


PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Shadow Du Rio Presented with history of 3 days of pyrexia and anorexia with ventral cervical swelling. Prescribed clavaseptin by rdvm but not improving. Drained pus and lanced abscess.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PE - ventral cervical mass 4cmx8cm, subcutaneous, firm, smooth, homogenous swelling. CBC - Suspect band neutrophils, mild monocytosis Chem - Mild hyperglobulinemia

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD & NECK
BREED

Plain and post-contrast studies of the head in soft tissue and bone windows available for review.

Morkie

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS
SEX

An approximately 5.0 cm sized, fluid-filled, thin-walled, cavitory lesion is seen ventral to the base of the tongue and mandibular rami in a midline position. The large fluid-filled center is contrast negative. There is no evidence of hyperdense foreign material. No osseous involvement is noted. Thin peripheral rim enhancement, extensive peripheral fluid accumulation, soft tissue swelling, and fat stranding are seen. Fluid-filled finger-like extensions can be traced into the sublingual tissues immediately cranial to the basihyoid bone.

Neutered Male

AGE

7 Years The bilateral submandibular lymph nodes are mildly enlarged. The right and left medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes present mild symmetric enlargement.

INTERPRETED BY

Moderate multifocal periodontal disease is seen. However, this does not appear to be linked to the presence of the cavitory lesion.

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

Mild bilateral lateral ventriculomegaly of the brain is noted.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS
HOSPITAL NAME

- Fluid-filled cavitory lesion with extensive peripheral cellulitis in the ventral submandibular area
- Bilateral submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly
- Multifocal periodontal disease

Animal Health
 Partners

REFERRING VET
INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Dr. Alicia Corlevic

The CT findings are compatible with a sublingual abscess. Foreign material is not seen. Inflamed or infected sublingual sialoceles are a potential differential diagnosis. The findings are not typical for a soft tissue neoplasia. The lymph node changes are compatible with reactive lymphadenitis. Consider further abscess drainage including the sublingual extensions, and rule out intralesional saliva/sialoceles.

INVOICE

43211

DATE

12/5/22



PATIENT

Shadow Du Rio

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Neutered Male

AGE

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INTERPRETED BY

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HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health
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REFERRING VET

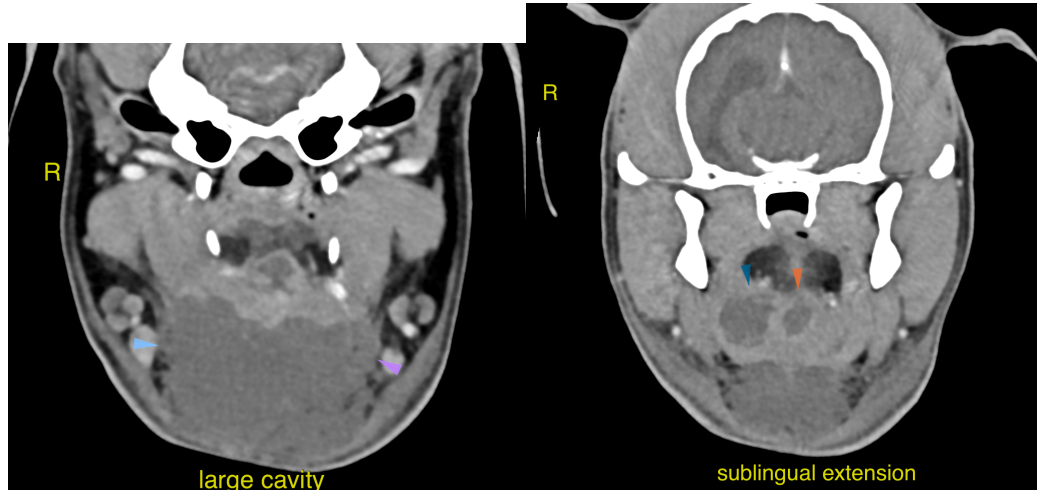
Dr. Alicia Corlevic

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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.

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