



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Chupacabra Maloney Chupacabra had a mass diagnosed in the right ear canal. She had concurrent Horner's syndrome (not apparent today) and facial nerve paresis (some motion of the pinna, poor palpebral reflex and diminished withdrawal of the right commissure of the mouth). No head tilt was present, and the discharge was serosanguinous and not malodorous.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

BREED

German Shepherd Mix

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The tooth elements 306 & 406 are absent.

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

12 Years, 4 Months

The horizontal segment of the right external ear canal is obliterated by soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancing material; the wall of the respective segment of the right external ear canal is indistinct. The right tympanic bulla is filled with mild irregular contrast enhancing material – confluent with the material in the right external ear canal. The osseous wall of the right tympanic bulla is irregularly thickened with moth eaten osteolytic lesions and immature periosteal new bone formation.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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

Care Surgery Center

The right medial retropharyngeal lymph node is mildly enlarged in comparison to the contralateral lymph node.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- History of soft tissue mass right external ear canal invading the right tympanic bulla
- Lymphadenopathy right medial retropharyngeal lymph node
- Absent triadan 306 & 406

REFERRING VET

Dr. Radlinsky

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

57927

The CT findings are fitting the history of a soft tissue mass arising from the right external ear canal with extension into the right tympanic bulla and possible perforation of the wall of the right external ear canal. The top differentials include ceruminous gland adenocarcinoma or squamous cell carcinoma; biopsy can be performed for further differentiation. Surgical excision of the mass by right sided total ear canal ablation can be tried, but due to the supposed invasion of the right tympanic bulla, there is an increased risk for reoccurrence.

DATE

4-21-23

Recommend FNA sampling of the right medial retropharyngeal lymph node to rule out metastatic disease.



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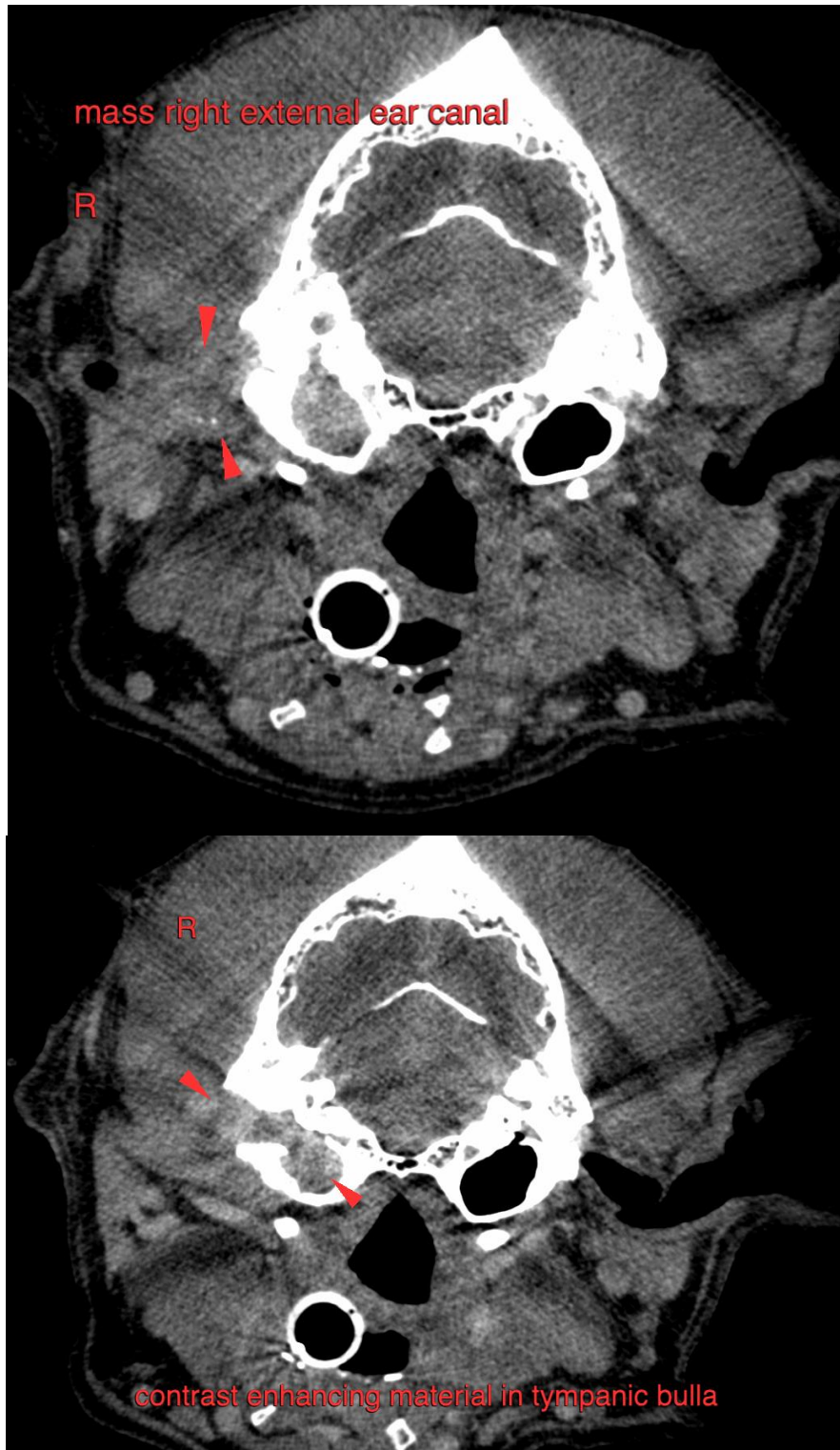
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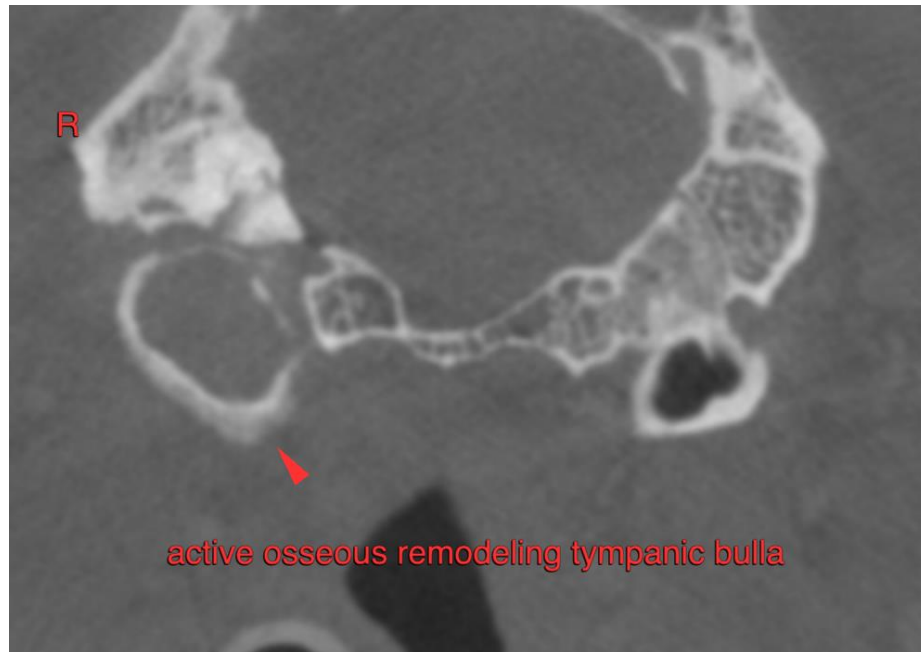
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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
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