


**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Anabelle Alexander Large tongue mass.

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

**SPECIES** Plain and post-contrast studies available for review.

Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**BREED**

Shar Pei X

Large, irregular shaped, ill-defined and heterogeneously enhancing mass with multiple cavitations of approximately 6.0 cm length x 2.6 cm height x 3.0 cm width is seen on the dorsal left aspect of the body of the tongue. Lesion margins are ill-defined. The mass effect is severe.

The left medial retropharyngeal lymph node is severely enlarged at a diameter of 2.6 cm with heterogeneous enhancement and a large cavitation containing fluid attenuating material.

**SEX**

Spayed Female

The mediastinal lymph nodes present within normal limits.

**AGE**

9 Years

Multiple, up to 4.0 cm sized, soft tissue attenuating, heterogeneously enhancing nodules and masses are seen throughout the parenchyma of all lung lobes.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Large soft tissue mass of the body of the tongue meeting neoplastic criteria.
- Severe left medial retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly meeting metastatic criteria.
- Multiple pulmonary interstitial nodules and masses meeting neoplastic criteria.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley (Ondreka),  
 DVM Dr. med. vet.,  
 DipECVDI

**INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The CT findings are compatible with malignant neoplasia of the tongue. Primary differential diagnosis is squamous cell carcinoma. Fibrosarcoma and other neoplasia cannot be ruled out entirely but is thought far less likely.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Animal Surgical  
 Center

The lymph node changes of the left medial retropharyngeal lymph node are highly suggestive for metastases. The large fluid filled cavitation is likely to represent central tumor necrosis. Diagnostic yield with fine needle aspiration may be low, especially within the fluid attenuating cavitation.

**REFERRING VET**

Sachem AH

The multiple interstitial pulmonary nodules are highly likely to represent metastasis or other secondary neoplasia of the lung. Confirmation of the tentative diagnosis may be achieved by means of sampling for the tongue, retropharyngeal lymph node, and ultrasound guided fine needle aspiration of representative pulmonary nodules.

**INVOICE**

46473

**DATE**

4/6/23



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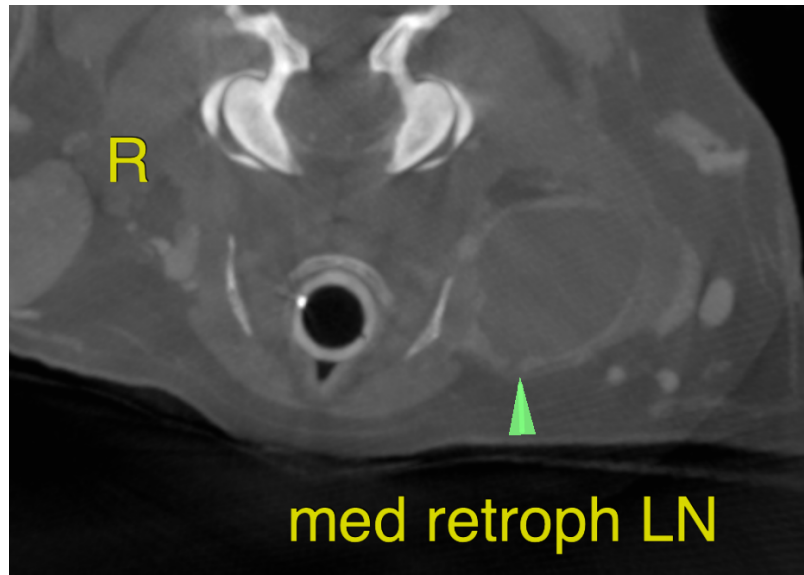
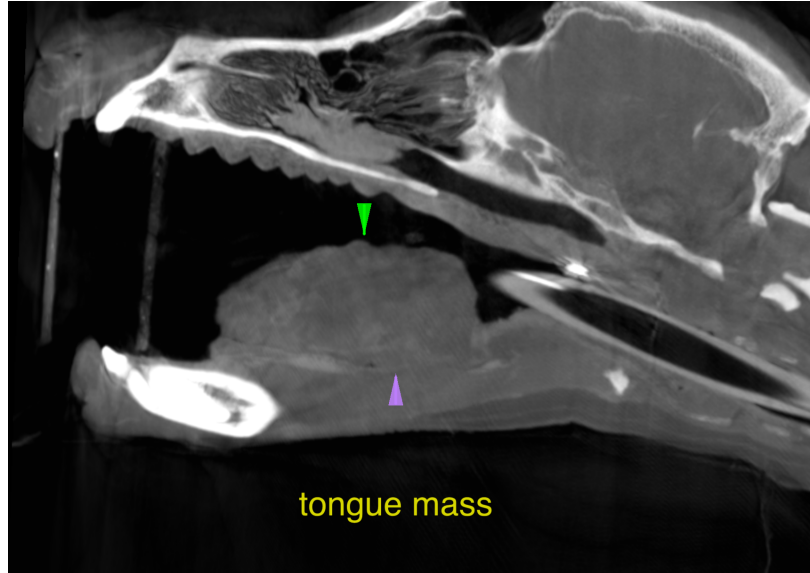
Sachem AH

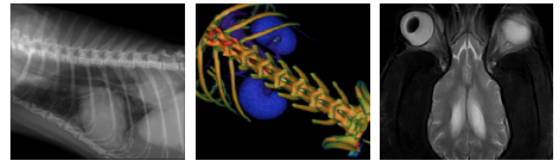
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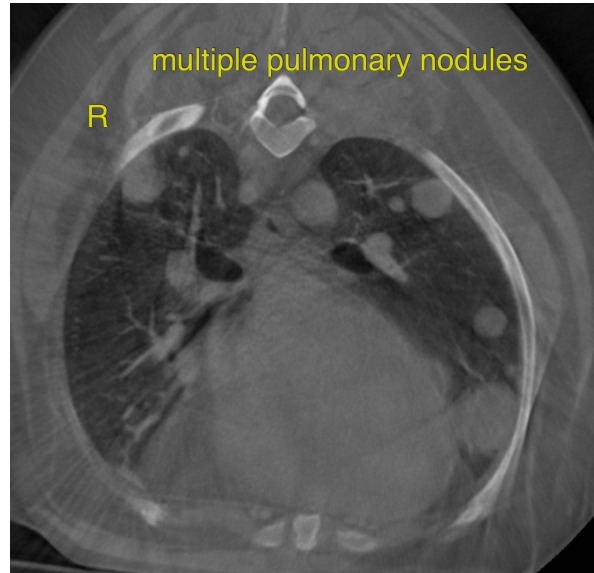
Canine

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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.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley (Ondreka),  
DVM Dr. med. vet.,  
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