



PATIENT

Mennice Keown

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Presented for a left cervical mass which has come back after surgical debulking at which time no biopsy was obtained. Patient also has right perineal swelling
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Normal

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL, THORAX AND ABDOMEN

A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull and thorax and a post-contrast CT study of the abdomen are provided for review.

BREED

Min Pin

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Skull

SEX

The tooth elements 311&411 are absent.

FS

The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining.

AGE

12

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.

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.

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Northeast Veterinary
Referral Hospital

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Runde

At the right ventrolateral aspect of the neck, a well-defined, soft tissue attenuating ovoid shaped mass with intersperse small amorphous mineralization is visible; measuring approximately 7.5 x 7.1 x 8.3 cm in size. The mass is extending from the caudal aspect of the right mandibular salivary gland caudally up to the level of C5. A generalized deviation of the trachea and vascular structures of the neck to the left by the mass effect is seen. The thyroid glands bilaterally can be delineated and are displaced by the mass. The right jugular vein is displaced ventrally and running along the periphery of the mass.

INVOICE

48431

The regional lymph nodes of the neck are within normal limits.

The intervertebral disc space C6/C7 & C7/T1 are collapsed. The vertebral endplates C6/C7 and C7/T1 present moderate spondylosis formation.

DATE

11-17-21

Thorax

The periarticular bones of the left shoulder joint present mild osteophyte new bone formation. A well-defined ovoid shaped mineralized body is seen at the cranioproximal aspect of the minor



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tubercle of the left humerus, measuring 4 x 2 mm in size.

Mennice Keown

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.

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The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

Canine

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.

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The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

SEX

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

FS

Abdomen

The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis.

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Both kidneys present within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture. After contrast administration both kidneys present well-defined roundish parenchymal filling defects of the renal cortex.

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The uterine horns are prominent and present with mild fluid attenuating content and multiple variable sized, intramural, well-defined roundish fluid attenuating lesions, measuring up to 7 mm in diameter. The left ovary is moderately irregular enlarged, measuring up to 2.2 cm in size with multiple cystic lesions protruding from the surface of the right ovary.

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

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

REFERRING VET

Dr. Runde

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

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

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Multifocal mild spondylosis formation is seen along the lumbar spine. Both coxofemoral joints present mild osteophyte formation. A fat-attenuating subcutaneous mass is seen in the left perineal region.

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COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Large soft tissue mass right ventral aspect of the neck
- Mass left ovary with multiple cystic lesions
- Mild fluid filling of the uterus with intramural thin walled cavitory lesions
- Lipoma left perineal region



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- Mild degenerative osteoarthritis left shoulder joint with possible metaplasia of the joint capsule
- Mild degenerative osteoarthritis coxofemoral joints bilaterally
- Renal cortical cysts
- Chronic discopathy C6/C7 and C7/T1 with spondylosis formation
- Absent 311&411
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

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Canine

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

BREED

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The mass is fitting the history of reoccurrence of a soft tissue neoplasm at the right ventral aspect of the neck with mass effect on the local anatomical structures. I do not see evidence of overt infiltrative growth and excision of the mass may be tried – the mass is in close contact with the right carotid artery, vasosympathetic and right thyroid gland.

SEX

FS

The enlargement of the left ovary is highly suggestive for neoplastic transformation (e.g. carcinoma, granulosa/theca cell tumor, other). There is evidence of mild glandular cystic endometrial hyperplasia. The filling of the uterus might be due to the estrus cycle or represents mild hydro-, muco-, hemo- or pyometra. Ovariohysterectomy would be the therapy of choice.

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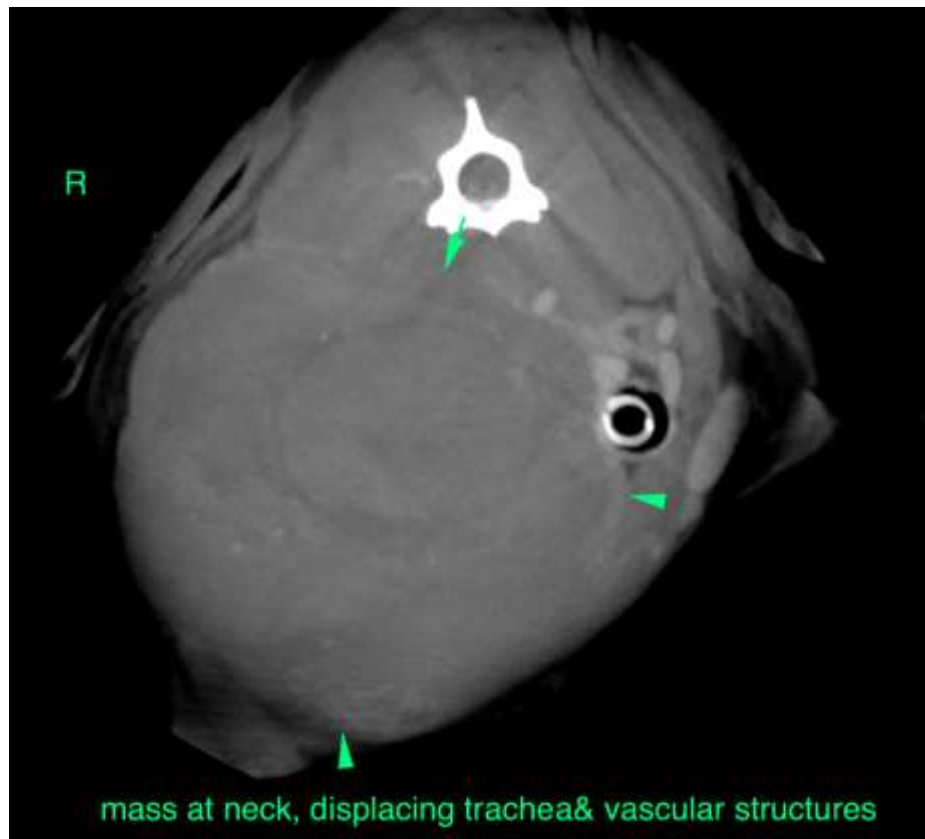
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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