



PATIENT

Charlie Weiss

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

IntraOral Mass, right side ventral to tonsillar crypt, 1.5" firm mass

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

BREED

Lab

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

An intraoral soft tissue attenuating ill-defined mass with heterogeneous contrast enhancement is seen ventral and rostral of the right tonsil. The mass is ovoid in shape and measures approximately 3.0 cm in length, 2.0 cm in height, and 1.5 cm in width. The lesion margins to the surrounding soft tissues of the base of the tongue, tonsils, and oropharynx as well as the laryngopharynx are ill-defined. No evidence of osteolytic changes of the underlying hyoid bone are seen. The mass appears to be separate from the right tonsil and there is a mild mass effect onto the right side of the epiglottis and laryngeal ventricle.

SEX

MN

The pictured parts of the dentition are complete and unremarkable in all jaw quadrants.

AGE

7 Years, 8 Months

The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining.

Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, and the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The brain parenchyma is homogeneous and within normal limits for attenuation and distribution of contrast enhancement. The ventricular system is non-dilated and symmetric.

HOSPITAL NAME

Blairstown Animal
Hospital

The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio of < 0.5. The attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern are uniform.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Lovell

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Intraoral right sided soft tissue mass meeting neoplastic criteria rostroventral of the right tonsil.
- No evidence of regional lymphadenomegaly.

INVOICE

47015

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals an intraoral right sided soft tissue neoplasia rostroventral of the right tonsil. The mass does not appear to originate from the tonsil directly, yet tonsillar involvement cannot be ruled out entirely. Differential diagnoses include squamous cell carcinoma, fibrosarcoma, lymphosarcoma, melanoma, and other. Final diagnosis will require sampling for histology.

DATE

8-18-21



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SPECIES

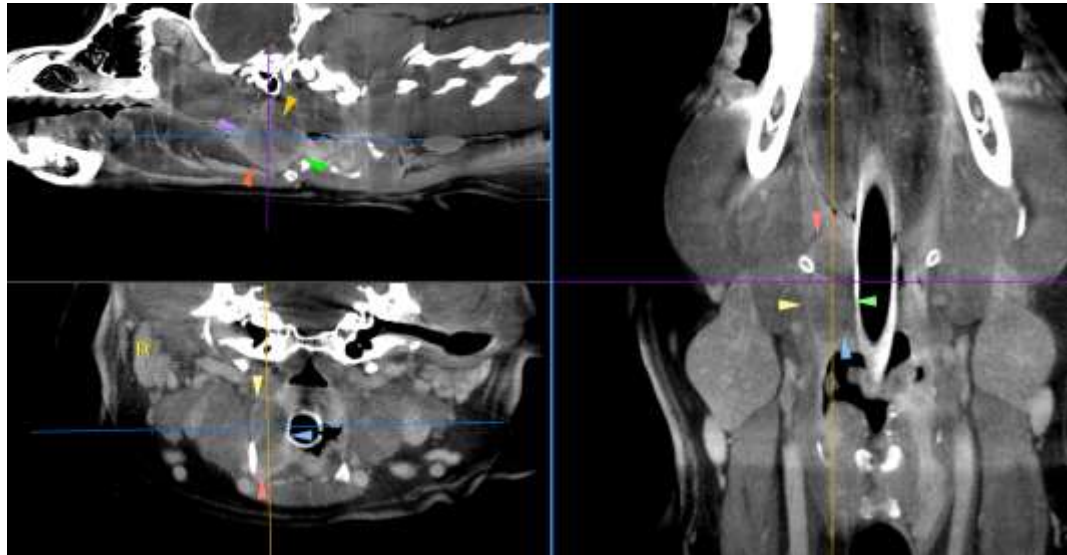
Canine

BREED

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SEX

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AGE

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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.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

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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Senior lecturer University of Giessen, Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology
Nele.Eley@sonopath.com

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