



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

**PATIENT** Oliver Ward **PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS** History: Presented to surgeon with Hx of lump on Right side of face that started 1 month ago. 40 ml of serosanguineous non-septic fluid previously drained from site. R/O: F.B., associated with ear? parotid duct, vs other.

**SPECIES** Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results:  
Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL & THORAX**

**BREED** A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull and a post-contrast CT study of the thorax are provided for review.  
Yorkie

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**SEX Skull:**

**SEX** Neutered Male The tooth elements 305, 306, 308, 311, 405, 406 and 411 are absent. The upper incisor teeth present a moderate to marked periapical widening of the periodontal space.

**AGE** 11 Years The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin and 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.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The horizontal part of the right external ear canal is obliterated by soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancing material. Extending from the medial base of right external ear canal rostrally and laterally into the subcutaneous tissue lateral to the right zygomatic are a peripheral contrast enhancing and central hypoattenuating tubular structure is visible. The surrounding subcutaneous fat presents fat-stranding. In the left external ear canal, a mild to moderate amount of non-contrast enhancing material is attached to the epithelial lining.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging

**REFERRING VET**

Meaux

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 and right medial retropharyngeal lymph node are prominent, uniform soft tissue attenuating and contrast enhancing. The short-to-long axis ratio is maintained normal <0.5.

**INVOICE**

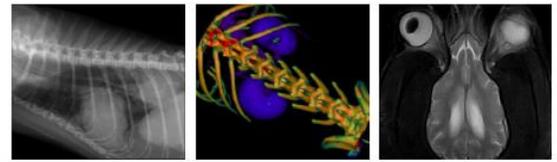
12494

**Thorax:**

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

**DATE**

8/10/21



**PATIENT** Oliver Ward  
 The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform and considered within normal limits.

**SPECIES** Canine  
 The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.  
 The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.  
 The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

**BREED** Yorkie  
 Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.  
 Multiple small calculi are visible in the ventral dependent aspect of the gallbladder.

**SEX** Neutered Male

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Contrast enhancing material in right external ear canal
- Left sided otitis externa
- Draining tract originating from the base of the right external ear canal, extending into the subcutaneous tissue lateral to the right zygomatic arch
- Lymphadenopathy right parotid and medial retropharyngeal lymph node
- Tooth root abscess formation maxillary incisor teeth
- Multiple absent teeth, see above
- Cholelithiasis, without evidence of obstruction
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

**AGE** 11 Years  
**INTERPRETED BY** Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

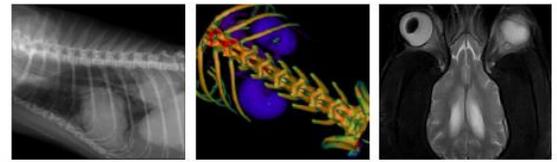
**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**HOSPITAL NAME** Mobile Pet Imaging  
 The findings of the right external ear canal can present either chronic proliferative otitis externa, polyp or neoplastic transformation. There is evidence of perforation of the right external ear canal, forming a draining tract with subcutaneous swelling level with the right zygomatic arch. If not done so yet, otoscopy including sampling for biopsy is recommended for further definition. The therapy of choice is right sided total ear canal ablation.

**REFERRING VET** Meaux  
 Secondary reactive hyperplasia of the tributary lymph nodes.

**INVOICE** 12494

**DATE** 8/10/21



**PATIENT**

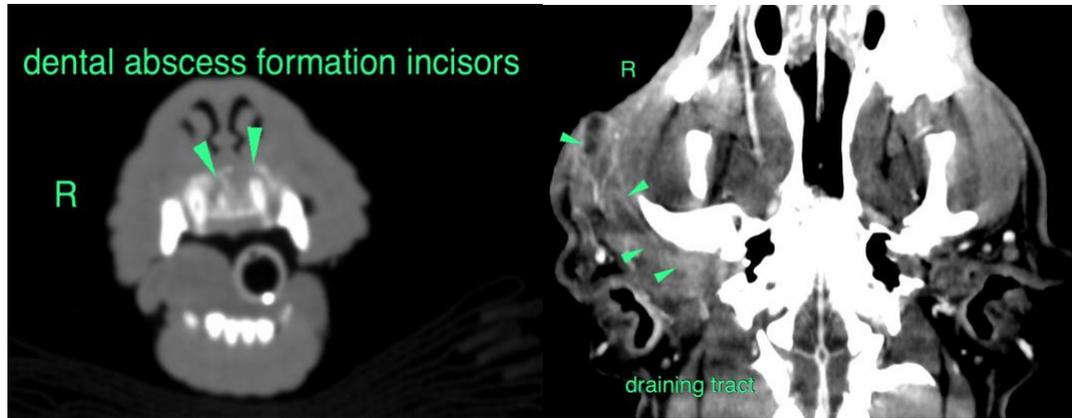
Oliver Ward

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Yorkie

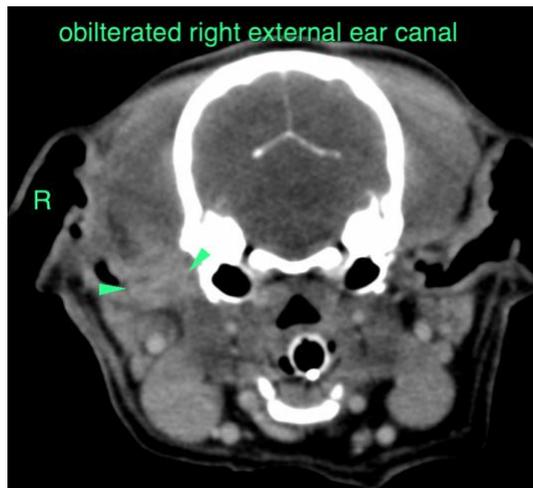


**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

11 Years



**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub,  
DVM Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging

**REFERRING VET**

Meaux

The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. 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.

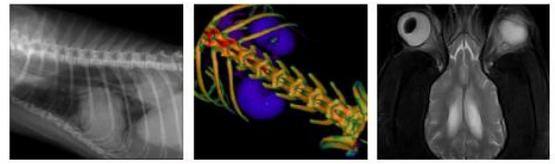
**Sebastian Schaub**, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI  
sebast.schaub@gmail.com

**INVOICE**

12494

**DATE**

8/10/21



**PATIENT**

Oliver Ward

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Yorkie

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

11 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub,  
DVM Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging

**REFERRING VET**

Meaux

**INVOICE**

12494

**DATE**

8/10/21