



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Maurice Hyrcko History: Chronic ear infection (left) for 2-3 months.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED

Siamese Mix

The tooth elements 109, 208 and 301 are absent. A retained tooth root of triadan 208 is visible. The caudal aspect of the left alveolar process of the maxillary bone, starting level with the retained root of triadan 208 presents moth eaten osteolytic lesions with multiple gas inclusions surrounding the retained root. Caudally there is mild heterogeneous contrast enhancing soft tissue material seen within the alveolar process of the left maxillary bone.

SEX

Neutered Male

In both nasal cavities, a mild amount of fluid attenuating material is attached to the nasal mucosal lining.

AGE

13 Years

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

The left tympanic bulla is filled with soft tissue attenuating and peripheral heterogeneous contrast enhancing material, extending into the horizontal segment of the left external ear canal. The osseous lining of the left tympanic bulla is moderately thickened and mildly irregular.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
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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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Scottsdale VC

The mandibular lymph nodes are prominent, uniform soft tissue attenuating and contrast enhancing.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

REFERRING VET

Dr. Hailey Magnussen

- Left sided chronic otitis media and soft tissue material extending into external ear canal
- Monostotic aggressive osteolytic lesion alveolar process left maxillary bone with gas inclusions
- Retained root triadan 208
- Mild rhinitis
- Lymphadenopathy mandibular lymph nodes bilaterally
- Absent triadan 109&301

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The left sided otitis medial with the soft tissue material extending into the left external ear canal is suggestive for inflammatory polyp formation. Primary malignant neoplasia originating from the tympanic bulla is rare and considered unlikely. Recommend otoscopy for further evaluation, and if

DATE

2/3/22



PATIENT

polypoid tissue is detected, traction technique might be possible to remove the suspected polyp. A left sided ventral bulla osteotomy is an alternative option.

Maurice Hyrcko

Recommend extraction of retained root of triadan 208 and 209 as well as biopsy of the soft tissue component as the findings are equivocal for periodontal abscess formation with osteitis versus neoplastic transformation (e.g. squamous cell carcinoma).

SPECIES

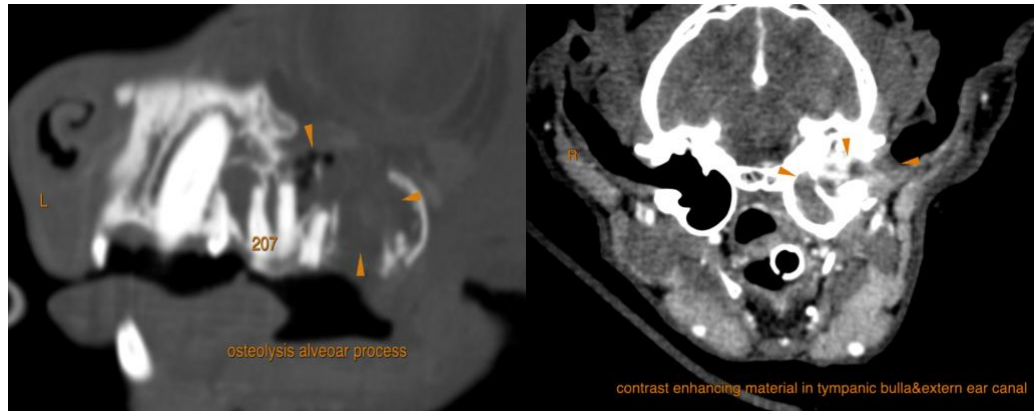
Feline

BREED

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SEX

Neutered Male



AGE

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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.

INTERPRETED BY

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,
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