



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Chewie Heck Chronic otitis AS

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL**

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

Canine **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

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

**BREED** The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining.

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

**SEX** Originating from the horizontal part of the left external ear canal, an expansile, uniform soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous moderate contrast enhancing mass is seen, measuring approximately 2.2 x 1.6 x 1.4 cm in size. The mass is extending beyond the ventral margins of the left external ear canal into the soft tissues. In the medial aspect the mass of the external ear canal is protruding into the left tympanic bulla. The osseous segment of the left external ear canal is moderately widened and contrast enhancing material is appreciated in the lumen.

MN

**AGE**

5 Years 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.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform.

**HOSPITAL NAME COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

Stone Cottage  
Veterinary Hospital

- Soft tissue mass originating from the horizontal segment of the left external ear canal with invasion of the left tympanic bulla

**REFERRING VET INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Dr Spaccarelli

The CT study is consistent with soft tissue neoplasm originating from the left external ear canal, invading the left tympanic bulla and extending into the Eustachian tube and likely perforating the ventral wall of the left external ear canal. The most likely differentials include ceruminous gland adenocarcinoma or squamous cell carcinoma. FNA sampling or biopsy of the mass can be used for further workup. Left sided total ear canal ablation including lateral bulla osteotomy are considered as the therapy of choice - be aware of the mass extending up into the Eustachian tube and adhesions are possible.

**INVOICE**

53242

Consider full tumor staging.

**DATE**

8-3-22



**PATIENT**

Chewie Heck

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Havanese Mix

**SEX**

MN

**AGE**

5 Years

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**HOSPITAL NAME**

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Veterinary Hospital

**REFERRING VET**

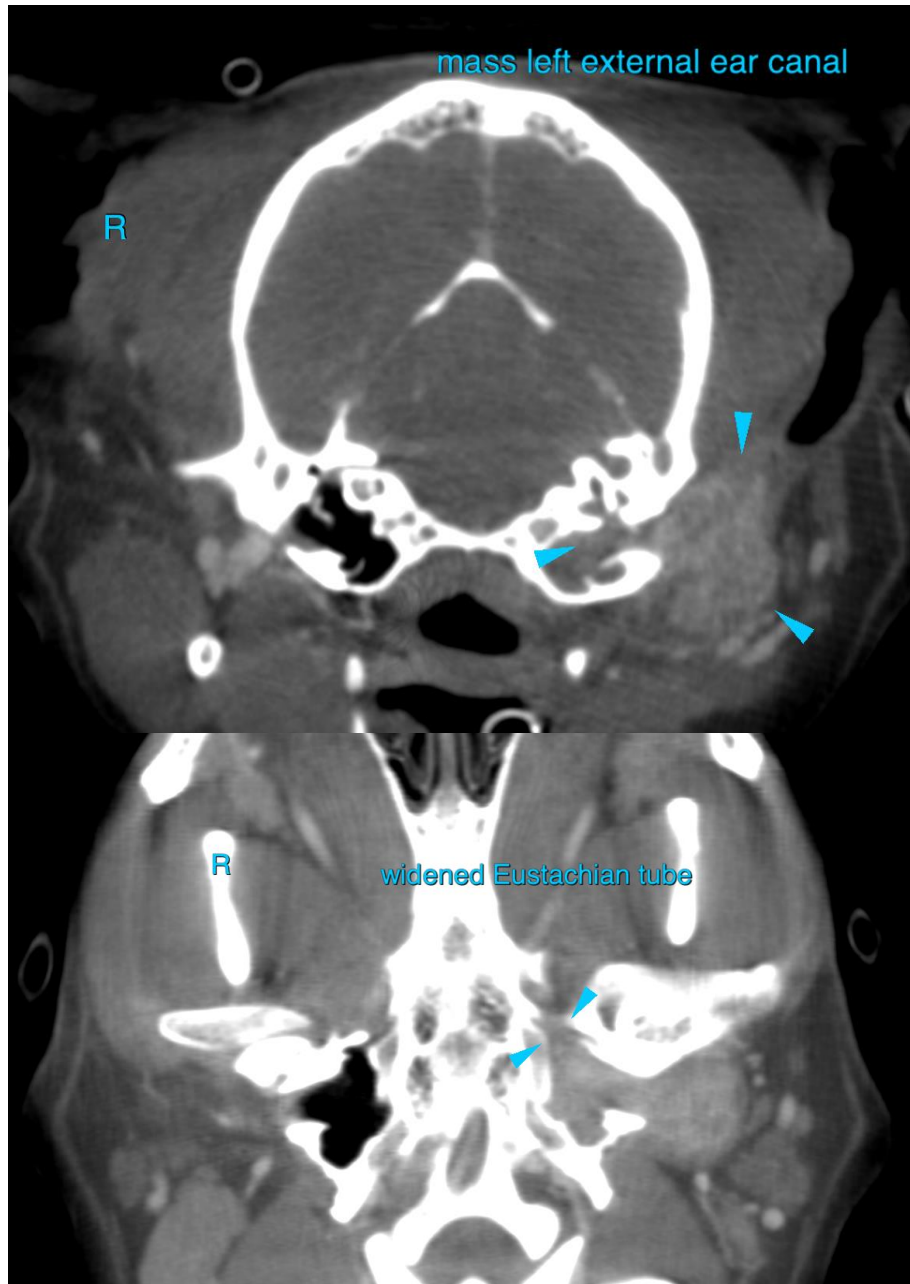
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**PATIENT**

Chewie Heck

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.

**SPECIES**

Canine

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

**BREED**

Havanese Mix

**SEX**

MN

**AGE**

5 Years

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