



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Sandy Rodriguez Large cervical mass, trouble breathing

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE NECK & THORAX

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

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED

Mixed

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

11 Years, 4 Months

Along the right lateral aspect of the cervical trachea, starting level with the larynx and extending caudally up to the level of C6, an ill-defined, soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancing mass is appreciated, measuring 4.9 x 5.6 x 12.7 cm in size. The mass is confluent with the surrounding soft tissue structures and the tracheal wall. The trachea is deviated to the left by the mass effect. Multiple venous vessels present with intraluminal filling defects along the ill-defined mass. Multiple small tortuous vessels are seen along the right cervical mass. The right aspect of the larynx and the cranial esophageal sphincter present a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern of the thickened wall that is in contact with the mass.

The medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes and the superficial cervical lymph nodes bilaterally are prominent.

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.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

Multifocal throughout the lung parenchyma, well-defined, soft tissue attenuating nodules, measuring up to 14 mm in diameter are appreciated.

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Local invasive growing large right cervical mass and evidence of vascular invasion
- Structured nodular interstitial lung pattern
- Lymphadenopathy medial retropharyngeal and superficial cervical lymph nodes

REFERRING VET

Meaux

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

55340

DATE

11-22-22

The large right cervical mass is highly suggestive for primary right thyroid neoplasia – carcinoma is most likely. The enlarged tributary lymph nodes and the structured nodular interstitial lung pattern are consistent with metastatic disease. Due to the local invasive growth, complete surgical excision of the mass is not feasible and treatment options are limited to palliative options. The prognosis is considered poor.



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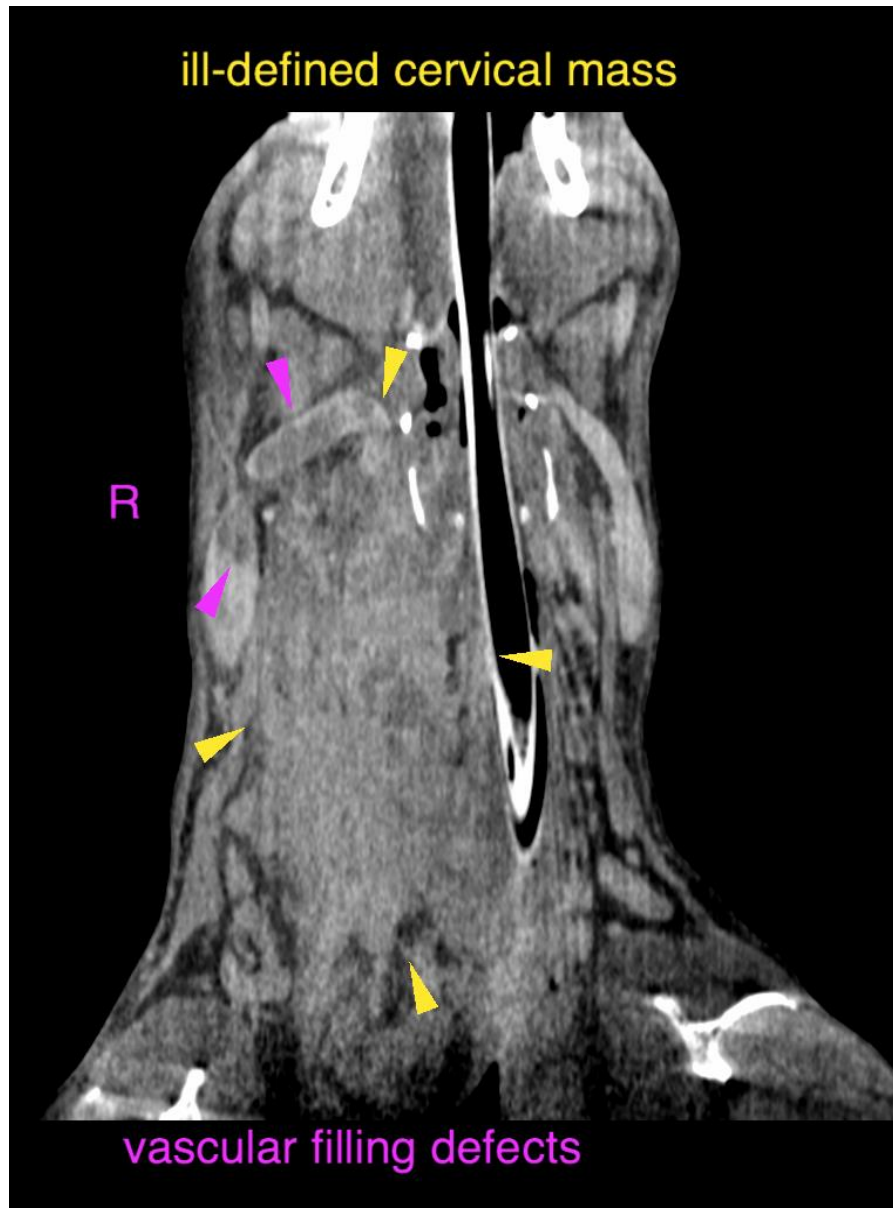
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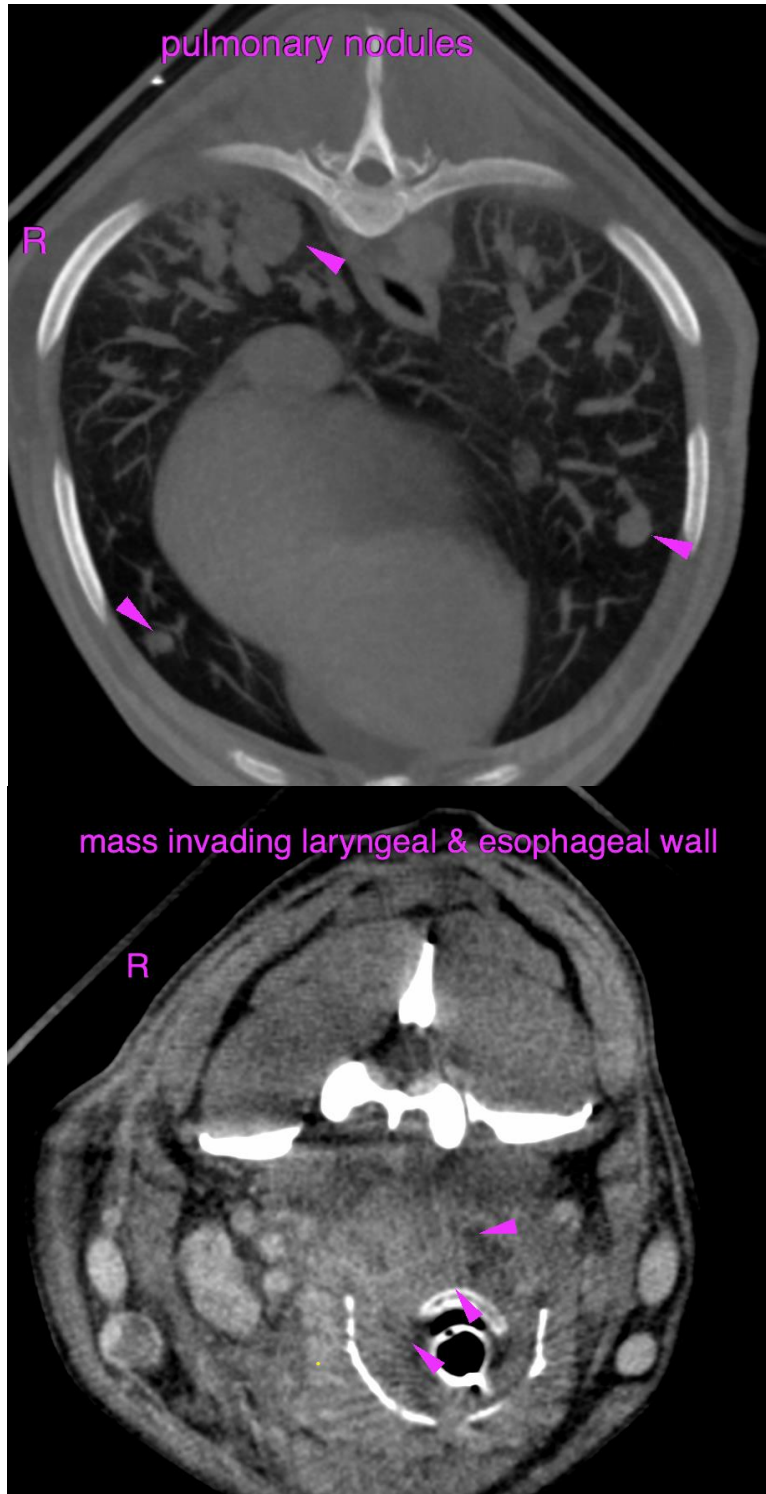
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

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