



PATIENT

Poppy Chandler

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Boxer

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

7Y, 9M

WEIGHT

59lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Brigham Sorensen

HOSPITAL NAME

Queen Creek
Veterinary Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Melanie Bliudzius

INVOICE

74128

DATE

3-10-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

O noticed lumps under jaw on 2/10, FNA consistent with reactive LN. Biopsy taken today and chunky material expressed when punch biopsy was performed. culture collected as well. Both mandibular LNs enlarged, no other LN abnormalities noted

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE UPPER NECK

Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Moderate to severe bilaterally symmetric enlargement of the submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes is noted measuring up to approximately 25mm in diameter. The lymph nodes are enlarged and rounded with heterogeneous contrast enhancement. No discrete central cavitation, mineralization, or gas is identified. No significant perinodal fat stranding or surrounding inflammatory changes are observed. No additional abnormal lymph nodes are identified within the imaged cervical region.

The palatine tonsils are mildly enlarged bilaterally without focal mass or asymmetric enhancement. This is likely incidental or reactive.

The salivary glands and surrounding cervical soft tissues appear unremarkable.

No primary mass lesion is identified within the pharynx.

The visible airways appear normal in configuration without evidence of compression or mass effect.

The visualized osseous structures of the skull base and cervical vertebrae present within normal limits.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Severe bilaterally symmetric enlargement of the mandibular and retropharyngeal lymph nodes.
- Mild bilateral tonsillar enlargement likely reactive.

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals marked enlargement of multiple regional lymph nodes in the upper neck region without identification of a primary cervical mass. Primary differential considerations include marked reactive or inflammatory lymphadenopathy, potentially infectious granulomatous lymphadenitis, and lymphoma. Definitive differentiation will depend on histopathology and culture results from the biopsy. Await histopathology and culture results, consider aerobic/anaerobic bacterial culture, and fungal testing if not already included. If biopsy results remain inconclusive, consider excisional lymph node biopsy for complete histopathologic evaluation.



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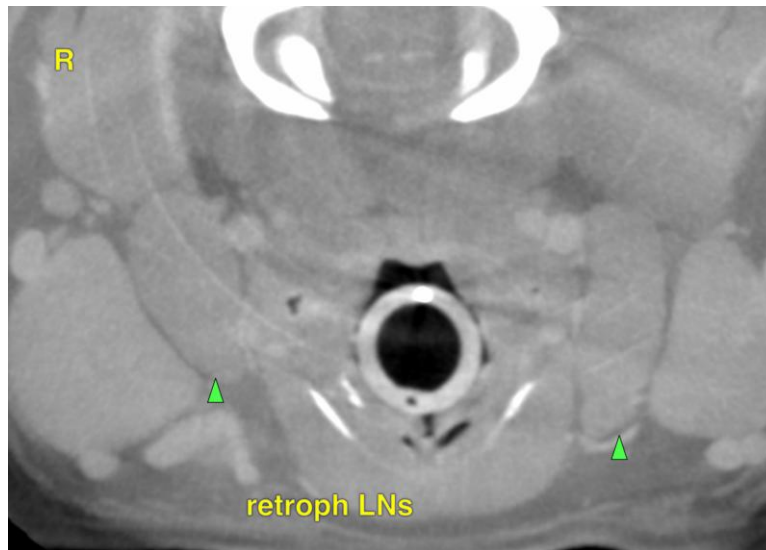
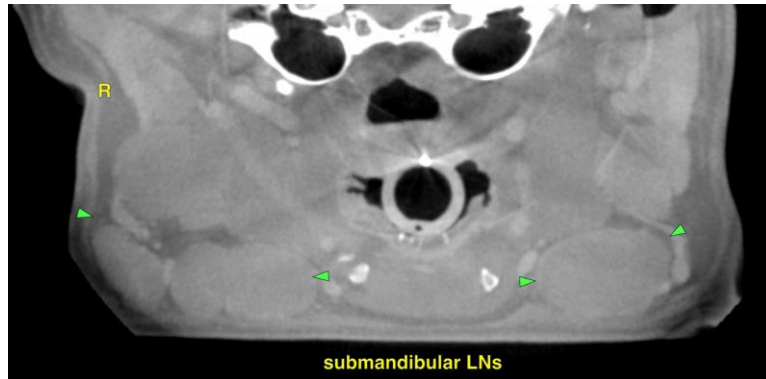
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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