



PATIENT

Sophia Marciano

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Mass on lower left mandible, removed in October of 2022 and came back as Severe regionally extensive granulation tissue with ulcerative, neutrophilic and lymphoplasmacytic gingivitis. Mass returned larger and ulcerative.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD & THORAX

Plain and post contrast studies of the head and post contrast study of the thorax available for review.

BREED

Cockapoo

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Head

Patient has a history of recurring left mandibular soft tissue mass.

SEX

Female Spayed

A soft tissue mass of approximately 4 cm length, 3 cm width, and 2.5 cm height is seen circumferential to the left caudal mandibular body. Lesion margins are ill-defined. The lesion extends from the distal margin of the triadan 308 rostrally up to the mandibular angle caudally. Moderate nonuniform contrast enhancement is noted as well as aggressive bone lysis with multiple permeative defects within the cortical bone, a mix of medullary sclerosis and lysis of the spongy bone, and multifocal endosteal scalloping.

AGE

14 Years

The left submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are mildly enlarged.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Thorax

An intermuscular lipoma is seen in the left craniolateral thoracic wall.

HOSPITAL NAME

Catskill Veterinary Services, PLLC

Evidence of pulmonary nodules or masses is not seen. A 5mm sized thin walled bulla is seen in the left caudal lung lobe.

The mediastinal lymph nodes present within normal limits.

No evidence of cardiovascular pathology is seen.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Joseph D'Abbraccio

The collimated liver presents an approximately 3 cm sized heterogeneously enhancing expansile nodule within its central division.

The gallbladder is severely distended. A small gallbladder calculus is seen.

INVOICE

56237

- Recurring soft tissue mass of the left mandible meeting neoplastic criteria with aggressive bone lesion of the left mandible.
- Left submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly.
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease.
- Single pulmonary bulla within the left caudal lung lobe.
- Expansile central divisional liver nodule.
- Small gallbladder calculus

DATE

1-18-23



PATIENT

Sophia Marciano

- Thoracic wall lipoma.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are highly suggestive for soft tissue neoplasia circumferential to the left mandibular body such as oral fibrosarcoma, squamous cell carcinoma, melanoma, or other. Final diagnosis of the type of tumor requires sampling for histology.

SPECIES

Canine

The lymph node changes are equivocal for reactive hyperplasia versus early metastatic disease.

BREED

Cockapoo

Signs of pulmonary metastases are not seen. The bulla is likely to represent a spontaneous bulla. Underlying reduced pulmonary compliance with interstitial lung disease cannot be ruled out entirely however no structural lesions are seen directly.

Consider abdominal ultrasound or CT to further define the liver changes.

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

14 Years

INTERPRETED BY

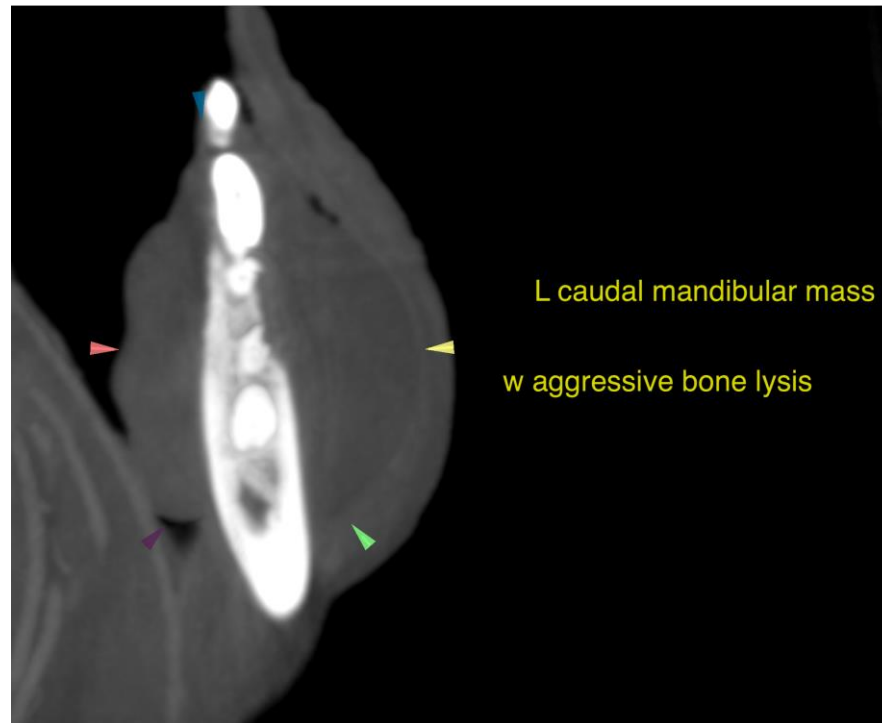
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Services, PLLC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Joseph
D'Abbraccio



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.

INVOICE

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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.

DATE

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