



PATIENT

Tasha Rose Ittersagan

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Doberman Pinscher

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

5

WEIGHT

30kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDP

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Victoria Bradshaw

HOSPITAL NAME

Gulf Shore Veterinary
Specialty Surgery

REFERRING VET

Dr. Byron Young DVM,
MS, DACVS

INVOICE

74017

DATE

3-2-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Tasha Rose has a history of left otitis and a visible mass in the ear canal. After the CT study Tasha Rose was moved to endoscopy for video otoscopy. The mass in the left ear prevented viewing the ear canal. The mass was noted to bleed easily. A 1 cm section of the mass was removed for biopsy.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The tooth element 105 is absent.

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.

Both tympanic bullae are aerated. The wall of the left tympanic bulla is significantly thickened and smooth. The mid third of the left external ear canal is obliterated by a uniform soft tissue attenuating and moderate contrast enhancing mass, presenting convex shaped margins. The horizontal segment of the left external ear canal is occupied by heterogeneous soft tissue material.

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 left medial retropharyngeal lymph node is mildly prominent.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Soft tissue mass left external ear canal with secondary mechanical obstruction and accompanying otitis externa
- Evidence of preceding chronic left sided otitis media
- Mild lymphadenopathy left medial retropharyngeal lymph node
- Absent triadan 105

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study is fitting the history of a soft tissue mass in the left external ear canal – both benign inflammatory polypoid lesion or primary soft tissue neoplasia (e.g. ceruminous gland adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma) are potentials. Surgical management via left sided total ear canal ablation is considered feasible.

The prominent left medial retropharyngeal lymph node is equivocal for reactive lymphoid hyperplasia or metastatic spread – FNA sampling is beneficial as advanced diagnostic tool.



PATIENT

Tasha Rose Ittersagan

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Doberman Pinscher

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

5

WEIGHT

30kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Victoria Bradshaw

HOSPITAL NAME

Gulf Shore Veterinary
Specialty Surgery

REFERRING VET

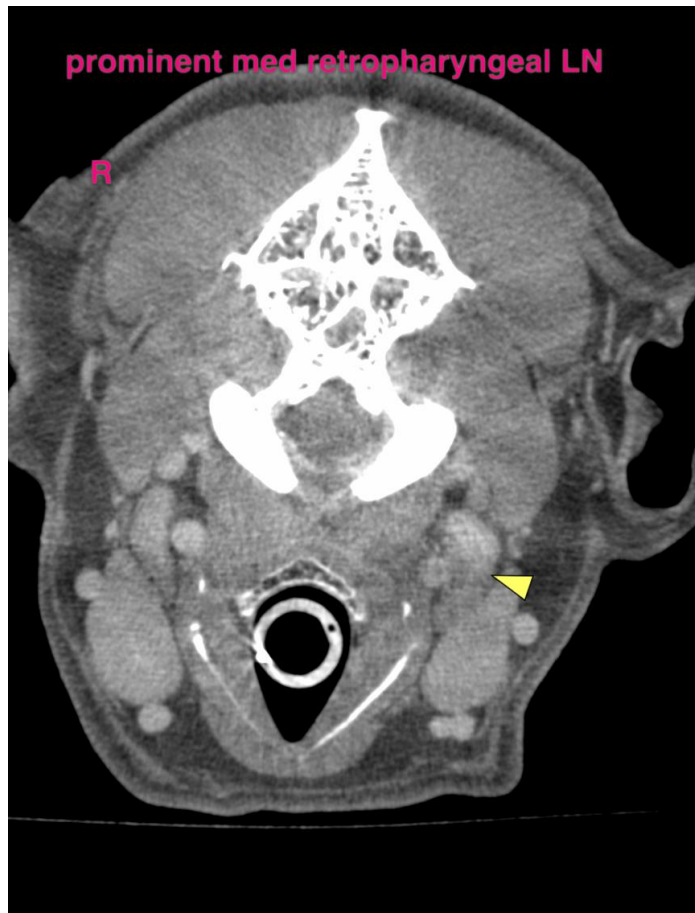
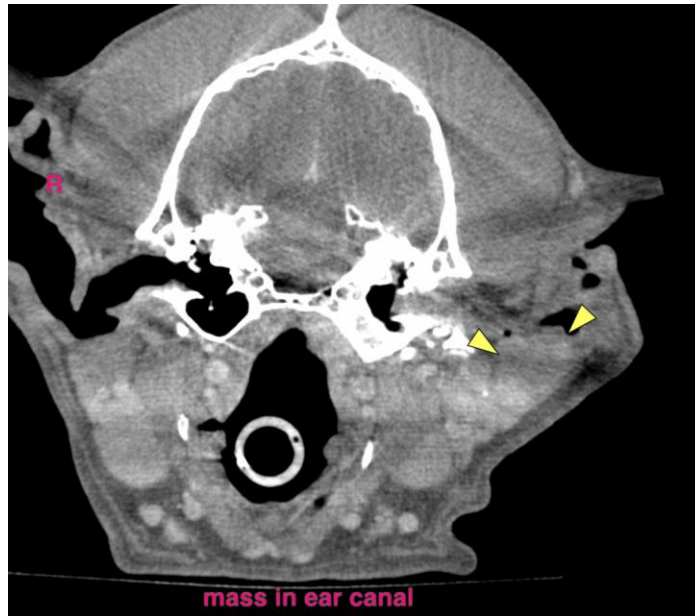
Dr. Byron Young DVM,
MS, DACVS

INVOICE

74017

DATE

3-2-26





PATIENT

Tasha Rose Ittersagan

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Doberman Pinscher

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

5

WEIGHT

30kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Victoria Bradshaw

HOSPITAL NAME

Gulf Shore Veterinary
Specialty Surgery

REFERRING VET

Dr. Byron Young DVM,
MS, DACVS

INVOICE

74017

DATE

3-2-26

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
info@sonopath.com