

**PATIENT**

Lola Belle Graham

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

6 month history left submandibular mass. FNA showed spindle cells.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD/NECK

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

BREED

American Bulldog

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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

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

SEX

Spayed Female

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

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.

AGE

6 Years

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.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Moderate enlargement and rounding of one of the most lateral of the left submandibular lymph nodes is seen. The lymph node measures 2.5 cm in diameter. The center of the lymph node is fluid attenuating and contrast negative. Peripheral rim enhancement and mild peripheral fat stranding are seen. The lymph node margins are ill-defined. The medial submandibular lymph nodes present mild enlargement with maintained contrast enhancement.

HOSPITAL NAME

Aloha Pet & Bird
Hospital

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Moderate left submandibular lymphadenomegaly with presumed central necrosis and peripheral fat stranding.
- Normal CT findings of the right submandibular lymph nodes, medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes, salivary glands, thyroid gland, and surrounding tissues.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Christiansen

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals moderate enlargement of one submandibular lymph node with presumed central necrosis. Neoplastic enlargement with central tumoral necrosis is thought a primary differential diagnosis with lymphomatous infiltrate being considered most likely. Lymph node abscessation cannot be ruled out entirely as a differential diagnosis.

INVOICE

47019

The changes of the medial left submandibular lymph nodes are considered compatible with reactive hyperplasia. However, early neoplastic infiltrate cannot be ruled out entirely. Consider further definition either by means of fine needle aspiration or excisional biopsies.

DATE

8-18-21



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BREED

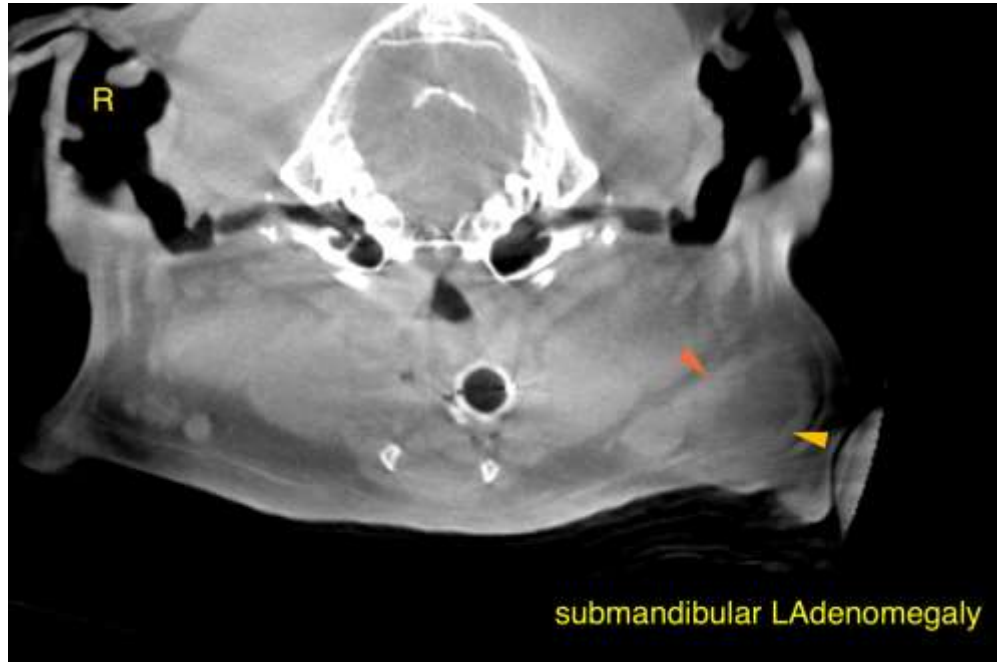
American Bulldog

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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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Aloha Pet & Bird
Hospital

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