



PATIENT

Lucy Dickman

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Coughing, gagging Large caudal neck mass

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE NECK

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

BREED

Mixed

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Originating from the right thyroid gland a mild ill-defined, ovoid shaped, uniform soft tissue attenuating mass is visible measuring approximately 5.6 x 4.7 x 9.8 cm in size. The trachea is displaced to the left by the mass effect. The common carotid artery level with the mass is displaced laterally. The mass is in close contact with the trachea at the same level. Post contrast administration the right thyroid mass presents a heterogeneous moderate to marked contrast enhancement pattern. Multiple tortuous vessels are seen in the periphery of the mass and there is evidence of invasion of multiple of tortuous vessels (likely venous vessels) – up to the level of the larynx.

SEX

Female Spayed

The left thyroid gland is moderately enlarged, uniform soft tissue attenuating and with a mild heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern.

AGE

~7 years

The pictured regional lymph nodes are within normal limit.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

In the pictured cranial tip of the right cranial lung lobe a soft tissue nodule is visible, measuring 2.7 mm in diameter. Mild punctuate mineralization of the pictured parts of the lung is appreciated as well.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Thyroid mass lesions, R>>L
- Evidence of vascular invasion right thyroid mass
- Solitary pulmonary nodule right cranial lung lobe
- Pulmonary osteomas

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

Meaux

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The findings are most consistent with thyroid carcinoma, likely bilateral. The right thyroid mass is invading the draining veins cranially and caudally. Surgical excision might be considered as treatment option, adhesions of the right thyroid mass with the trachea are possible. Bilateral thyroid carcinoma have a poorer long term prognosis and the solitary pulmonary nodule included in the field of view is concerning for pulmonary metastatic spread.

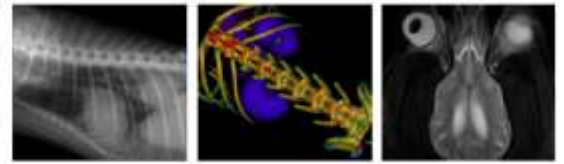
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Consider complementing tumor staging by 3-view thoracic radiographs.

DATE

10-27-21



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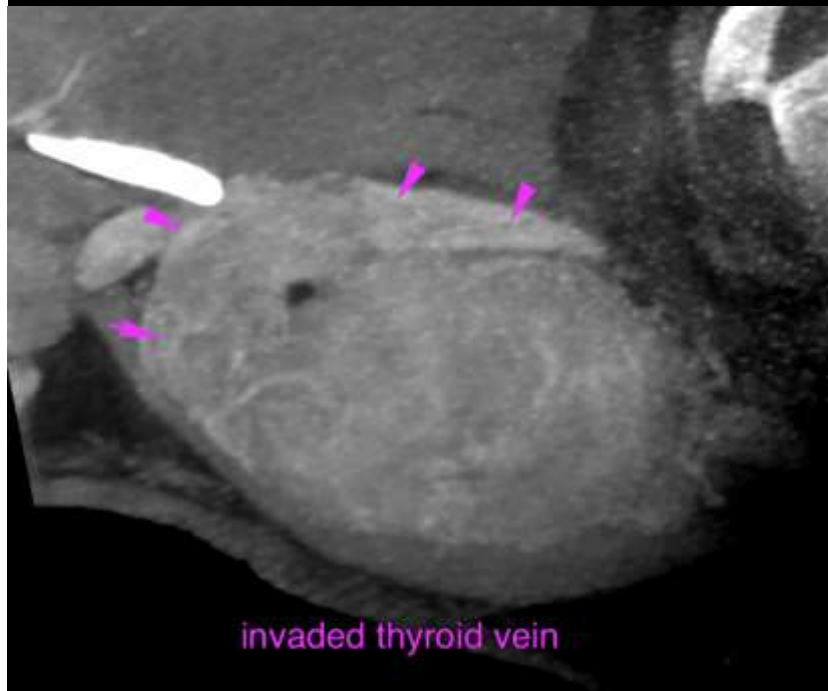
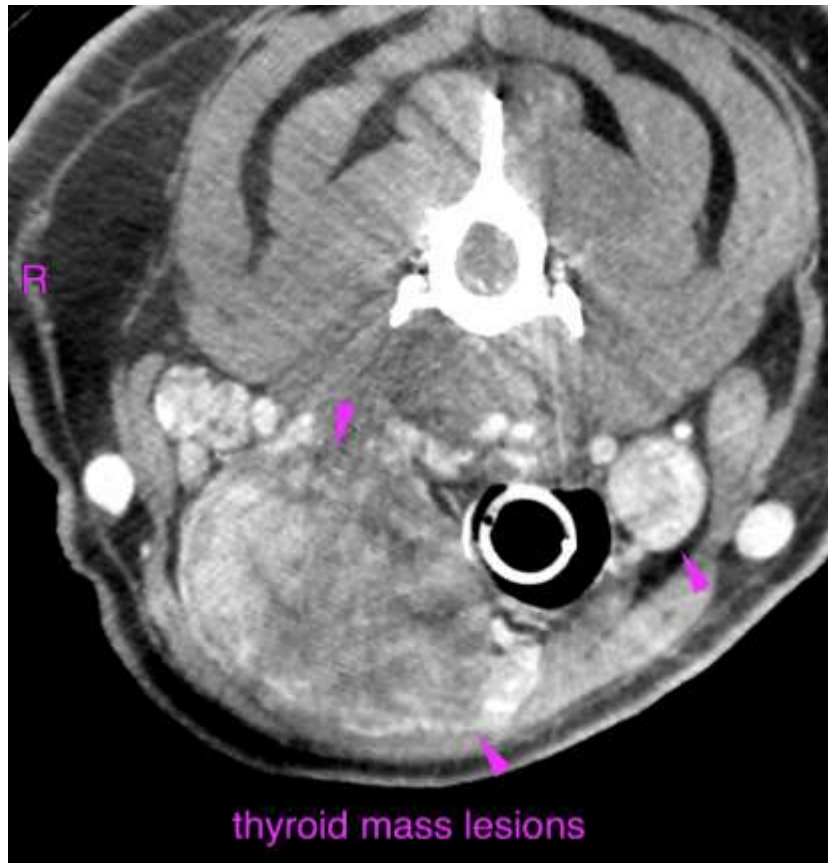
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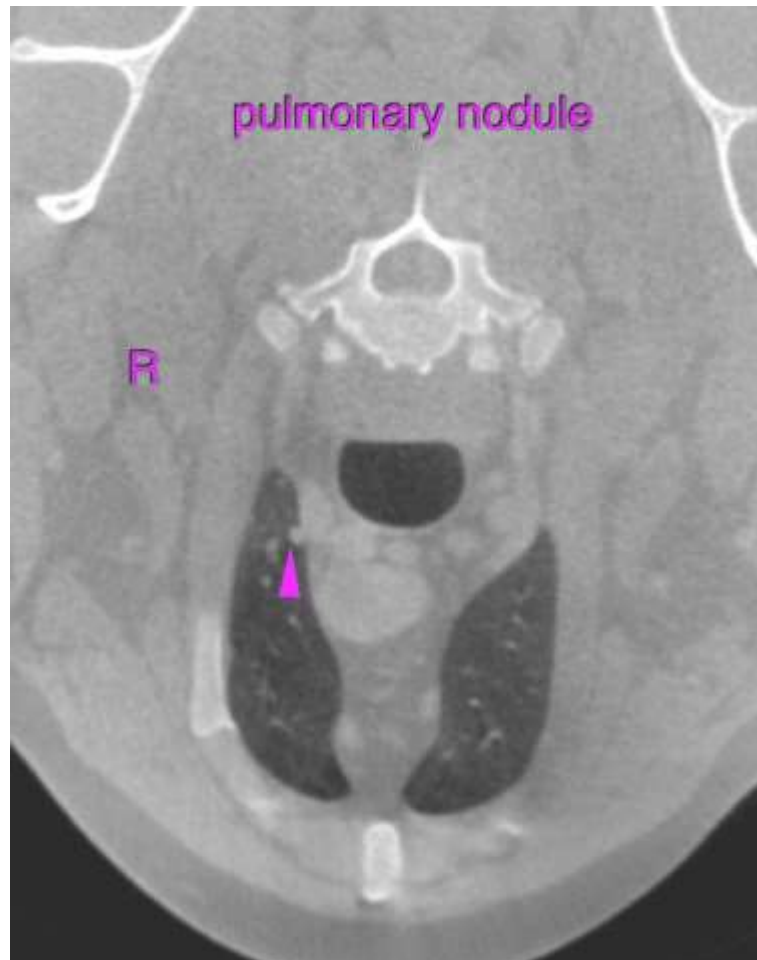
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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