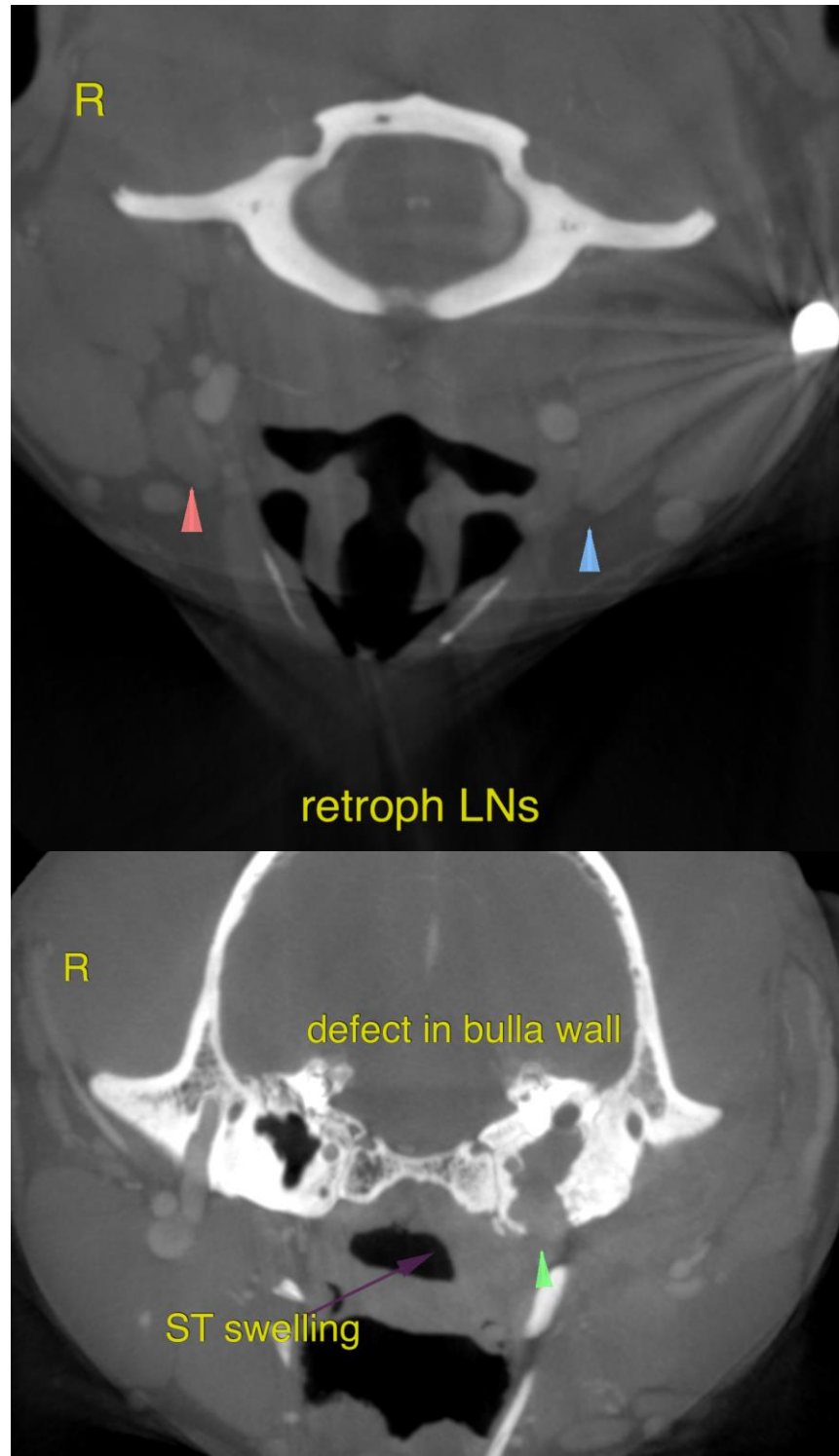
Blair Hollowell

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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.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Cattle Dog

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Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology
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