

Ceruminous Gland Adenocarcinoma in a Maltese Dog

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Signalment: A 12-year-old, female, Maltese dog was presented with otic signs. Clinical signs were resembled to otitis externa. Medical treatment based on suspecting otitis externa had carried out for several months at local animal hospital.

Results: Radiography showed soft tissue mass swelling and narrowing of the ear canal in the left side. Transparent whitish clustered masses were examined with excessive trasudate filled in the left ear canal on the otoscopic examination. On the CT images, contrast enhancement was shown within the left ear canal mass. Total ear canal ablation and lateral bulla osteotomy were performed for excision of the tumor. The excised ear canal mass was submitted to histopathological examination and assessed as ceruminous gland adenocarcinoma. Prognosis of this patient was good.

Clinical relevance: Neoplastic disease of the ear is uncommon in the dog in comparison to the incidence of the neoplasia in other regions of the integument, representing 2-6% of all tumors in dogs admitted for aural surgery. Among ear canal tumors, the most common malignant tumor encountered in the dog is ceruminous gland adenocarcinoma. This article are reporting the characteristics of radiography, ultrasonography, otoscopy, computed tomography, fine needle biopsy, and histopathological results for diagnosis of rare ceruminous gland adenocarcinoma and also presenting the response to treatment.

Key words: otitis externa, ceruminous gland adenocarcinoma, US, CT, FNA

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