



PATIENT

Nikita MacLeod-Follows

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

spindle cell tumour on nose. The mass was initially noticed May 2022. Mass over right dorsolateral muzzle (see photos attached to records): Approx 2.0 cm width by 3.0 cm long area SQ which is ovoid, soft lying under the mass(es) - small 1.0 cm round, dark grey/purple, raised, firm mass dorsally with what looks like a second mass? just ventral to it which is ulcerated. Swelling and shape changed within last month.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL & THORAX

A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull and thorax in a bone, lung and soft tissue reconstruction are provided for review.

BREED

Siberian Husky

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Skull

The pictured parts of the dentition are complete and unremarkable in all jaw quadrants.

SEX

FS

The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining. At the right rostralateral aspect of the nose, level with triadan 104, an irregular shaped, uniform soft tissue attenuating and mild contrast enhancing subcutaneous nodule is seen, measuring 1.8 x 1.2 x 2.6 cm in size. The underlying maxillary bone presents without abnormalities.

AGE

11 Years

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

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health Partners

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Lea Mehrkens

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.

Nodular enlargement of the right thyroid gland is appreciated, measuring 13 x 9 x 21 mm in size. The right thyroid gland presents an intraparenchymal pre- and post- contrast fluid attenuating region.

INVOICE

54471

In the subcutaneous tissue at the right cranial aspect of the manubrium of the sternum, a well-defined, uniform fat attenuating ovoid mass is appreciated, measuring 5.3 x 3.7 x 6.2 cm in size.

Thorax

Multifocal mild spondylosis formation is seen along the thoracic spine.

DATE

10-5-22

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.

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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.

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

The right lateral liver lobe presents irregular margins with a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern. Protruding from the caudal surface of the right lateral liver lobe, an irregular ovoid shaped soft tissue attenuating nodule is appreciated, measuring 2.7 cm in size.

BREED

Siberian Husky

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**SEX**

FS

- History of sarcoma right rostral aspect of the nose
- Irregular margins and small mass right lateral liver lobe
- Nodular enlargement right thyroid gland with intraparenchymal cystic lesion
- Subcutaneous lipoma caudoventral aspect of the neck
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

AGE

11 Years

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The soft tissue mass at the right rostral aspect of the nose is fitting the history of sarcoma, the mass presents indistinct margins but without signs of accompanying osteolysis. Rostral maxillectomy is considered as the therapy of choice (caudal osteotomy line should be distal to triadan 106), the chances of adjuvant or palliative radiation therapy can be discussed with oncologist.

The enlarged right thyroid gland is most consistent with benign thyroid cyst, although early stage of neoplastic transformation is a consideration – ultrasound guided FNA sampling might be performed for further definition.

INTERPRETED BYSebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI**HOSPITAL NAME**Animal Health
Partners

The irregular shaped right lateral liver lobe can be a sequela to chronic hepatitis and regeneration nodule formation. Recommend FNA sampling ± hepatic biopsy to rule out neoplastic transformation.

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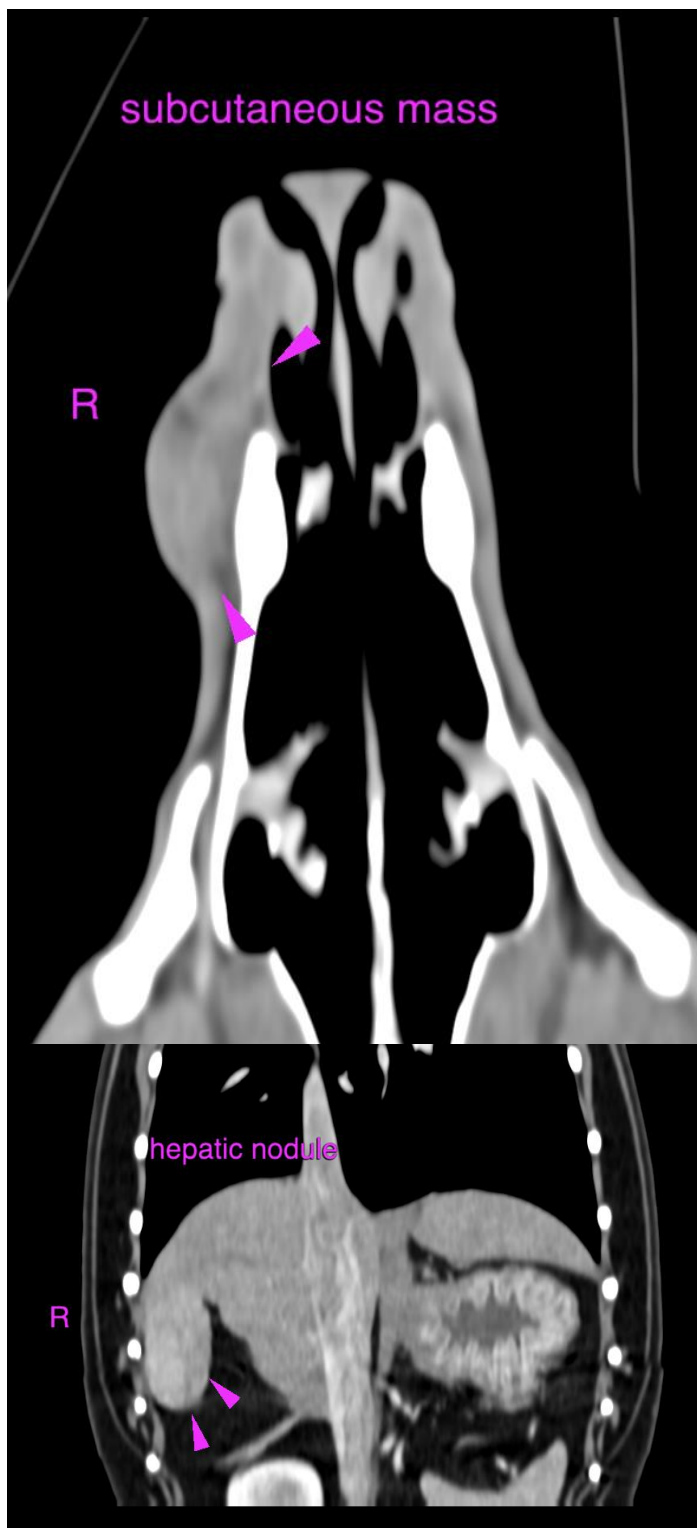
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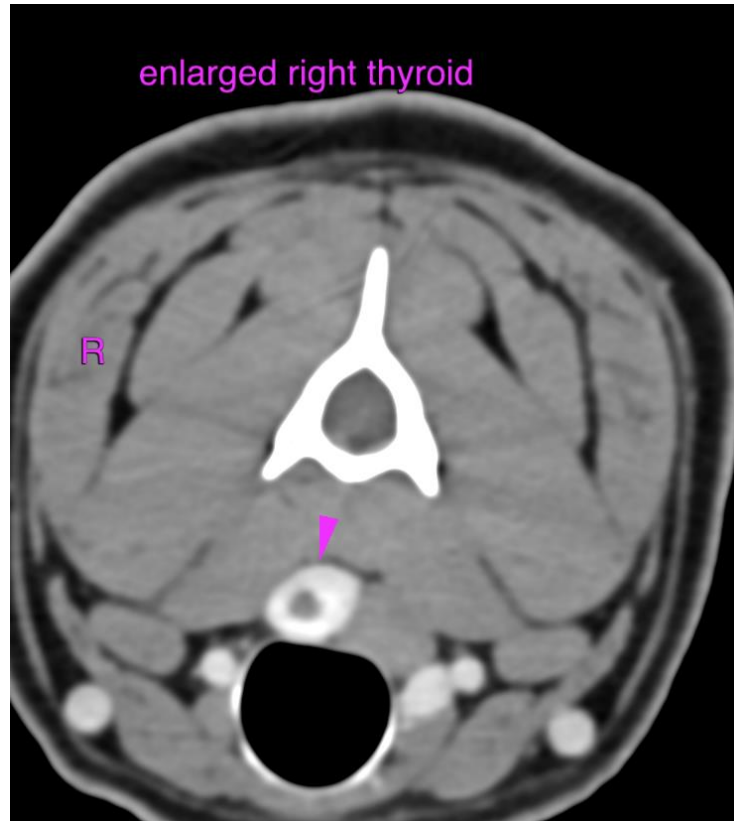
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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