



PATIENT

Ransom Goworowski

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador Mix

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

5Y

WEIGHT

28.2kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Josh K.

HOSPITAL NAME

CARE Surgery Center

REFERRING VET

Dr. Matthew Keats

INVOICE

73449

DATE

1-26-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History:

- Right thyroid mass first noticed a few months ago is nonpainful and does not affect swallowing or breathing. FNA on 01/17/26 was consistent with epithelial neoplasm, most compatible with thyroid carcinoma. CT scan (with thorax for metastasis screening) and surgical removal on 01/26/2026.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PHOS 2.0 mg/dL, MPV 13.9 fL

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE NECK AND THORAX

A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the neck and thorax are provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Neck

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

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

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

At the right lateral aspect of the trachea, ventral to the right common carotid artery, a well-defined, ovoid shaped, uniform soft tissue attenuating and irregular contrast enhancing mass is seen; measuring 2.9 cm in diameter and 4.1 cm in length.

The left thyroid gland has the expected shape, size and attenuation behavior.

Thorax

Multifocal mild spondylosis formation is seen along the caudal cervical spine and cranial thoracic spine.

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 is uniform and considered within normal limits.

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

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.

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Right thyroid soft tissue mass without vascular invasion
- Spondylosis deformans
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease



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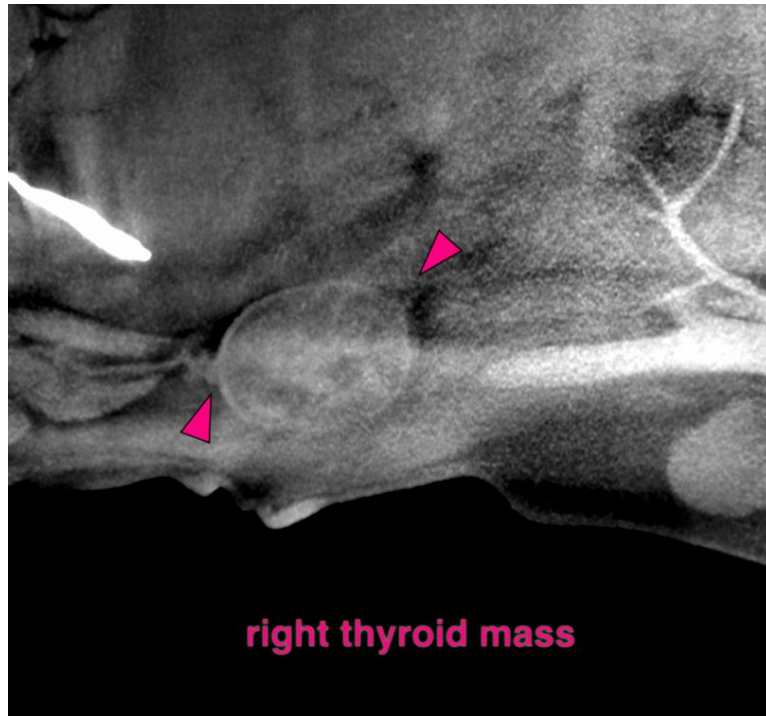
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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study is supporting the diagnosis of primary right thyroid neoplasia – thyroid carcinoma is most common. Complete surgical excision is feasible.

The CT study is negative for metastatic disease.



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.

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
info@sonopath.com