



PATIENT

Lexi Duffin

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Staffordshire Bull
Terrier

SEX

Female

AGE

8

WEIGHT

27

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Olivia Jarvis

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Trust Ellesmere
Port

REFERRING VET

Dr. Klaudia Czarna

INVOICE

35597

DATE

11/21/25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Solid, oval-shaped mass on L side of the neck. Bleeding easily on aspiration. Easily movable, from side to side but poss attached to deeper layer of muscle? Owner noticed the lump approx 1 month ago - been growing slowly over the time.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE NECK & THORAX

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Neck

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. In the right external ear canal, spindle shaped soft tissue attenuating material is visible.

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.

Originating from the left thyroid gland, a uniform soft tissue attenuating and mild irregular contrast enhancing, well-defined, ovoid shaped mass is seen, measuring 3.1 x 2.8 x 4.4 cm.

The right thyroid gland is normal in size, shape and attenuation behavior.

Thorax

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

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.

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.

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Left thyroid soft tissue mass without vascular invasion
- Soft tissue material in right external ear canal
- Normal thorax, no evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS



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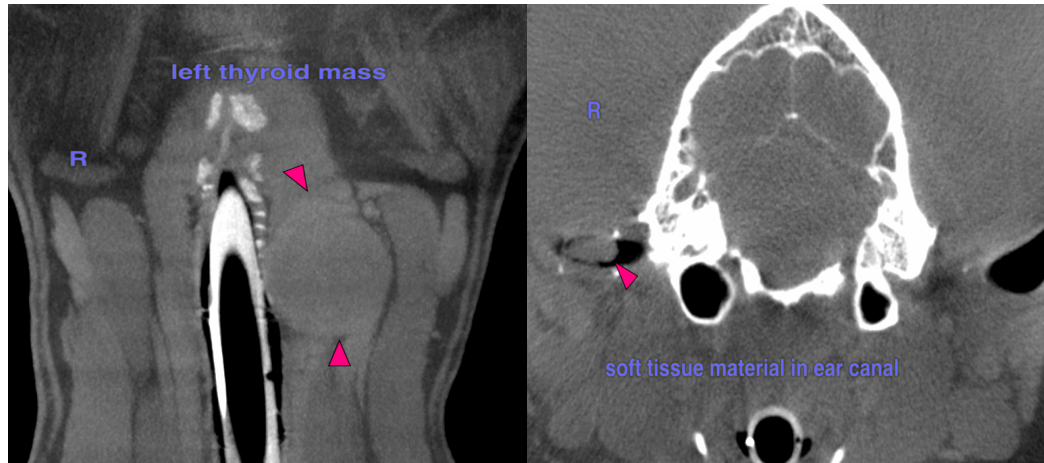
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The clinically appreciated cervical soft tissue mass is consistent with primary left thyroid neoplasia – thyroid carcinoma is most likely. Complete surgical excision of the left thyroid mass is feasible.

Check the right external ear canal to differentiate between cerumen or polypoid soft tissue mass.



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, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
info@sonopath.com