



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Roslyn Wilson
SPECIES Canine
BREED Beagle
SEX Spayed Female

History: Roslyn, a 6 year old Female Spayed Beagle, presented to the Toronto Animal Health Partners Surgery Service for evaluation of a right aural mass. The mass was initially noticed in September 2022 during an annual examination. She was treated with topical ear ointments and clavaseptin with no changes to the size and appearance of the mass. Roslyn has had a previous history of generalized discomfort reported in November 8th, 2022 where abdominal radiographs were performed which were unremarkable. She was treated with gabapentin with no improvement. Roslyn has not cried or been uncomfortable once since Thursday and the owners are unsure if its related to her ear. She is also known to be blind in both eyes. When she was younger she got a stick lodged in her neck which was surgically removed. Roslyn is eating and drinking well, urination and defecation normal, with no other concerns noted by O. No recent bloodwork has been performed. Roslyn is currently eating Dental Kibble, with no history of allergies. Roslyn is UTD on vaccines. K9 and Multi year round, (has killed many skunks and had an incident of tapeworms once).

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PE: Palpation over deep right axillary area - moderate repeatable pain elicited. Otoscopic examination revealed a small (~2-3mm diameter), well-demarcated, pedunculated mass/ protrusion in the right ear canal, no debris present bilaterally

AGE COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL & THORAX

6 Years A plain CT study of the skull and thorax in a bone and soft tissue reconstruction are provided for review.

INTERPRETED BY COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
Skull
 The pictured parts of the dentition are complete and unremarkable in all jaw quadrants.

HOSPITAL NAME Animal Health Partners
 The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining.
 Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

REFERRING VET Dr. Jeffrey Biskup
 Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The horizontal segment of the right external ear canal presents a mild to moderate irregular thickened ventral wall.

INVOICE 19059
 The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The brain parenchyma is homogeneous and within normal limits for attenuation. The ventricular system is non-dilated and symmetric.

DATE
 12/6/22



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

Roslyn Wilson

Level with the intervertebral disc space C2/C3, mild hyperattenuating material is protruding into the vertebral canal, accentuating in the right aspect, occupying approximately up to 30% of the cross-sectional area of the vertebral canal at the same level.

SPECIES

Canine Level with the intervertebral disc space C6/C7, hyperattenuating disc material is protruding mildly into the vertebral canal, distorting the ventral epidural space.

BREED Thorax

Beagle The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

SEX

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

Spayed Female

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

AGE

The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

6 Years

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Thickened ventral wall horizontal segment right external ear canal
- Intervertebral disc protrusion C2/C3 with potential compressive myelopathy
- Structural normal thorax, no evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health
Partners

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

REFERRING VET

Dr. Jeffrey Biskup

The thickened external ear canal is likely caused by the clinically appreciated pedunculated mass laying on the floor of the horizontal segment of the right external ear canal. There is no evidence of involvement of the middle ear. Consider removing the pedunculated lesion by excisional biopsy – considering right sided total ear canal ablation is malignancy is confirmed by histopathology.

INVOICE

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The appreciated pain might be a sequela to the intervertebral disc protrusion C2/C3. No abnormalities of the axillary region bilaterally are appreciated in the plain CT studies.

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PATIENT

Roslyn Wilson

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

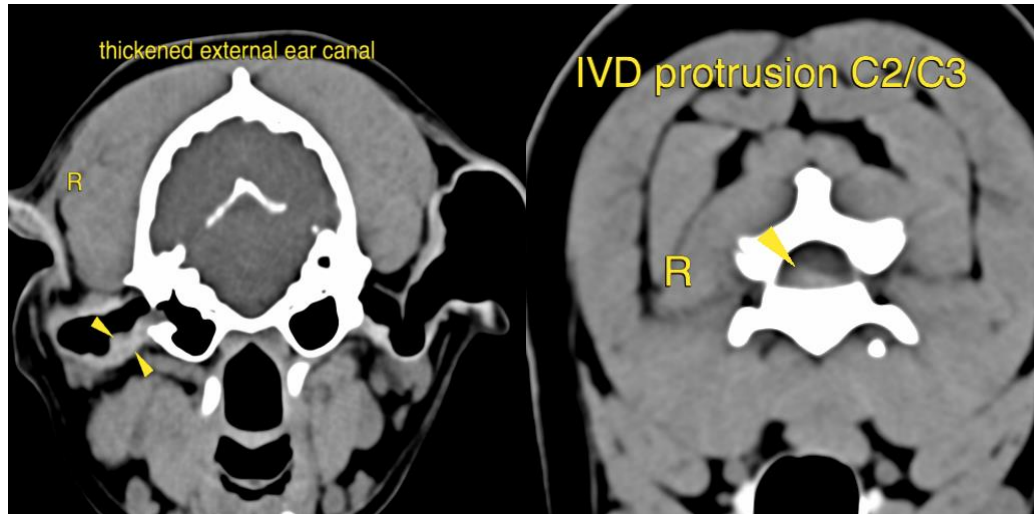
Beagle

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

6 Years



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.

INTERPRETED BY

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