



**PATIENT**

Gemma Cena

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

CT pre-and postcontrast of the skull, regional lymph nodes and thorax are recommended for further assessment of the thorax for possible metastatic neoplastic disease or a heart base mass - as recommended after radiology review of thoracic radiographs Looking to verify if right atrial mass is present. Look for evidence of metastatic disease from oral mass in LN. Gemma is seeing Dr. Fox for possible removal of lip/gingival mass, they are requesting this CT Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: renal insufficiency, radiology and echo reports attached

**SPECIES**

Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD & THORAX**

**BREED**

Bulldog

Plain and post contrast studies of the head and post-contrast study of the thorax available for review.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**SEX**

FS

**Head**

The patient is a brachycephalic dog. Dome shaped calvarium and shortened facial bones are seen. Number and folding of nasal turbinates and concha are reduced.

**AGE**

12 Years

The dentition is incomplete. Hypodontia is noted. The remaining teeth present moderate resorptive changes of their tooth roots. The alveolar crest presents moderate horizontal atrophy in all quadrants. No evidence of aggressive osteolytic lesions is seen.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The redundant soft tissue of the upper and lower lips causes border effacement of the lips folded up on themselves which makes it difficult to recognize a gingivostomal soft tissue mass. However, there appears to be a 2 x 1.5 cm sized mass in the right upper? lip. Clinical correlation required. No evidence of aggressive osteolytic changes of the alveolar margins is seen.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Advanced Animal  
Imaging

The soft palate is thick. The nasopharyngeal lumen is collapsed.

Mild generalized swelling of the laryngeal soft tissues and tracheal hypoplasia are noted.

Bilateral ear canal stenosis is noted.

**REFERRING VET**

Blair Hollowell

Mild left hand sided submandibular and mild right hand sided medial retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly is noted.

The cervical lymph nodes and both lobes of the thyroid gland present within normal limits.

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**Thorax**

A series of hemivertebrae is seen in the thoracolumbar spine from T5 - T9.

At T11, T13, and L3, multifocal spondyloses are present.

**DATE**

3-14-23

The lung presents a mild bronchointerstitial pattern with interstitial infiltrates accentuating the peribronchial parenchyma. No evidence of pulmonary nodules or masses is seen.

A 4 x 3 cm sized ill-defined heterogeneously enhancing ovoid mass is seen at the heart base



**PATIENT** between the right atrium, aortic arch, and main pulmonary artery. The mass effect is moderate.

Gemma Cena The mediastinal lymph nodes present within normal limits.

### COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

#### SPECIES

Canine

- Heart base mass meeting neoplastic criteria.
- Suspect right hand sided gingivostomal soft tissue mass with no evidence of osseous involvement.
- Hypodontia and atrophy of the alveolar crest in all quadrants.

#### BREED

Bulldog

- Mild right hand sided retropharyngeal and mild left hand sided submandibular lymphadenomegaly.
- Brachycephalic upper airway stenosis.
- No evidence of pulmonary metastases.

#### SEX

FS

### INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals a soft tissue mass at the heart base. Heart base tumor/ chemodectoma is considered most likely. Lymphosarcoma, hemangiosarcoma, and other soft tissue neoplasia cannot be ruled out entirely but are thought by far less likely.

#### AGE

12 Years

There is no evidence of pulmonary metastases.

#### INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

There appears to be a gingivostomal soft tissue mass in the right side of the face. A more detailed description may help identify the mass which appears to be border effacing with the redundant upper and lower lips. No evidence of aggressive osteolytic changes of the alveolar margin is noted. There is evidence of periodontal disease in the remaining teeth and multiple hypodontia is noted.

#### HOSPITAL NAME

Advanced Animal  
Imaging

The mild enlargement of the right retropharyngeal and left submandibular lymph nodes strongly suggests reactive hyperplasia. Early metastatic disease can never be ruled out entirely but appears by far less likely.

#### REFERRING VET

Blair Hollowell

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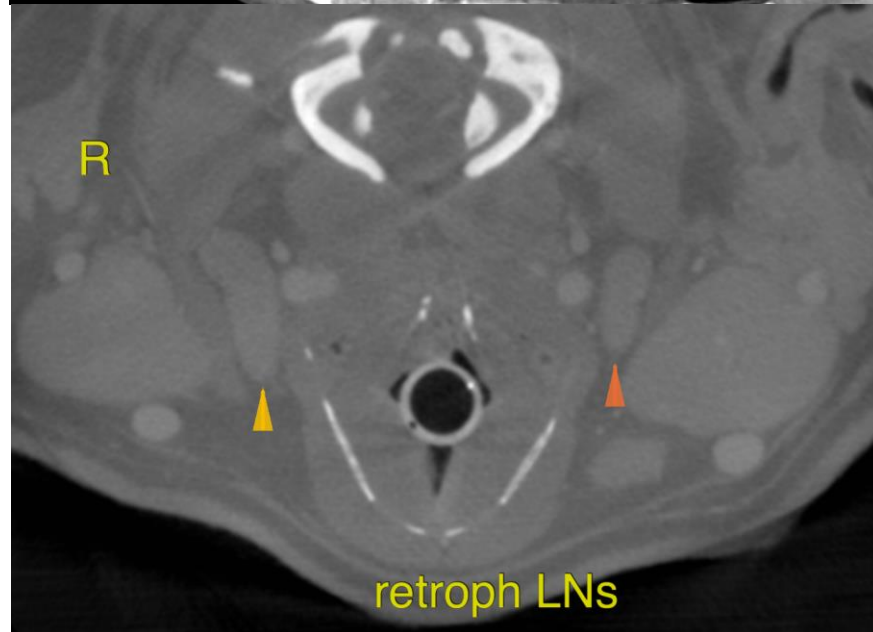
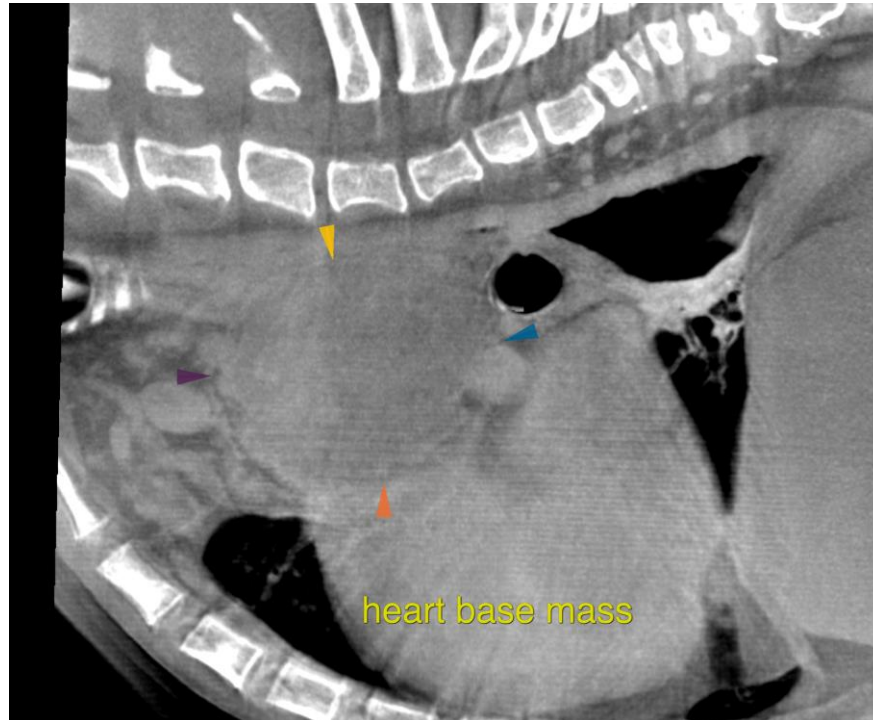
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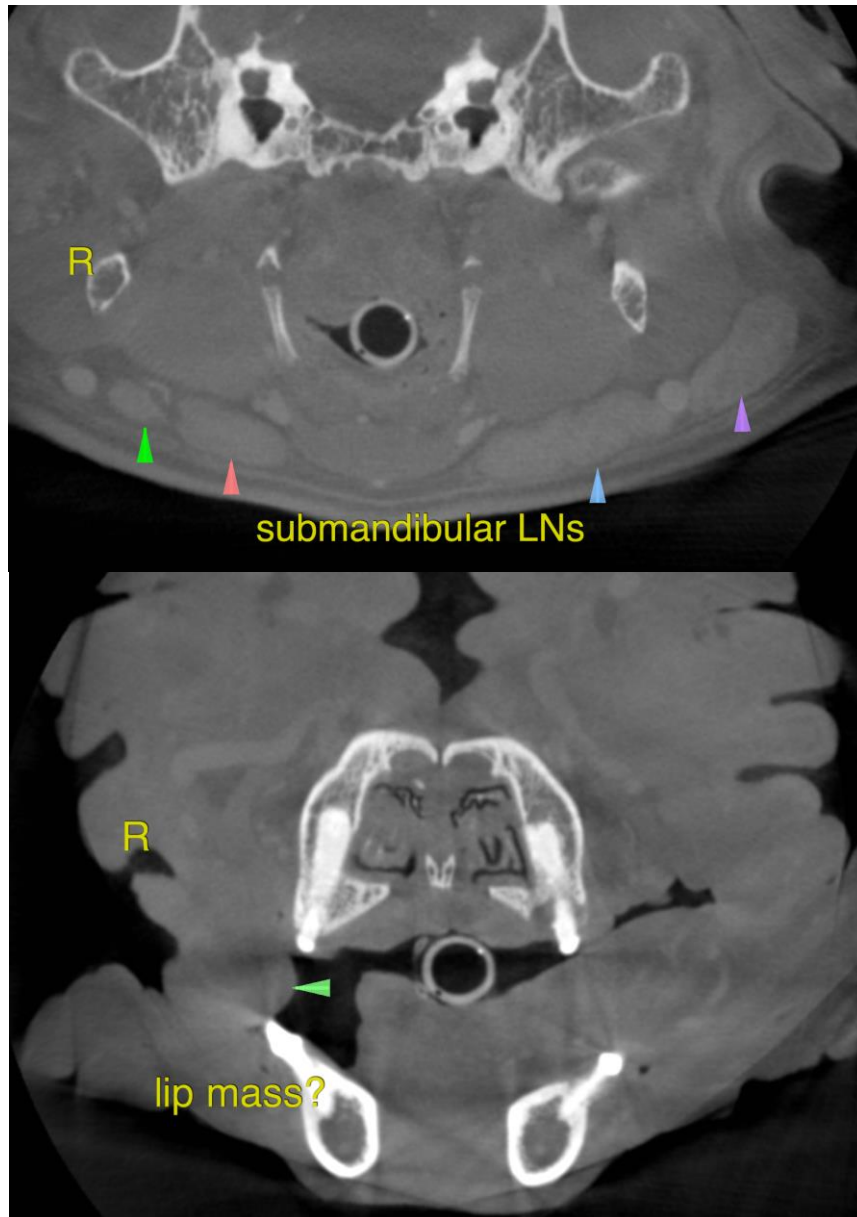
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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