



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Bentley Levine Mass seen in left ear obstructing entire ear canal. CT to determine the extent of the mass and determine a treatment plan.  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Heart murmur.

**SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL**

Canine A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull is provided for review.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**BREED** A supernumerary triadan 205 is appreciated.

Cocker Spaniel The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining.

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

Neutered Male Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The horizontal segment of the left external ear canal is obliterated by soft tissue material without overt contrast enhancement. The wall of the horizontal segment of the left external ear canal is indistinct. The right external ear canal is aerated and has a smooth epithelial lining.

**AGE** 8 Years, 1 Month The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The brain parenchyma is homogeneous and within normal limits for attenuation and distribution of contrast enhancement. The ventricular system is non-dilated and symmetric.

**INTERPRETED BY** Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI 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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- History of mass left external ear canal with possible perforation of the wall
- Supernumerary triadan 205
- No evidence of otitis media

**REFERRING VET**

Meaux

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The CT study is fitting the history of a mass in the left external ear canal without signs of invasion of the middle ear but possible perforation of the wall of the left external ear canal. The finding is concerning for primary neoplasia of the left external ear canal – such as ceruminous gland adenocarcinoma. Other potential can include inflammatory stenosis of the ear canal with walled of material in the left external ear canal or inflammatory polyp. Left sided total ear canal ablation is considered as a feasible treatment option.

**INVOICE**

56703

**DATE**

2-13-23



**PATIENT**

Bentley Levine

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Cocker Spaniel

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

8 Years, 1 Month

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

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**REFERRING VET**

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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.

**Sebastian Schaub**, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI  
sebast.schaub@gmail.com

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