



PATIENT

Heath Pamplin

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Patient has a mast cell tumour on the right shoulder attached to underlying muscle. Concerns of metastatic spread to the lymph nodes. Chest and abdominal CT scan performed for staging.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX & ABDOMEN

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

BREED

JRT

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Thorax

A large lobulated ill-defined soft tissue attenuating subcutaneous mass is seen cranial to right shoulder. Overall size of the mass is approximately 8 x 6.5 x 4 cm. Two of the lobules are in the position of the right cervical lymph nodes and more likely to represent severely enlarged cervical lymph nodes rather than an actual component of the mass itself. No evidence of infiltration of osseous involvement is noted.

SEX

MN

The right axillary and right sternal lymph node present mild symmetric enlargement. The left sternal lymph node and all other mediastinal lymph nodes present within normal limits.

AGE

8 Years

There is no evidence of interstitial pulmonary nodules or masses.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Abdomen

A 4mm sized gallbladder calculus is seen.

The patient had been fed bones, likely poultry. Multiple bones are seen within the stomach and occasional bone pieces are present throughout the bowel.

HOSPITAL NAME

Colyton Veterinary
Hospital

The liver and spleen present within normal limits.

The kidneys, pancreas, adrenal glands, and abdominal lymph nodes present within normal limits as well.

REFERRING VET

Dalton Nguyen

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Large lobulated soft tissue mass cranial to the right shoulder meeting neoplastic criteria.
- Severe right cervical lymphadenomegaly compatible with metastatic disease.
- Mild right axillary and mild right sternal lymphadenomegaly.
- No evidence of pulmonary metastases.
- Normal CT presentation of the liver and spleen.
- Small gallbladder calculus without evidence of obstruction.

INVOICE

57880

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

DATE

4-18-23

The CT findings are compatible with the history of mast cell tumor in the right shoulder area. The severe cervical lymphadenomegaly is compatible with lymph node metastases and should be considered so until proven otherwise. The findings are not typical for lymph node hyperplasia.



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The mild enlargement of the right axillary and right sternal lymph nodes may actually represent reactive hyperplasia, however, early metastatic disease cannot be ruled out entirely. The lymph nodes may be too small and not well accessible for sampling.

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The liver and spleen present within normal limits. However, it has been well established in the literature that a diffuse mast cell infiltrate can be occult on both ultrasound and CT and ultrasound guided FNA of the liver and spleen is considered in spite of the normal CT findings.

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REFERRING VET

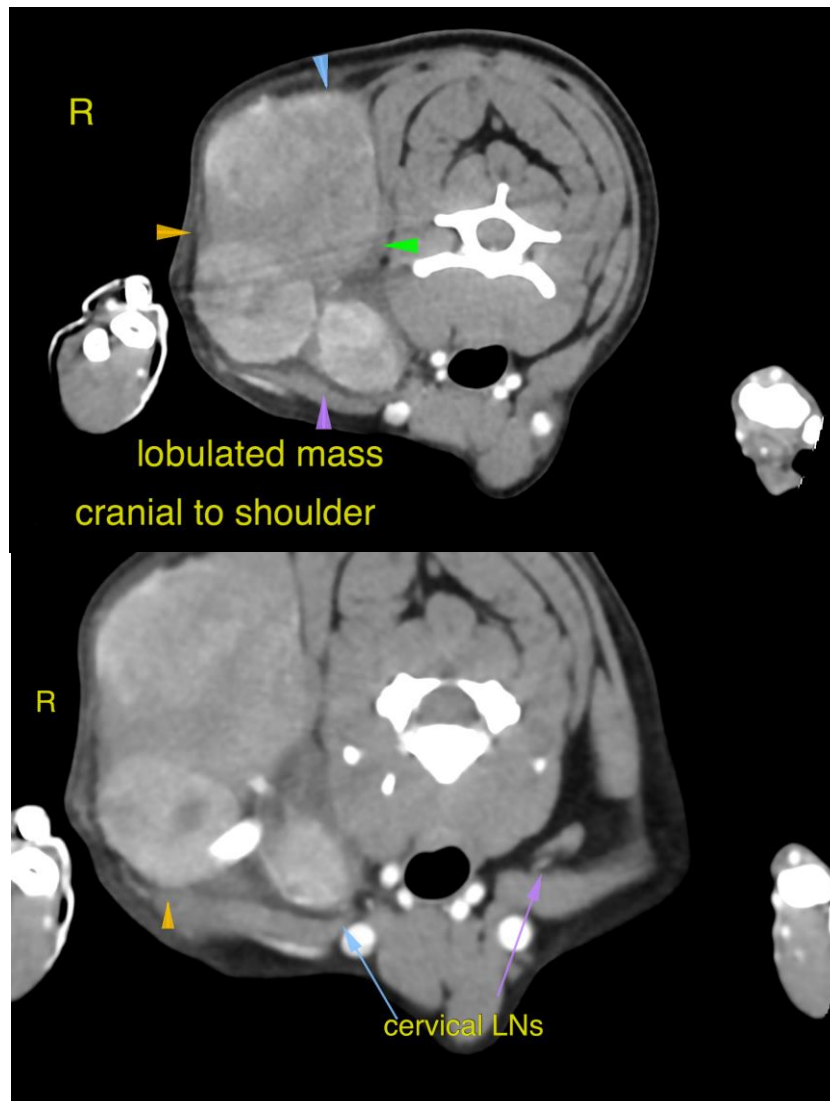
Dalton Nguyen

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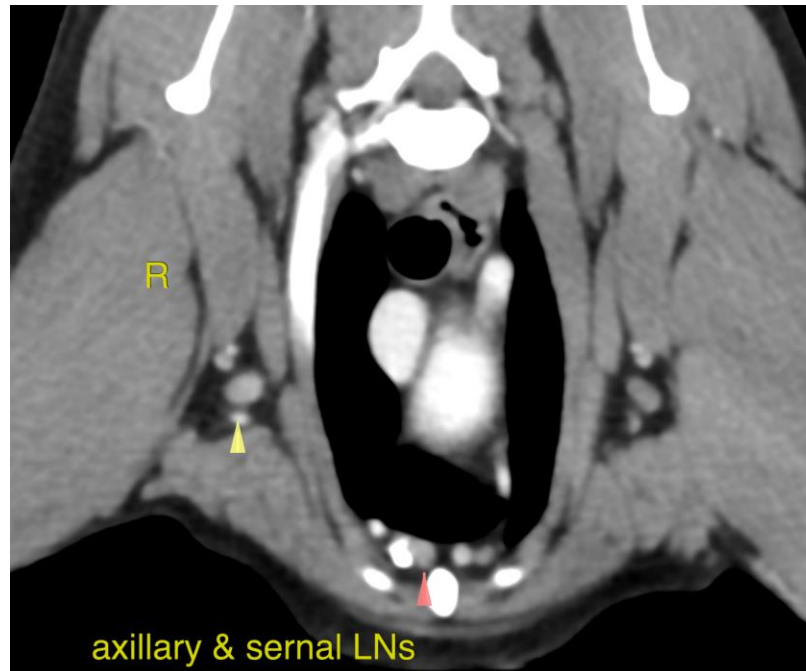
JRT

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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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Colyton Veterinary
Hospital

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