



PATIENT

Buster Hodgosen

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Presented for retching/gagging/ptyalism. Soft Palate mass noted on oral exam. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Normal.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD & THORAX

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

BREED

Golden Retriever

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Head

An irregular shaped ill-defined soft tissue attenuating mass is seen on the ventral aspect of the soft palate. The mass measures approximately 5 cm in length, 3 cm in width, and 2 cm in height. Cauliflower shaped surface of the mass is noted. The mass causes dorsal deviation of the soft palate and partial oropharyngeal obstruction. The tonsils cannot be delineated from the mass. Strong nonuniform contrast enhancement is seen on the post contrast study.

SEX

MN

The regional lymph nodes present within normal limits.

AGE

12

Thorax

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern are uniform and considered within normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Northeast Veterinary
Referral Hospital

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.

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Runde

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Soft tissue mass with presumed aggressive biological behavior of the soft palate with partial oropharyngeal obstruction.
- No evidence of regional or distant metastatic disease on the CT studies of the head and thorax.

INVOICE

51650

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

DATE

4-20-22

Differential diagnosis for the soft tissue mass of the soft palate includes squamous cell carcinoma, lymphosarcoma, oral sarcoma, oral fibrosarcoma, or melanoma. Final diagnosis will require sampling for histology. However, aggressive biological behavior with locally invasive growth is considered likely based on the CT findings. At this time there was no evidence of metastatic



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disease found on the CT studies of the head and thorax.

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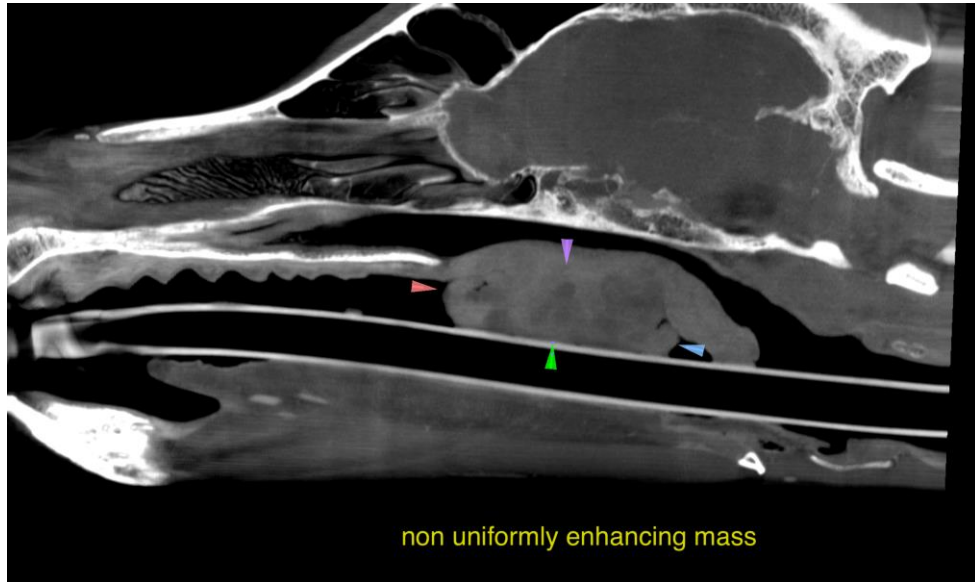
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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