



PATIENT

Gibbs Haxton

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

French Bulldog

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

9Y, 2M

WEIGHT

24

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

74035

DATE

3-3-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

R sided soft tissue swelling near jaw. Hx of R total ear canal ablation.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

A large, ill-defined, elongated soft tissue mass measuring approximately 6 x 2 cm is seen in the right retropharyngeal soft tissues. The margins are severely ill-defined. Heterogeneous contrast enhancement is noted. Multifocal involvement of adjacent vascular structures including carotid artery is seen. Imaging characteristics are meeting neoplastic criteria with aggressive features.

A second periauricular mass in the position of the prior ear canal ablation of 5 cm diameter is seen. This mass is ill-defined, presents central cavitation with fluid accumulation, and presence of mineral attenuating structures in the lesion center.

The right tympanic bulla is filled with fluid attenuating material.

Regional lymphadenopathy is noted in the submandibular and retropharyngeal lymph center.

Periosteal new bone formation is seen at the right maxilla and mandible and petrous temporal bone.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Suspect carotid body tumor in the right upper neck.
- History of right ear canal ablation with periauricular abscess vs neoplasia with central tumoral necrosis.
- Multiple regional lymphadenopathy, reactive vs metastatic.
- Concurrent right sided otitis media.

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT features of the right retropharyngeal mass are aggressive. Based on the anatomic location, carotid body tumor is a primary differential diagnosis. Multiple vascular invasion is seen which further underlines the aggressive nature and renders this lesion nonresectable. Definitive diagnosis would require histopathology.

The findings in the right periauricular region may either represent chronic abscess after ear canal ablation or neoplasia with central tumoral necrosis. Sampling for histopathology is recommended for further definition as well.

FNA of the lymph nodes could be considered to rule out metastatic disease.

Overall, prognosis is unfortunately very guarded to poor.



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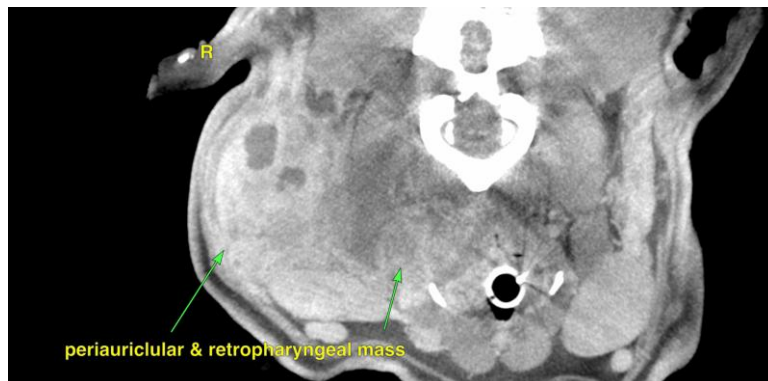
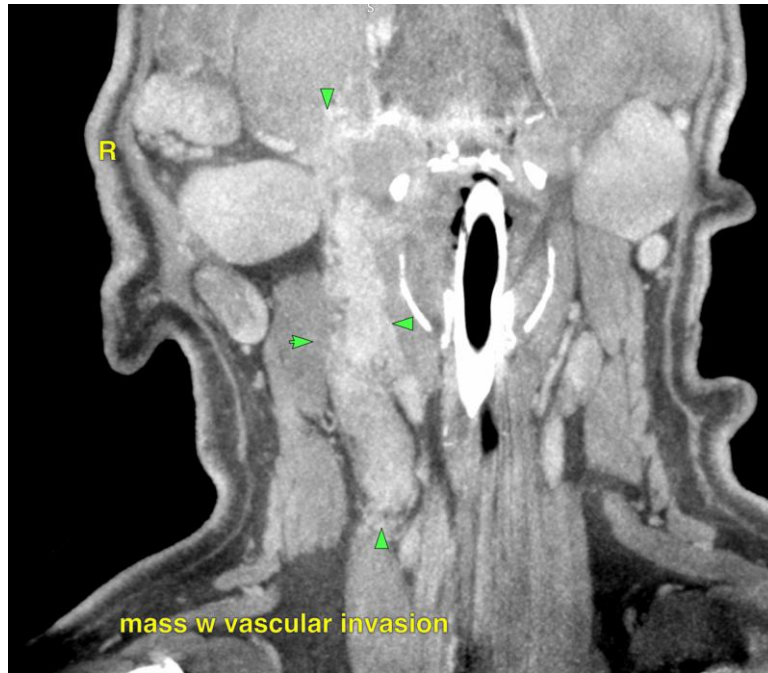
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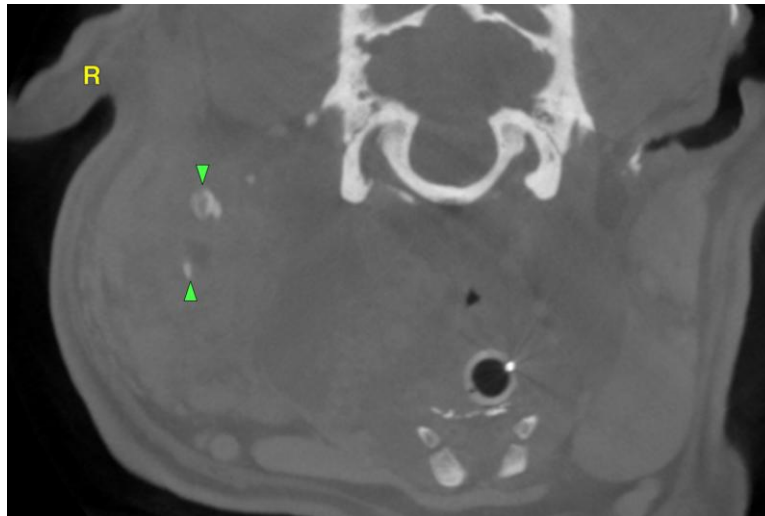
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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