



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Levi Phillips/Diaz History of chronic right ear infection, referred from dermatologist for CT, possible polyp; submitting pre and post contrast

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED

DSH The tooth elements 107, 301, 307, 401 and 407 are absent.

DSH

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

SEX

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

AGE

14 Years

Originating from the horizontal segment of the right external ear canal, an ill-defined, soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancing mass is seen. The mass is protruding into the right tympanic bulla. The mass is extending caudally up to the right aspect of the occipital bone caudally and up to the zygomatic process of the right temporal bone rostrally. The associated osseous structures present permeative osteolysis and significant sunburst like periosteal new bone formation. The mass is perforating the cranial fossa and is mildly bulging into the caudal cranial fossa.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

The right mandibular and right medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are prominent and have a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

HOSPITAL NAME

Boca Park AH

- Biologically aggressive soft tissue mass originating from the right external ear canal with polyostotic mixed osteolytic and osteoproliferative lesions and perforation of the cranial fossa

- Lymphadenopathy right mandibular and right medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes

REFERRING VET

Dr. Spaulding

- Multiple absent teeth

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

21444

The mass originating from the right external ear canal is consistent with biologically aggressive primary soft tissue neoplasm, secondary aggressive bone lesions and perforation of the cranial fossa. The most likely differentials include ceruminous gland adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma.

The enlarged tributary lymph nodes are consistent with metastatic disease.

DATE

3/1/23



PATIENT

Levi Phillips/Diaz

FNA sampling/biopsy of the mass and the enlarged lymph nodes can be performed to confirm the diagnosis. Recommend discussing palliative treatment options with oncologist. Complete surgical excision of the mass is not feasible.

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

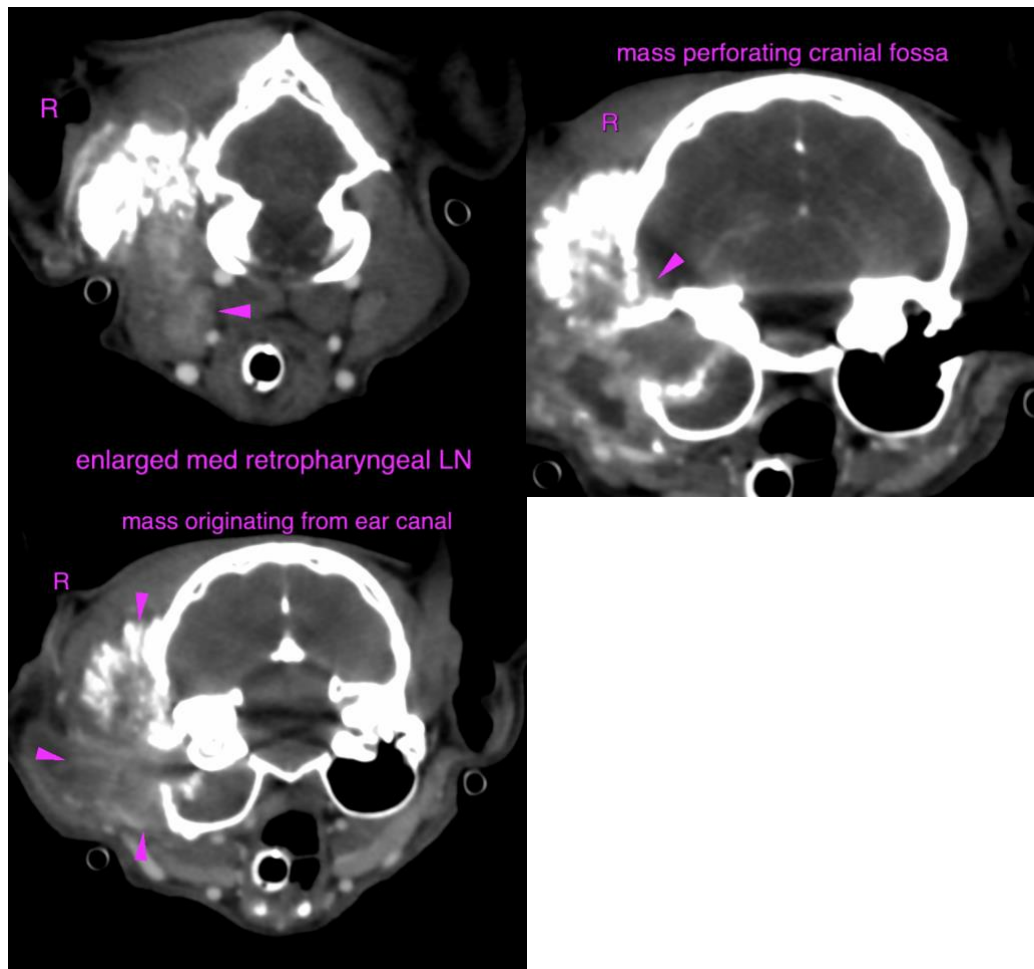
14 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Boca Park AH



REFERRING VET

Dr. Spaulding

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.

INVOICE

21444

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

DATE

3/1/23



PATIENT

Levi Phillips/Diaz

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

14 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Boca Park AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Spaulding

INVOICE

21444

DATE

3/1/23