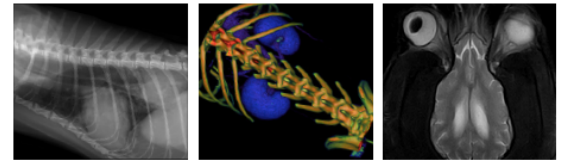




PATIENT	PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS
Newie George	Dog with stertor, stridor, dysphagia. Large fleshy irregular mass found in larynx - eroding normal structures, invading into nasopharynx. Possibly originating from epiglottis. Suspect neoplasia. FNA and biopsies performed after CT.
SPECIES	Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Normal CBC, Chem. Stertor. Mild neck pain.
Canine	COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL, THORAX AND ABDOMEN
BREED	A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the thorax and abdomen and a plain CT study of the skull in a bone, lung and soft tissue reconstruction are provided for review.
Mixed	COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS
SEX	<u>Skull</u> The pictured parts of the dentition are complete. Triadan 105, 106, 205 and 206 present a moderate horizontal bone loss.
Spayed Female	The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining.
AGE	There is an increased volume of the soft tissues along the rostral aspect of the larynx/epiglottis
6 Years	Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.
INTERPRETED BY	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.
Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI	The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The brain parenchyma is homogeneous and within normal limits for attenuation pattern. The ventricular system is non-dilated and symmetric.
HOSPITAL NAME	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.
Animal Health Partners	The intervertebral disc space C6/C7 is moderately narrowed and the subchondral bone of the respective vertebral endplates presents moderate sclerosis and mild ventral spondylosis formation. The intervertebral discs C5/C6 and C6/C7 are mildly protruding into the vertebral canal, distorting the ventral epidural space at the same level.
REFERRING VET	<u>Thorax</u> The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.
Dr. Ashley Gold	
INVOICE	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.
42426	
DATE	The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.
10/26/22	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.



PATIENT The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

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

SPECIES Abdomen

Canine The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis. A separate left & right caudal vena cava of the pre-renal segment is appreciated.

BREED

Mixed Both kidneys present within multiple punctuate mineralization of the renal parenchyma. After contrast administration a bilaterally symmetric and uniform nephro- and pyelogram is noted.

Mixed

The adrenal glands are within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.

SEX

Both liver and spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

Spayed Female The portal vein presents a normal order of its tributary veins and intrahepatic branching. No abnormal vessel is noted inside and outside of the liver parenchyma.

AGE

The pancreas is evenly contoured, the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

6 Years

The position, delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout.

INTERPRETED BY

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures reveal no abnormalities.

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- History of soft tissue mass region of the larynx
- Nephrocalcinosis bilaterally
- Mild intervertebral disc protrusion C5/C6 and C6/C7 without compressive myelopathy
- Chronic discopathy C6/C7
- Periodontal disease 105, 106, 205 and 206
- Double caudal vena cava, pre-renal segment

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health
Partners

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ashley Gold

Evaluation of the laryngeal structures is limited in the plain CT study and the margins of the laryngeal structures silhouetting with the local soft tissue structures. Biopsy of the clinically appreciated laryngeal mass has already been performed and results are pending – both granulomatous disease or neoplasia are considerations.

INVOICE

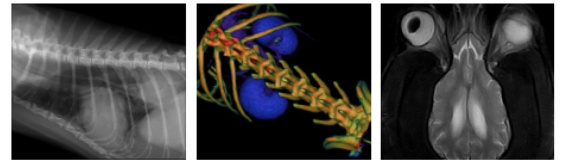
42426

There is no evidence of metastatic disease.

The nephrocalcinosis is a sequela to chronic nephropathy – correlate with blood work ± urinalysis.

DATE

10/26/22



PATIENT

Newie George

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

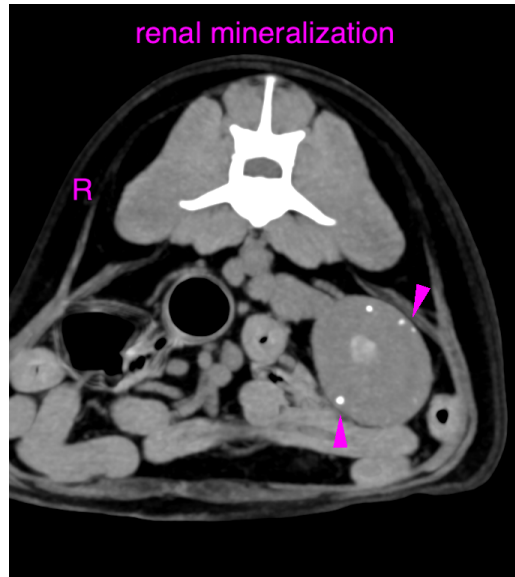
Mixed

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

6 Years



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

Sebastian Schaub,
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.

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
sebast.schaub@gmail.com

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health
Partners

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ashley Gold

INVOICE

42426

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