



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Stella Barnes **PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS** History: Hx of bulla mass-R.side. CT-July 29/2020. Surgically removed Sept 3/2020. Now symptoms are recurrent.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Decreased BUN,CREA, Increased ALKP,GGT

Feline COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

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

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED DSH

The pictured parts of the dentition are complete and unremarkable in all jaw quadrants.

SEX 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

AGE 11 Years

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

INTERPRETED BY

INTERPRETED BY Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The osseous lining of the wall of the left tympanic bulla is moderately thickened and presents a large defect in the ventral aspect. The osseous part of the left auditory tube is moderately dilated and a small amount of contrast enhancing soft tissue material is appreciated at the same level. The left tympanic bulla contains a moderate amount of gas. The left external ear canal is occupied by soft tissue attenuating material – presenting a sharply demarcated border to the lumen of the left tympanic bulla.

HOSPITAL NAME

HOSPITAL NAME Bridgwater VH & WC

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.

REFERRING VET

REFERRING VET Dr. S. Klonisch

The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are prominent.

INVOICE

INVOICE 16321

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- History of left sided ventral bulla osteotomy and chronic osseous remodeling of the osseous lining of the left tympanic bulla
- Chronic left sided otitis
- Left sided otitis externa
- Lymphadenopathy mandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes bilaterally

DATE

DATE 6/24/22

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS



PATIENT

Stella Barnes

The left external ear canal is occupied by soft tissue material with a possible central polypoid mass. The material in the left external ear canal appears to be confined to the left external ear canal as there is a sharp demarcation between the material in the left external ear canal and the lumen of the left tympanic bulla. Recommend otoscopic evaluation of the left external ear canal and biopsy of the potential central mass.

SPECIES

Feline

The soft tissue proliferation in the region of the osseous segment of the left Eustachian tube can present granulation tissue/hyperplasia of the mucosal lining or small polyp formation.

BREED

DSH

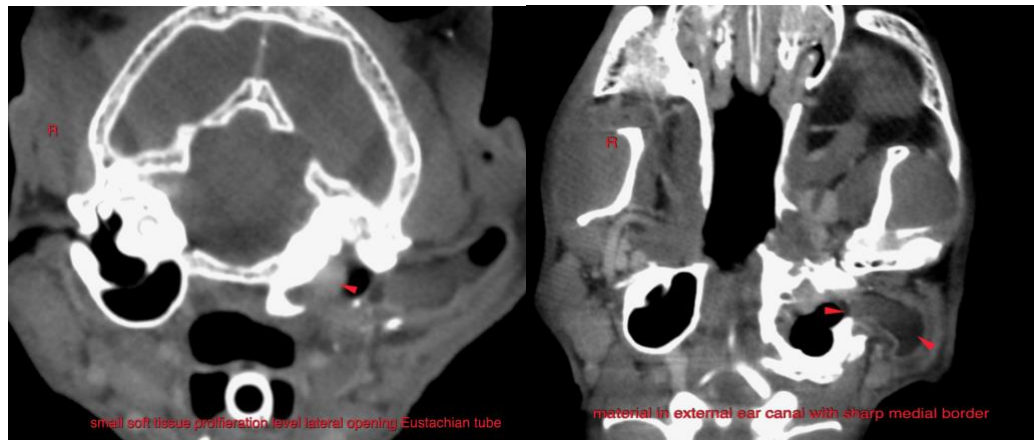
Suspect secondary reactive hyperplasia of the tributary lymph nodes – FNA sampling can be used to confirm the diagnosis.

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

11 Years



small soft tissue proliferation level lateral opening Eustachian tube

material in external ear canal with sharp medial border

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Bridgwater VH & WC

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. S. Klonisch

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