



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Max Marks chronic otitis

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Domestic Longhair Triadan 104, 209, 307, 309, 407 and 409 are absent.

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

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

INTERPRETED BY The right tympanic bulla is aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The left external ear canal is obliterated by an expansile, uniform soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancing mass. The mass of the left external ear canal causes medial deviation of the tympanic membrane, and the mass is protruding through the external opening of the external ear canal. In the medial aspect the mass is protruding medially along the rostralateral aspect of the left tympanic bulla, beyond the margins of the left external ear canal.

11 Years The left tympanic bulla is filled with non-contrast enhancing soft tissue material.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI Post contrast administration, in the left lateral aspect of the caudal cranial fossa, a mild heterogeneous contrast enhancing, convex shaped mass is visible, measuring approximately 11 x 9 x 14 mm in size; the cerebellum is deviated and compressed by the mass effect.

HOSPITAL NAME The left medial & lateral retropharyngeal lymph node are moderately enlarged and present an increased contrast enhancement pattern in comparison to the contralateral side.

Stone Cottage
Veterinary Hospital

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Soft tissue mass left external ear canal with likely perforation of the external ear canal in the medial aspect
- Intracranial extraaxial mass left aspect caudal cranial fossa
- Lymphadenopathy left medial & lateral retropharyngeal lymph node
- Left sided otitis media

REFERRING VET INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Dr. Spaccarelli The mass in the left external ear canal is highly suggestive for primary neoplasia of the left external ear canal; ceruminous gland adenocarcinoma or squamous cell carcinoma are the top differentials. The mass appears to perforate the external ear canal in the rostromedial aspect. The enlarged tributary lymph nodes are concerning for metastatic spread.

INVOICE The intracranial extraaxial mass is likely a second entity as I do not see signs of osteolysis and the odds for meningioma are high. However, granuloma or meningeal metastasis cannot be ruled out entirely, but is considered less likely.

53862

DATE

8-31-22 Consider complementing full tumor staging by FNA sampling of the enlarged lymph nodes and 3-view thoracic radiographs.



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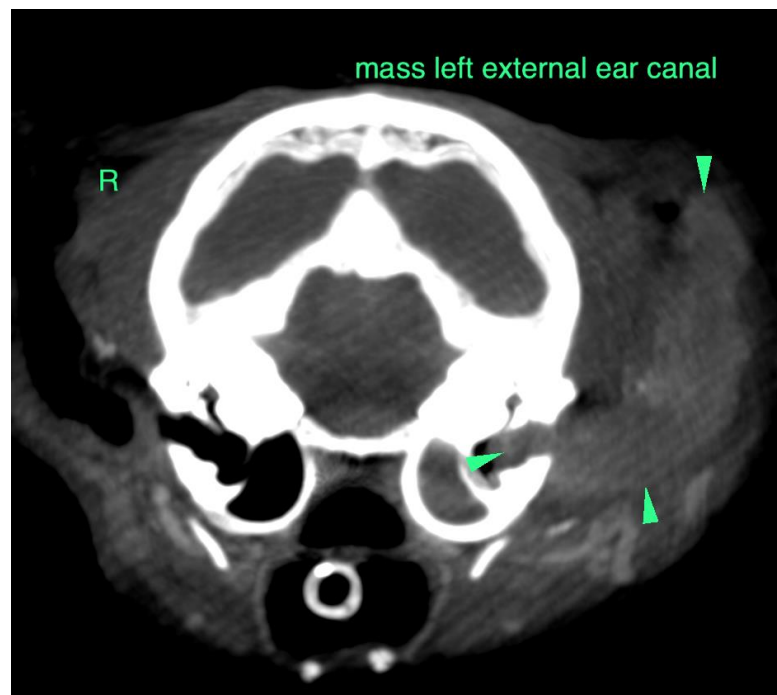
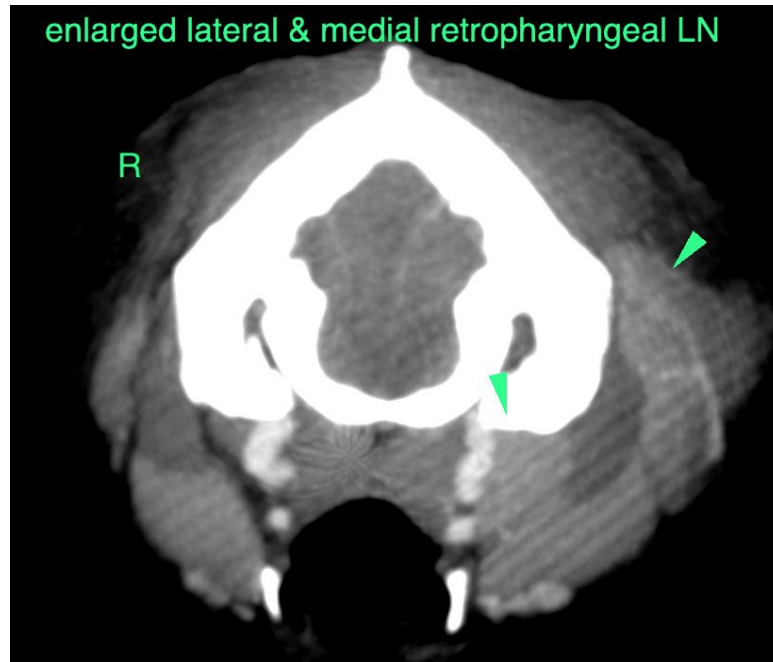
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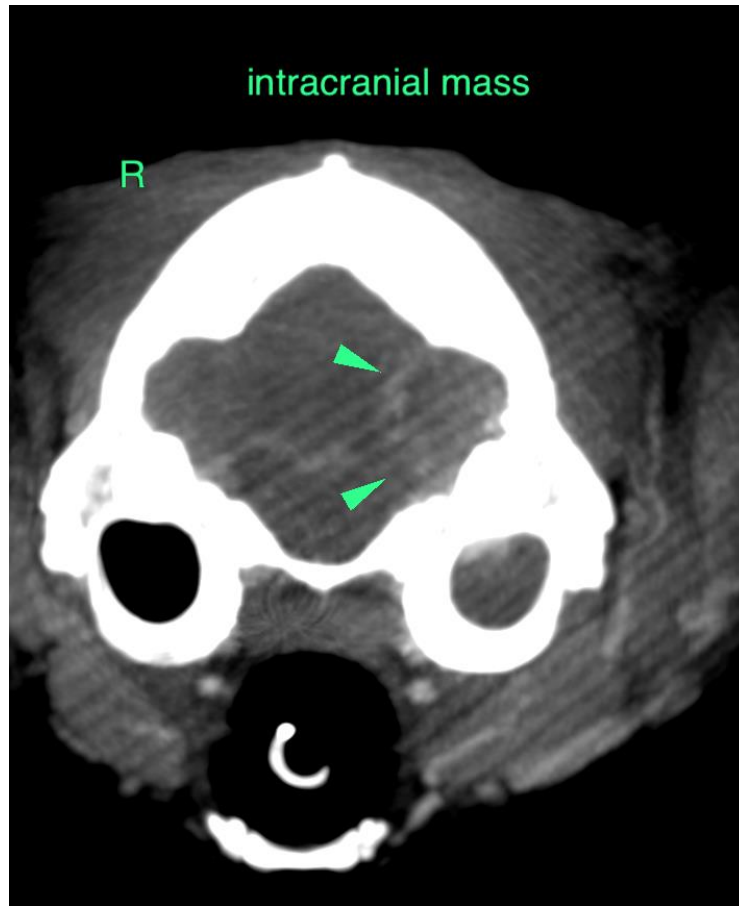
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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
sebast.schaub@gmail.com