



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Oliver Sanpedro chronic ear infection. polyp like masses are found in both horizontal ear canals

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF HEAD

SPECIES Orthogonal views of the head are available for review totaling 7 images. One ventrodorsal, two ventrodorsal open mouth, & four oblique views.

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED Bilaterally, the external auditory canal wall is severely thickened and irregular in shape and contour. In addition, there is narrowing of both luminal canals, especially in the horizontal segment. The lesion is similar on both sides.

Goldendoodle

SEX There is a mild increase in soft tissue/fluid opacity within the right tympanic cavity, and the tympanic wall is mildly thickened and sclerotic. The left tympanic cavity is more air-filled, normal aspect. No evidence of interruption or expansion in the tympanic cavities.

Male Neutered

The mandible, maxilla, and all teeth are normal.

AGE The temporomandibular joints are congruent.

4 Years

The nasal cavities and frontal sinuses are normal.

INTERPRETED BY The cervical spine collimated on the field is normal.

Tilde Rodrigues Froes, DMV, MSc., Dr. Med Vet., Dipl. CBraRVet

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Irregular thickened wall and severe luminal narrowing of the auditory canal corresponds to bilateral otitis externa with evidence of chronicity.
- Right sided increased opacity and sclerosis of the tympanic bulla suggesting otitis media.
- Otherwise, normal head structures.

HOSPITAL NAME

Tenafly Vet Center

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

REFERRING VET The wall irregularities and thickening of the auditory canal differential diagnosis indicates the chronicity of the otitis externa; however, polypoid lesions/masses/ hyperplastic or dysplastic changes could also be causing this lesion, as mentioned in the clinical history. Unfortunately, the radiographic exam has low sensitivity to clearly define the polypoid lesion in terms of presence, number, and severity. A biopsy is required for diagnosis. Computed tomography with contrast or MRI may be useful in further evaluation to better define the severity of the lesions and investigate the internal ear apparatus.

Dr. Han

INVOICE

57516

DATE

3-29-23



PATIENT

Oliver Sanpedro

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Goldendoodle

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

4 Years

INTERPRETED BY

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REFERRING VET

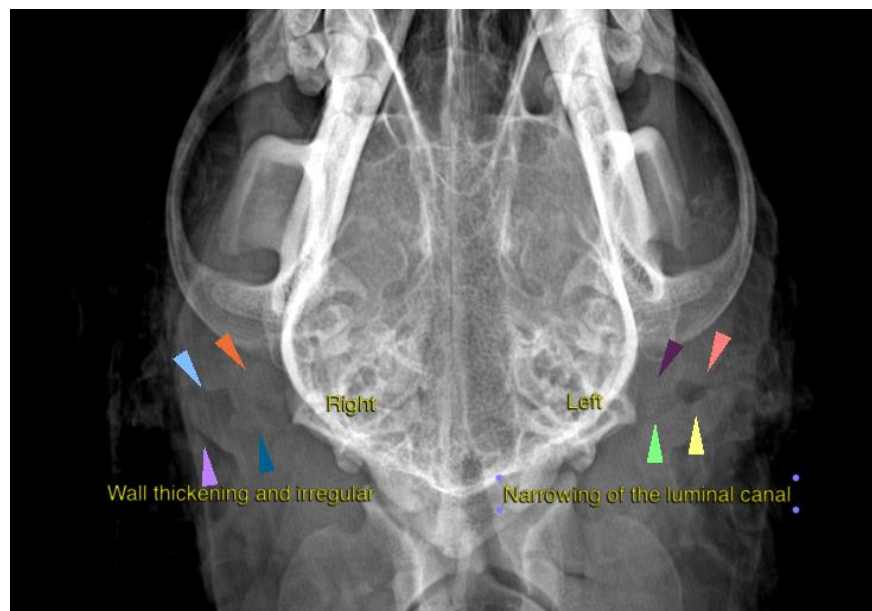
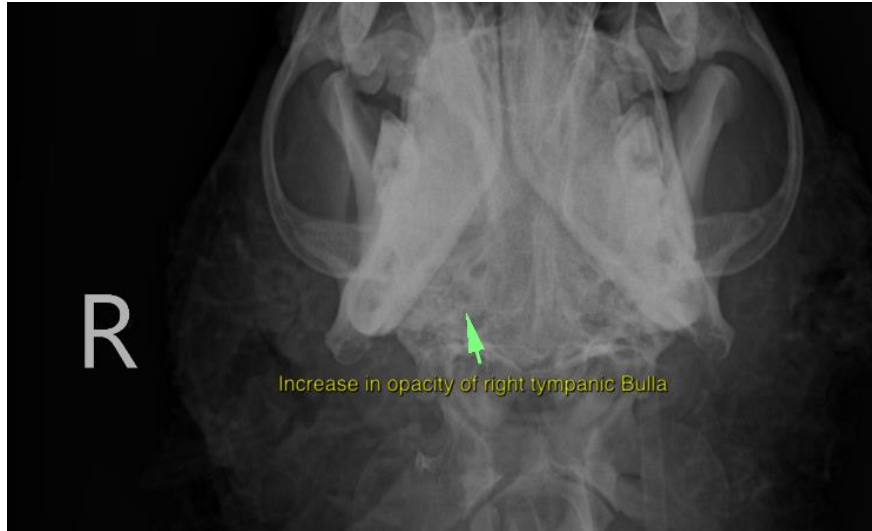
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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