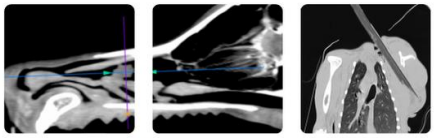

PATIENT

Rocky Boardman

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Staffordshire Bull Terrier

SEX

Male

AGE

10Y

WEIGHT

20.5

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Michelle Pacaud RVN

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Trust - Ellesmere Port

REFERRING VET

Windsor Vet Surgery

INVOICE

73160

DATE

1-5-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

neoplasia neck region diagnosed The cytologic findings are consistent with aspiration of an epithelial neoplasia, and cytomorphology strongly favors endocrine or neuroendocrine origin. Given the general location (RHS neck), top differentials could include a carotid body tumor (chemodectoma), thyroid or possible parathyroid neoplasia. Carotid body tumors are relatively rare and are located in the neck near the angle of the jaw at the bifurcation of the common carotid artery Two slides submitted unstained are examined. Cellularity is high. Present is a homogenous mononuclear epithelial cell population arranged in ill-defined clusters and pseudoacinar structures. Small amounts of pale pink secretory-like material are seen interwoven amongst the cells in occasional clusters. Nuclei are round with finely granular chromatin patterns and occasional indistinct small round nucleoli. Nuclei are arranged on a bed of homogenous blue-gray cytoplasm with indistinct borders. Anisocytosis and anisokaryosis are mild. Occasional individualized cells have moderate N:C ratios with lightly basophilic rounded cytoplasm. The backgrounds are moderately hemodilute with numerous bare nuclei.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE NECK

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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.

Both thyroid glands are enlarged, measuring 3.3 x 2.5 x 5.2 cm (right)/1.9 x 1.6 x 3.5 cm (left). The enlarged thyroid glands are uniform soft tissue attenuating and have a mild heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern. Multiple tortuous vessels are appreciated along the caudal and cranial pole of the enlarged thyroid glands.

The remainder of the osseous and soft tissue structures of the neck are within normal limits.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Bilateral thyroid soft tissue mass without vascular invasion

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings in combination with cytological findings are compatible with bilateral thyroid carcinoma. Complete surgical excision of the thyroid masses is considered feasible.

Recommend full tumor staging.

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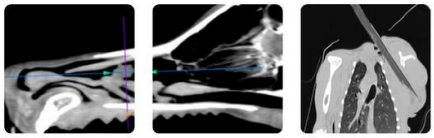

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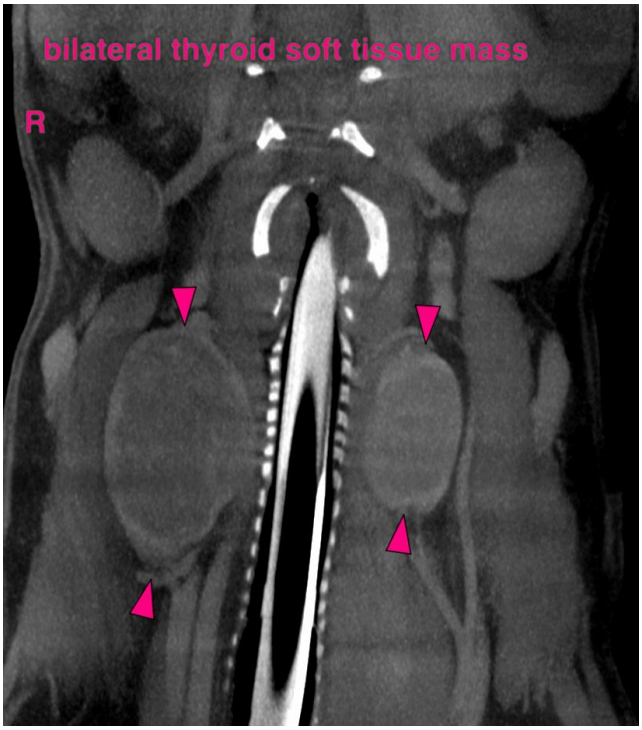

The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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