



## PATIENT

Tucker Merritts

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Labrador Mix

## SEX

Male Neutered

## AGE

8Y

## WEIGHT

26.4kg

## INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Lisa S.

## HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical Center  
- Oceanside

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Kamran  
Babamohammadi

## INVOICE

73468

## DATE

1-26-26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History:

- 4x4cm firm mass on left proximal lateral neck was noted.
- r/o lymph node vs salivary gland vs thyroid vs STS vs others
- \*CT with contrast Head/Neck/Thorax.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL & NECK

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

## 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.

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 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.

The submandibular 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.

In the left retropharyngeal region, an ill-defined, heterogeneous contrast enhancing mass is seen; measuring approximately 5.0 x 3.2 x 8.4 cm. The larynx is deviated to the right by the mass effect. Multiple tortuous vessels are seen along the caudal aspect of the left retropharyngeal mass – segmentally presenting intraluminal filling defects. The left retropharyngeal mass is extending rostradorsally up to the left jugular foramen that is moderately widened.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Left retropharyngeal soft tissue mass with local invasive growth and invasion of the cranial fossa via the left jugular foramen

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The left retropharyngeal soft tissue mass is compatible with primary soft tissue neoplasm and the odds for underlying neuroendocrine tumor are high – such as (ectopic) thyroid carcinoma or paraganglioma. FNA sampling can be used for confirmation, curative surgical management is considered not feasible.



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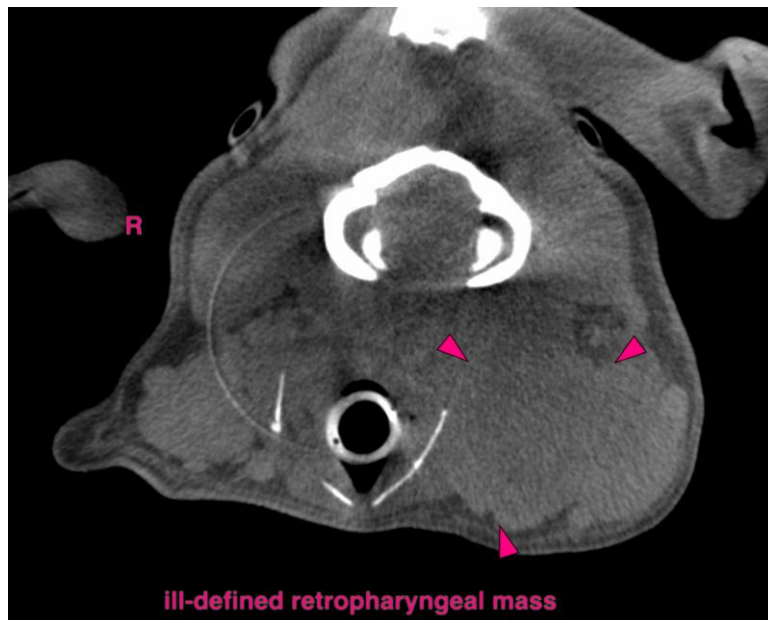
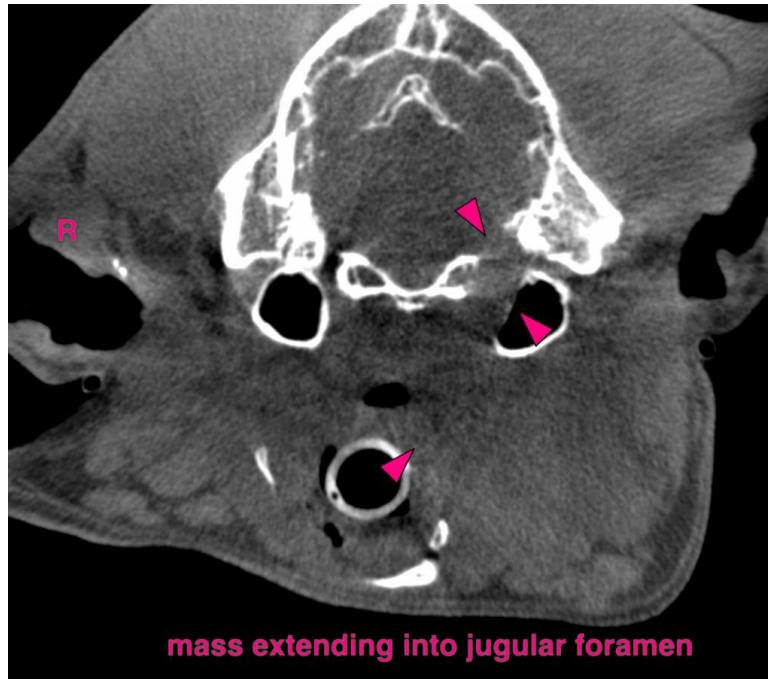
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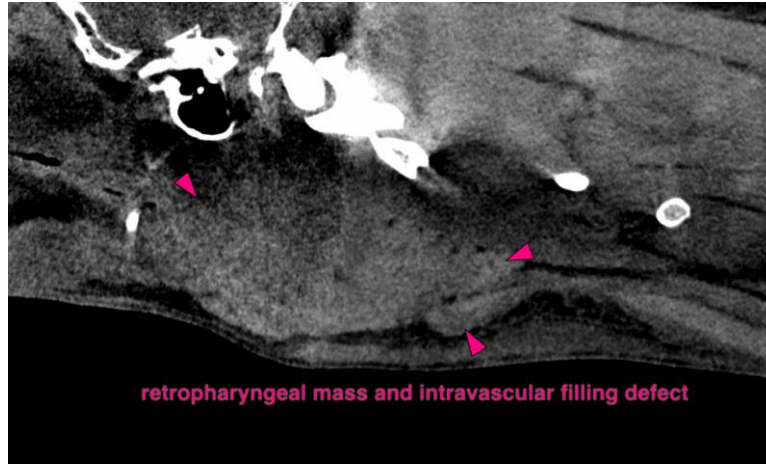
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

**Sebastian Schaub**, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI  
[info@sonopath.com](mailto:info@sonopath.com)