



PATIENT

Kalyna Fiedler

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Shepherd x Husky

SEX

FS

AGE

6Y

WEIGHT

20.6kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Janice

HOSPITAL NAME

Bridgwater Veterinary
Hospital and Wellness
Centre

REFERRING VET

Dr. Saskia Lagace

INVOICE

75049

DATE

5-19-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Presented Mar 13 for check lump - appeared overnight. PE revealed 2 cm x 2 cm firm swelling at base of left ear. Aspirated blood-tinged fluid. FNA revealed neutrophil-rich and macrophagic inflammation. Treated with 2 week course of Clavaseptin, no change to swelling on antibiotics. CT to determine if lump is subcutaneous or involving the parotid gland.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: NAF

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

A supernumerary triadan 411 is present. Triadan 410 presents a moderate widened periodontal space.

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 mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

In the subcutaneous tissue lateral to the left external ear canal, a roundish, mild ill-defined, uniform soft tissue attenuating mass is seen; measuring approximately 3.4 x 2.7 x 3.8 cm. Post contrast administration, the subcutaneous mass at the lateral aspect of the right external ear canal presents a strong contrast enhancing irregular capsule and fluid attenuating center. The right parotid gland is mildly deviated caudally by the mass effect.

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 right parotid lymph node and right medial retropharyngeal lymph node are prominent.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Subcutaneous thick walled cavitory lesion lateral aspect of right external ear canal
- Lymphadenopathy right parotid lymph node and right medial retropharyngeal lymph node - compatible with reactive lymphoid hyperplasia
- Periodontal disease 410
- Supernumerary triadan 411

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The thick walled cavitory lesion at the lateral aspect of the right external ear canal is compatible with abscess formation - an underlying cause cannot be specified, a preceding perforating trauma or migrating foreign body are likely (no foreign material is appreciated by CT, but isoattenuating material will be missed). Workup can be complemented by an ultrasound examination to screen for foreign material missed by CT. Although the cavitory lesion is in contact with the parotid gland, an origin from the gland is unlikely. Surgical drainage of the cavitory lesion appears beneficial ± biopsy of the capsule.



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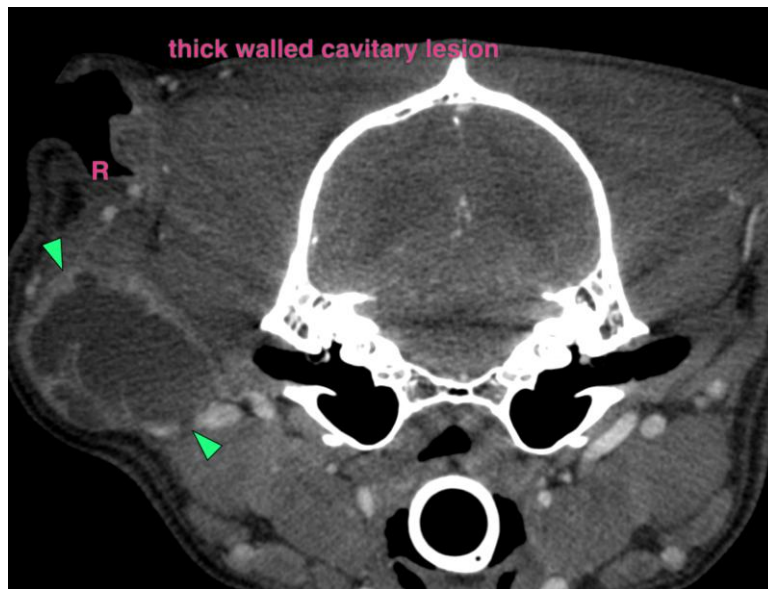
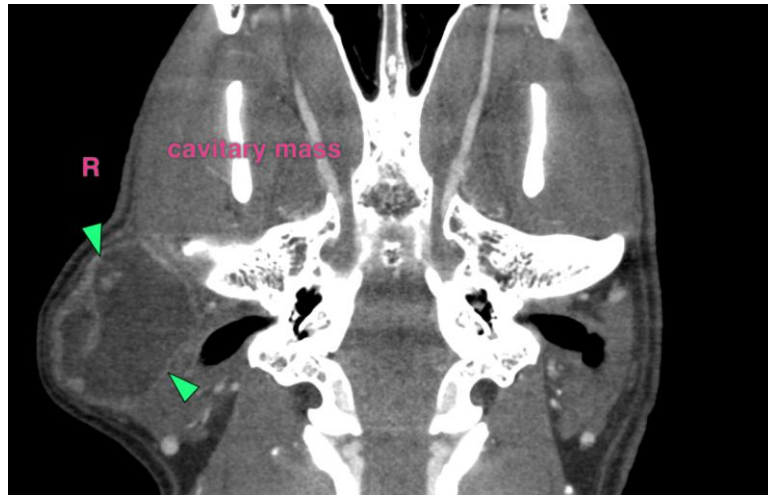
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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