

Inflammatory Polyp and Otitis Media in a Cocker Spaniel Dog: Clinical and Histopathological Findings

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A 5-year-old spayed female Cocker Spaniel dog was presented to the Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital of Konkuk University with a history of mucous exudate of left ear canal for 6 weeks. There were no significant findings on complete blood count (CBC), differential count (DC) and serum-chemistry. Cytology of ear exudate revealed bacterial infection presented with phagocytosis of cocci and rods by neutrophils. On head radiography and video-otoscopy, otic mass of the left ear canal was detected. Retraction was performed and the mass was identified as inflammatory polyp on histopathology. As ear drum (left) is not detected on video-otoscopy, otitis media was highly suspected. Based on magnetic resonance (MR) imaging, otitis media was diagnosed. Only staphylococcus was isolated from the bacterial culture. Bacterial sensitivity test was also performed.

Polypectomy and middle ear flushings were performed for treatment. As ear drum is not existed, myringotomy was not performed. Cefixim (10 mg/kg, bid, PO) and enrofloxacin (5 mg/kg, bid, PO) were prescribed. Topical solution containing dexamethasone, enrofloxacin and Tris-EDTA was also administered twice a day.

The patient showed good to excellent response to the treatments. Neurologic signs were not appeared during the treatments. After 7-weeks treatment, this case was terminated with resolution of clinical signs. Clinical signs were not relapsed until now.

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