



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Hattie Stanley Mass right base of the ear seems to be having trouble eating some snorting significant otitis external

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Canine Post contrast study available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED
Mixed

SEX
Female

A large irregular shaped ill-defined mass is seen in the right upper neck within the mandibular angle. The mass measures approximately 4 cm in height, 4 cm in width, and 7 cm in length. Lesion margins are ill-defined. Strong nonuniform contrast enhancement is seen. There are multiple superficial vascular anastomoses. The mass grows into the right maxillary and linguofacial veins as well as into the right external jugular vein. The mass also grows into the right retropharynx with a moderate nasopharyngeal and mild oropharyngeal mass effect. The right mandibular and parotid salivary gland cannot be seen separate from the mass. Severe aggressive bone lysis of the right tympanic bulla and skull base as well as of the right temporomandibular joint are seen. The right external auditory meatus is obliterated with the mass.

AGE
N/A

The right medial retropharyngeal lymph node is moderately enlarged.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Large soft tissue mass with aggressive biological behavior and polyostotic aggressive bone lysis in the right submandibular angle.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

HOSPITAL NAME

State Avenue Vet
Clinic

The CT study reveals a malignant soft tissue neoplasia in the right upper neck with aggressive bone lysis of the petrous temporal bone, temporomandibular joint, tympanic bulla, and skull base. Differential diagnosis includes adenocarcinoma of the ceruminal glands, parotid or mandibular salivary glands, as well as carotid body tumor. Fibrosarcoma, squamous cell carcinoma, and round cell neoplasia are potential but less likely differential diagnoses. Final diagnosis will require sampling for histology. The mass is not resectable.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Raul Casas-Dolz

The lymph node changes may represent reactive hyperplasia or metastatic disease. Fine needle aspiration should be sought for further definition.

INVOICE

54401

DATE

10-3-22



PATIENT

Hattie Stanley

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mixed

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AGE

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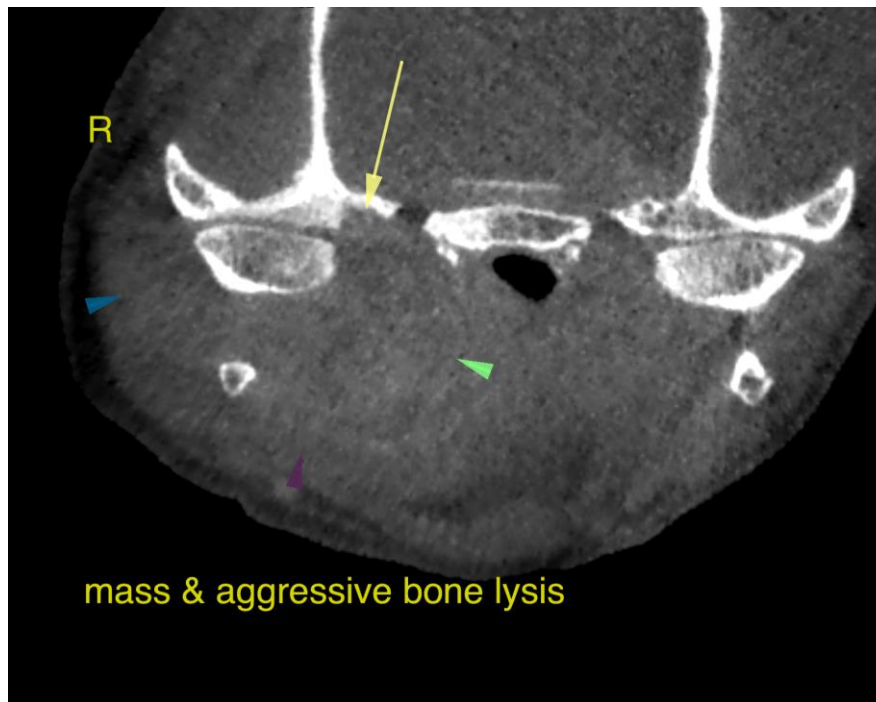
Dr. Raul Casas-Dolz

INVOICE

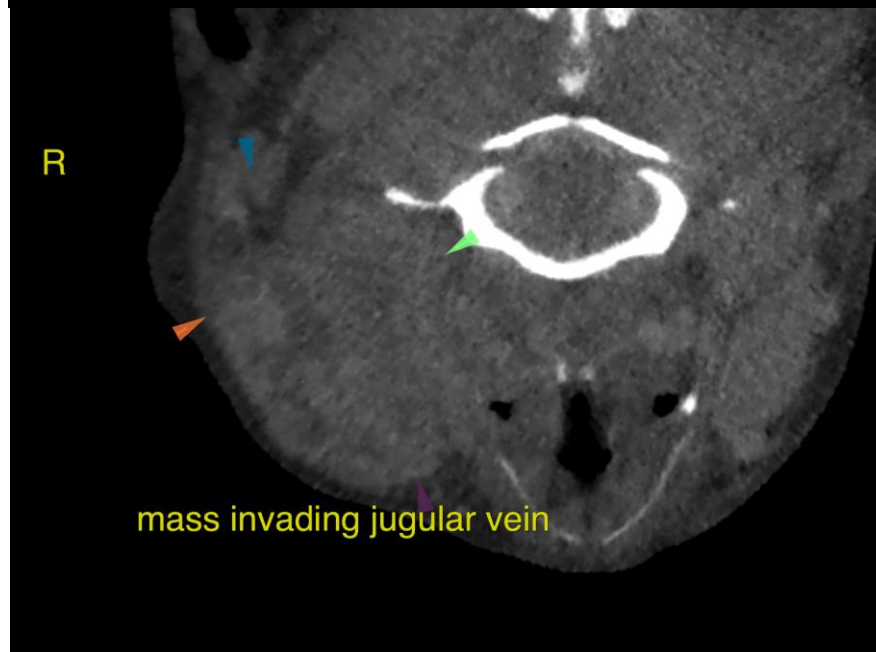
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mass & aggressive bone lysis



mass invading jugular vein



PATIENT

Hattie Stanley

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.

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.

SPECIES

Canine

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Mixed

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