



## PATIENT

Chester Morgan

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Cross Breed

## SEX

Male

## AGE

8Y

## WEIGHT

10.3

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Hollie Sharp

## HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Trust - Ellesmere  
Port

## REFERRING VET

Medivet newton-le-  
willow

## INVOICE

73118

## DATE

12-29-25

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Left submandibular swelling. reduced with AB's. now not eating for 2 days. painful.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

A large, ill-defined, multi-cavitary, soft tissue mass is seen within the left cervical region measuring approximately 10 x 5 cm. The mass appears to originate from or be centered at the left carotid sinus region. Internal architecture is heterogeneous with strong heterogeneous contrast enhancement and multiple low attenuating cavitary components. Poor demarcation from adjacent tissues is noted.

The left retropharyngeal lymph node appears involved and cannot be seen separately from the mass.

Marked enlargement of the left cervical and left submandibular lymph nodes consistent with severe regional lymphadenomegaly is noted.

The left thyroid lobe is displaced caudally without imaging features to suggest a primary thyroid origin of the mass.

Possible infiltration of the laryngeal soft tissues is suspected.

Tooth 202 shows apical periodontal space widening compatible with tooth root abscessation. No oronasal communication is noted.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Large aggressive nonthyroidal soft tissue mass centered in the left carotid sinus region.
- Severe regional lymphadenomegaly involving the left retropharyngeal, cervical, and submandibular lymph nodes – highly suspicious for metastatic or infiltrative disease.
- Possible laryngeal infiltration.
- Tooth root abscess 202 – likely incidental/unrelated.

## INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The imaging findings are consistent with an aggressive neoplastic process. Carotid body tumor (chemodectoma/paraganglioma) is a primary differential diagnosis. High grade soft tissue sarcoma, lymphoma, and metastatic lymph node conglomerate are possible yet less likely differential diagnoses. Tissue sampling by means of FNA or biopsy of the mass and enlarged lymph nodes can be considered for definitive diagnosis. Consider CT angiography or other advanced imaging if surgical intervention is contemplated.



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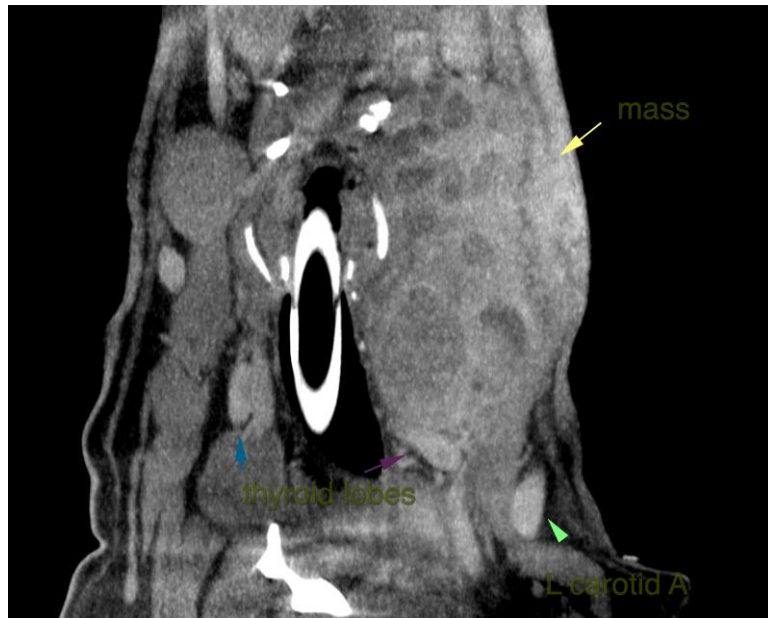
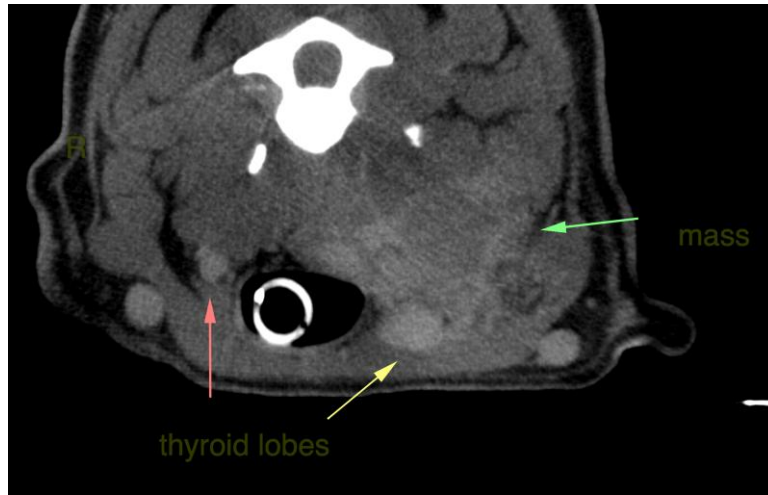
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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