



## PATIENT

Molly Carney

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Black Lab

## SEX

Spayed Female

## AGE

6

## WEIGHT

33

## INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

David

## HOSPITAL NAME

ASC Oceanside

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Infernuso

## INVOICE

35710

## DATE

11/28/25

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Cervical Mass r/o Thyroid or other.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE NECK AND THORAX

A high-resolution 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. The external ear canals present a moderate thickened wall along with shell-like mineralization.

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.

At the right lateral aspect of the neck, between the trachea medially and the common carotid artery laterally, a well-defined, ovoid shaped, heterogeneous contrast enhancing mass is seen, measuring 6.3 x 5.8 x 7.8 cm. The trachea is deviated to the left and the right common carotid artery laterally by the mass effect. Between the right thyroid mass and the right medial retropharyngeal lymph node, a well-defined, strong contrast enhancing nodule is visible, measuring 15 x 8 x 10 mm.

The left thyroid gland is normal in size and shape – being in contact with the right thyroid mass.

Along the cervical & thoracic spine, multifocal mild spondylosis formation is seen.

### Thorax

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.

Throughout the lung parenchyma, randomly distributed, well-defined soft tissue attenuating nodules are seen; measuring < 5 mm in diameter.

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

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Right thyroid soft tissue mass
- Suspect lymphadenopathy right medial retropharyngeal lymph node
- Structured nodular interstitial lung pattern



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- Spondylosis deformans

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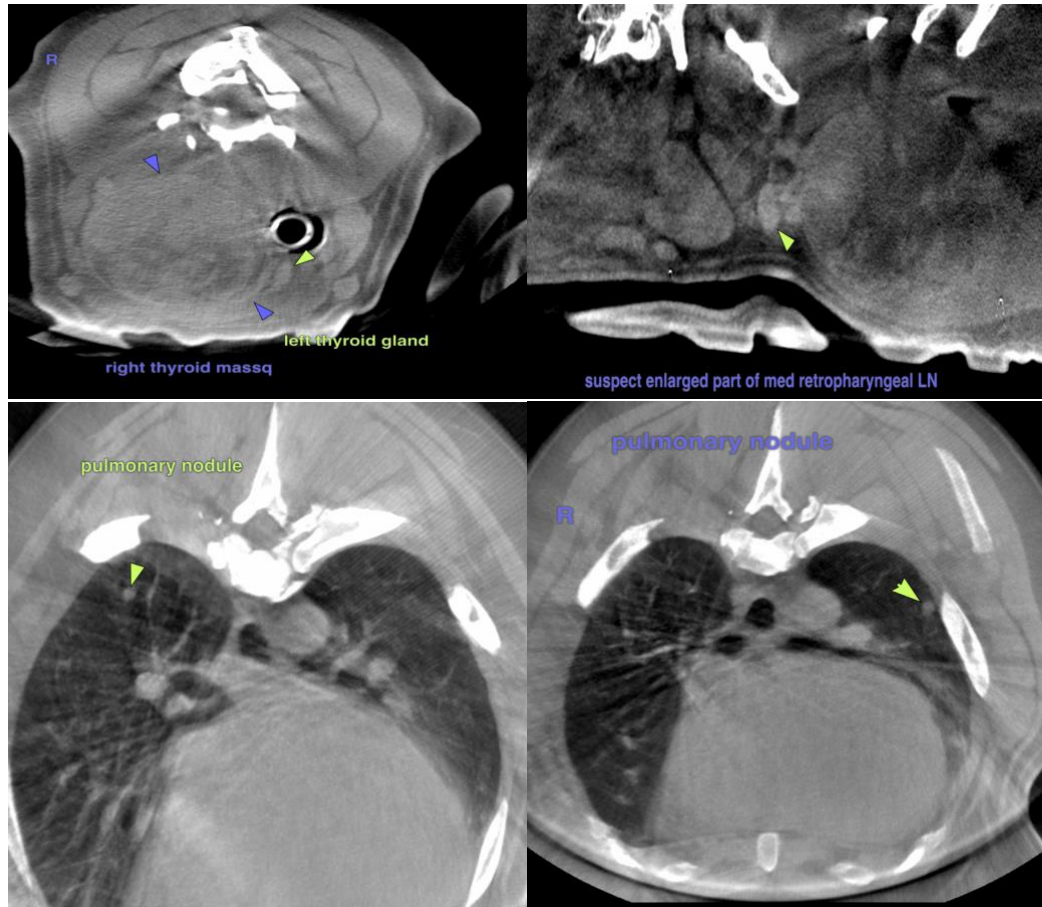
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## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The right thyroid soft tissue mass is consistent with neoplastic transformation and thyroid carcinoma is most likely. The prominent part of the right medial retropharyngeal lymph node and the nodular lung pattern are indicative for metastatic spread.



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  
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