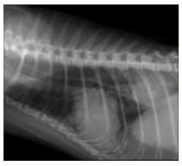
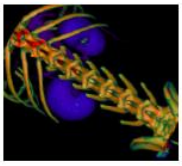
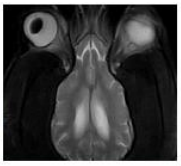

PATIENT

Daisy Douglas

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Catahoula Mix

SEX

FS

AGE

11 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley (Ondreka), DVM Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

Seraydar

INVOICE

55457

DATE

11-30-22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Large, immovable ventral cervical mass causing left-sided deviation of the trachea. Patient has recently developed Horner's syndrome OS. Upon intubation, patient had bilateral laryngeal paralysis.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE NECK

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

A large irregular shaped and ill-defined highly vascularized soft tissue mass is seen in the ventral neck. The mass encompasses the trachea mainly from a ventral aspect. Multifocal internal cavitation and multiple deep and superficial vascular anastomoses are seen as well as vascular invasion of the internal and external jugular veins. The mass grows circumferential to the larynx and perilaryngeal as well as laryngeal tissue infiltration appears to be present. Multiple vascular anastomoses are seen in the perilaryngeal soft tissues as well. Mostly rightward and dorsal deviation of the trachea is seen. Dorsal and rightward deviation of the esophagus is noted. The mass margins to the left hyp- and ep-axial musculature are ill-defined and the mass extends up to the level of the thoracic aperture and cranial mediastinum.

The left medial retropharyngeal lymph node is severely enlarged with heterogeneous enhancement. The lymph node margins blend into the margins of the soft tissue mass directly. The right medial retropharyngeal lymph node is moderately enlarged with heterogeneous contrast enhancement.

Normal thyroid structures are not seen.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Large, irregular shaped and ill-defined cavitating soft tissue mass in the ventral neck with multiple superficial anastomoses encompassing and potentially also infiltrating the larynx and trachea.
- Bilateral medial retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly meeting neoplastic criteria.

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study identifies a large peritracheal and perilaryngeal soft tissue mass with multiple internal cavitations and multiple vascular anastomoses. Perilaryngeal, laryngeal, and tracheal tissue infiltration is considered likely based on the findings. Thyroid carcinoma is the primary differential diagnosis. Carotid body tumor cannot be ruled out as a secondary differential diagnosis. Final diagnosis may require sampling.

The mass is unfortunately nonresectable based on its vast infiltrative growth pattern and vascular anastomoses.

The changes of the retropharyngeal lymph nodes are highly suggestive for metastatic disease. Fine needle aspiration could be considered for further definition.

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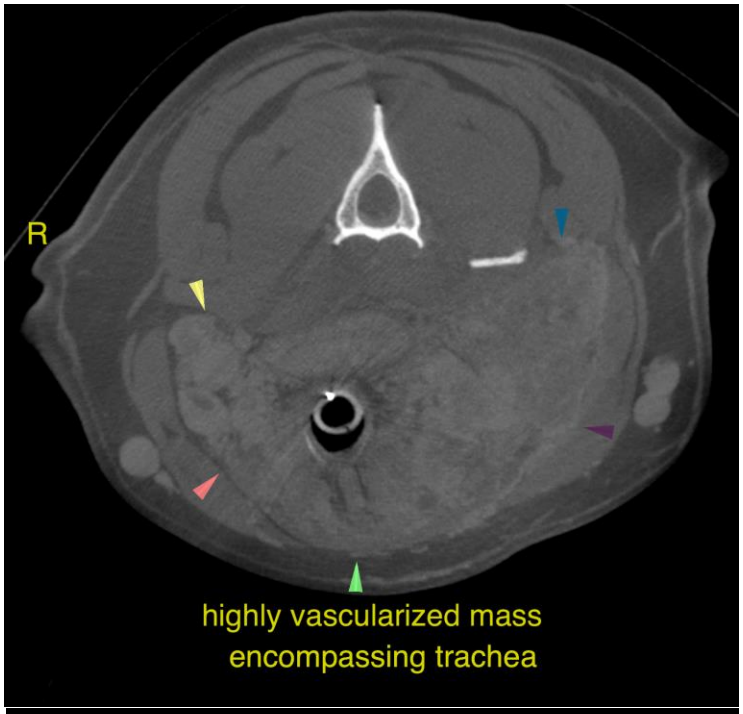

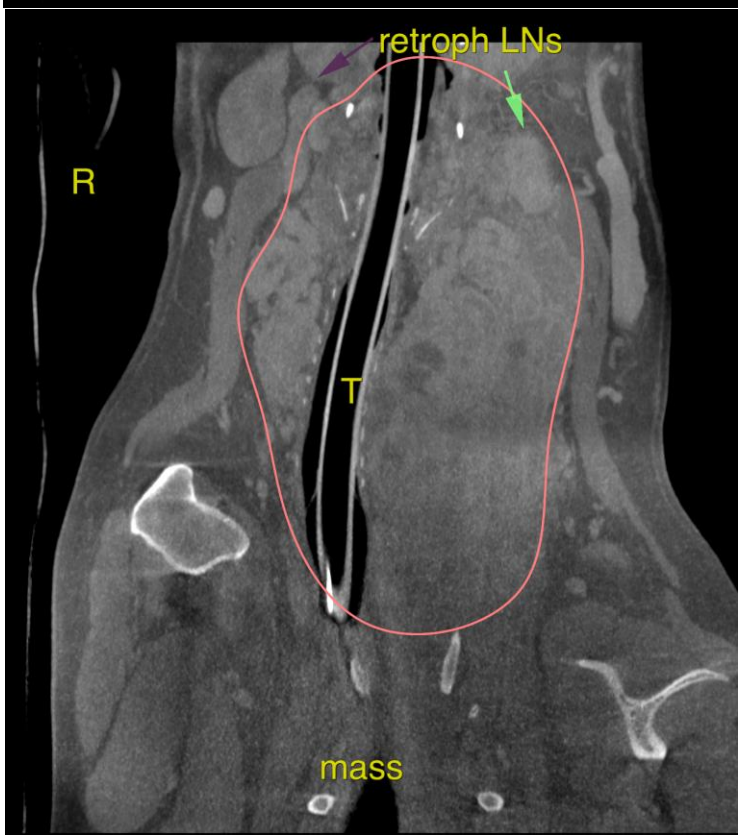

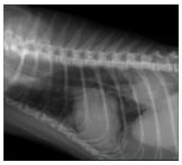
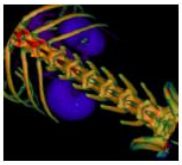
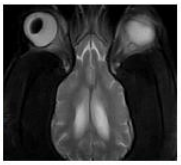

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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Nele Eley (Ondreka), DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
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