
**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Jessie Mae Hibbard History of chronic otitis externa, right worse than left. TECA surgery planned next week.  
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Right ear canal stenotic, unable to visualize with otoscope.

**SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL**

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

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**
**BREED**

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

Airedale Terrier

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

**SEX**

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

Spayed Female

**AGE**

Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The right external ear canal is obliterated and distended by uniform soft tissue attenuating and significant contrast enhancing material, protruding from the epithelial lining into the lumen of the right external ear canal.

6 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 right parotid lymph node and the right medial retropharyngeal lymph node are enlarged. The right medial retropharyngeal lymph node has a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**
**HOSPITAL NAME**

Pet Emergency &  
 Referral Center

- Intraluminal soft tissue mass right external ear canal
- Lymphadenopathy right medial retropharyngeal lymph node and right parotid lymph node

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

Dr. Kara Fiore

The appreciated soft tissue mass originating from the wall of the right external ear canal is highly suggestive for neoplastic transformation – such as squamous cell carcinoma or ceruminous gland adenocarcinoma. The enlarged tributary lymph nodes are concerning for metastatic spread and FNA sampling is recommended. Complete surgical excision of the mass via right sided total ear canal ablation is considered feasible.

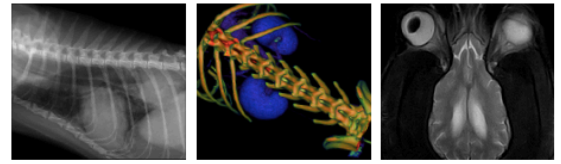
**INVOICE**

44562

Consider full tumor staging.

**DATE**

8/8/23



**PATIENT**

Jessie Mae Hibbard

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

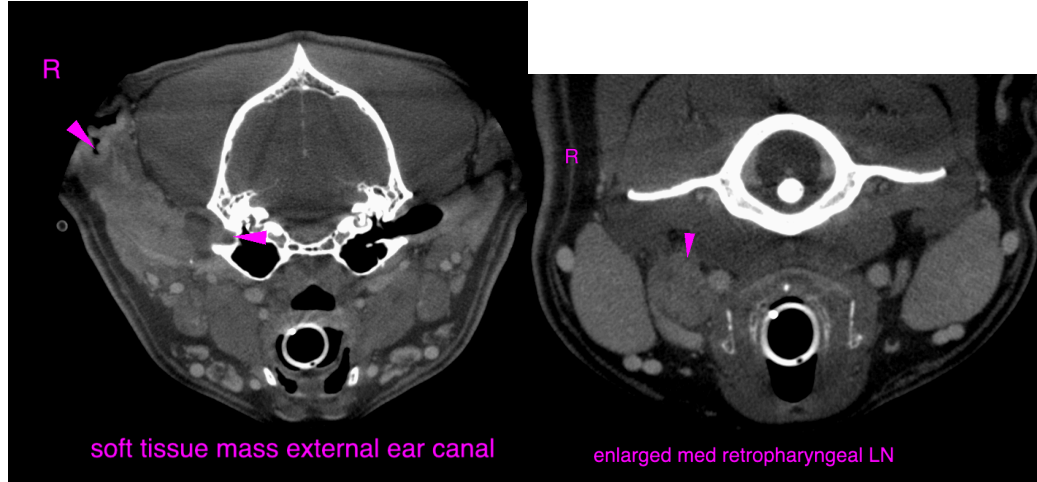
Airedale Terrier

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

6 Years



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.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub,  
DVM Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

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