



## PATIENT

Darla Wilson

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Bulldog

## SEX

Spayed Female

## AGE

7 Years

## WEIGHT

48.6 Pounds

## INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVCI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Anastasia Depew

## HOSPITAL NAME

Pet Allergy &  
Dermatology  
Specialists

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Anastasia Depew

## INVOICE

35769

## DATE

2/6/26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Darla, a 7-year-old English Bulldog, was presented for evaluation for chronic, recurrent right-sided ear infections and a possible growth within the right ear. Darla also has a known history of chronic environmental and food allergies. She is currently managed with immunotherapy injections created from a Heska blood allergy testing. The physical examination revealed that the cartilage of Darla's right ear canal is firm to the touch, a sign of chronic change. A video-otoscopy examination confirmed the presence of a large growth within the upper part of her right ear canal. This mass is obstructing the canal and is the likely underlying cause of her recurrent infections and discomfort. Today a CT scan was done to best understand the origin of the mass (i.e., if it is confined to the external ear canal or if it arises from the deeper middle ear), the gold standard recommendation is to perform a CT scan of her head to further guide treatment. The CT showed a probable soft tissue growth and/or fluid filling the right side of her external ear canal and middle ear. While Darla was sedated, we removed the accessible portion of the growth via traction and submitted this tissue for histopathology. While a large portion of the growth was removed, there is a possibility that a remnant remains, histopathology will determine how significant this may be.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

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

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

A moderate brachygnathia superior is present. A supernumerary triadan 105 is seen.

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.

The right tympanic bulla is filled with soft tissue attenuating material. The osseous wall of the right tympanic bulla is thickened and mildly rough. The right external ear canal is obliterated by soft tissue attenuating material. Both ear canals present mild shell-like mineralization.

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.

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.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Right sided obliteration of the external ear canal by soft tissue material
- Right sided chronic otitis media
- Mild dystrophic mineralization both external ear canals, R>L
- Brachygnathie superior
- Supernumerary triadan 105

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS



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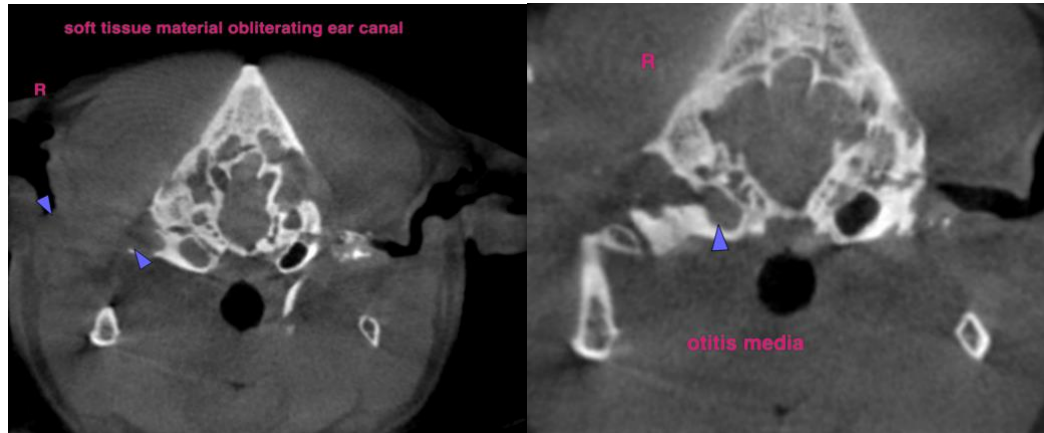
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The CT findings are fitting the history of right sided otitis externa along with right sided otitis media – the odds that the mass is originating from the right external ear canal are high ± invasion of the tympanic bulla versus secondary otitis media (prioritized).



**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**, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI  
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