



PATIENT

Jesse Peluso

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Patient presented for a dental cleaning, recently dropping food and not eating hard treats, not playing tug
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Sublingual mass noticed during CT, unknown duration-not noticed in the past by owner and limited physical exams in hospital due to behavior.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD & THORAX

Post contrast study of the thorax and plain and post contrast studies of the head available for review.

BREED

Bulldog Mix

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

A cauliflower shaped ill-defined approximately 1.5 x 1.0 cm sized soft tissue mass is seen emerging from the ventral surface of the tongue within its mid body. The mass presents severe heterogeneous contrast enhancement and appears to penetrate to the deeper layers of the lingual tissue.

SEX

Female Spayed

The regional lymph nodes present within normal limits.

AGE

9 Years

Moderate periodontal space widening accentuating the apical regions of the dental alveolus of the triadans 206, 207, 308, 309 are seen.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
 Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Thorax

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio.

HOSPITAL NAME

Catskill Veterinary Services, PLLC

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Joseph D'Abbraccio

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

INVOICE

57090

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Sublingual soft tissue mass meeting neoplastic criteria.
- No evidence of regional lymphadenomegaly.
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease.
- Moderate periodontal disease of the triadans 206, 207, 308, 309.

DATE

3-6-23



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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals a sublingual soft tissue mass meeting neoplastic criteria. Differential diagnosis includes squamous cell carcinoma, other carcinoma, fibrosarcoma, other sarcoma, melanoma, and less likely round cell neoplasia. Benign neoplasia of the tongue has been described and is mainly represented by fibroma, hemangioma, rhabdomyoma, and leiomyoma. However, is considered less likely in this case owing to the CT presentation. Final diagnosis will require sampling for histology.

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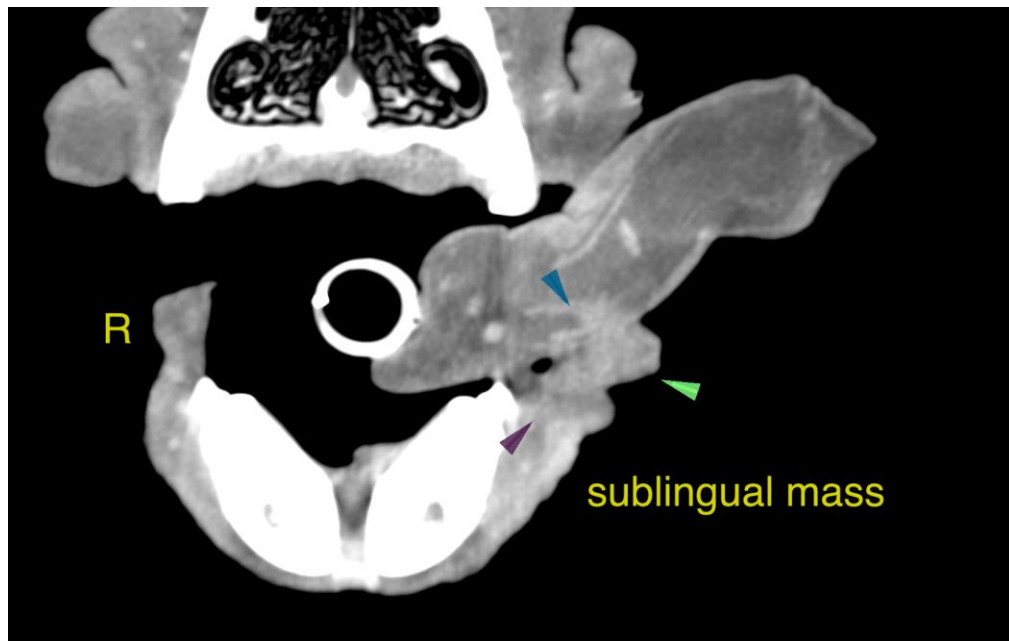
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Services, PLLC

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Joseph
D'Abbraccio

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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