



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Sandy Hendry History of chronic otitis externa and bilateral aural polyps.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

SPECIES

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

Feline

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED

All teeth but triadan 101-103, 201, 202, 301-304, 403 and 404 are absent. Atrophy of the alveolar bone in all jaw quadrants is seen. Remaining roots of the maxillary & mandibular (pre)molar teeth are seen within the alveolar crests without signs of widening of the periodontal space.

DSH

SEX

The left frontal sinus is filled with fluid attenuating material and moderate hyperostosis of the osseous lining is seen. The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining.

Neutered Male

AGE

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

8 Years 2 Months

The left tympanic bulla is filled with uniform soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancing material. The volume of the left tympanic bulla is increased, the wall is thickened and presents moth eaten osteolytic lesions. Both external ear canals present an irregular thickened wall with multiple cauliflower like proliferations, protruding into the lumen of the external ear canal – external opening of the external ear canals.

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

Catskill VS

The medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are prominent.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

REFERRING VET

Joseph D'Abbraccio

- History of chronic otitis externa with polypoid proliferative lesions of the epithelial lining
- Chronic left sided otitis media with contrast enhancing material in the left tympanic bulla
- Left sided chronic sinusitis left frontal sinus with hyperostosis of the osseous lining
- Lymphadenopathy medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes
- History of dental extractions

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study is consistent with the history of chronic otitis externa and polypoid otitis externa is a potential. However, neoplastic transformation is a consideration as well and differentiation warrants biopsy of the proliferative lesions of the epithelial lining of the external ear canals. There is evidence

DATE

4/5/23



PATIENT of secondary accompanying otitis media. Bilateral total ear canal ablation is considered as a feasible treatment option – in combination with left sided lateral bulla osteotomy.

Sandy Hendry

Secondary reactive hyperplasia of the tributary medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes – recommend FNA sampling to confirm the diagnosis.

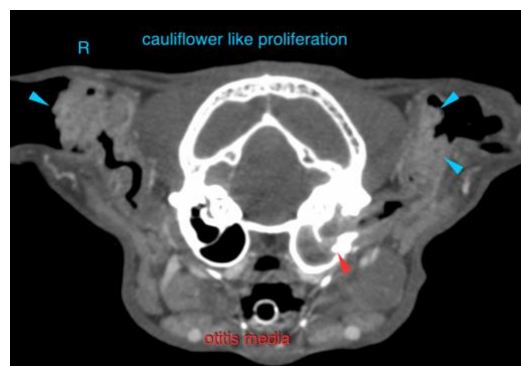
SPECIES

Feline

If results of the advanced diagnostic tests reveal malignant transformation, consider full tumor staging.

BREED

DSH



SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

8 Years 2 Months

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

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

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.

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