



**PATIENT**

Hudson Wild North  
Dog Rescue

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Mass at back of throat, coughing blood. Chest radiographs, CBC, PT/PTT WNL. Von Willebrand's disease.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL**

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

**BREED**

Shep X

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Triadan 3065 & 405 are absent.

**SEX**

M

Attached to the right lateral wall of the oropharynx, a plaque like, soft tissue attenuating and mild heterogeneous contrast enhancing mass is appreciated, measuring approximately 2.2 x 1.2 x 3.8 cm in size.

In the left nasal cavity, a small amount of soft tissue material is attached to the nasal conchal structures

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

**AGE**

8 Years

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.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Bridgewater  
Veterinary Hospital  
and Wellness Centre

The cranial segment of the esophagus is moderately dilated and contains gas and gravity dependent fluid attenuating material.

The remainder of the osseous and soft tissue structures of the neck are within normal limits.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Hawkes

- History of pharyngeal soft tissue mass – region of the right tonsil
- Small amount of exudate/blood in left nasal cavity
- Absent triadan 305 and 405
- Dilated esophagus – likely secondary to general anesthesia

**INVOICE**

55049

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The mass in the caudal aspect of the oropharynx is located in the region of the right tonsil and the top differentials are squamous cell carcinoma, melanoma or lymphosarcoma. FNA sampling or excision biopsy – if applicable – of the mass can be performed for further definition.

**DATE**

11-9-22

Consider full tumor staging including FNA sampling of the regional lymph nodes and 3-view thoracic radiographs.



**PATIENT**

Hudson Wild North  
Dog Rescue

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Shep X

**SEX**

M

**AGE**

8 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Bridgwater  
Veterinary Hospital  
and Wellness Centre

**REFERRING VET**

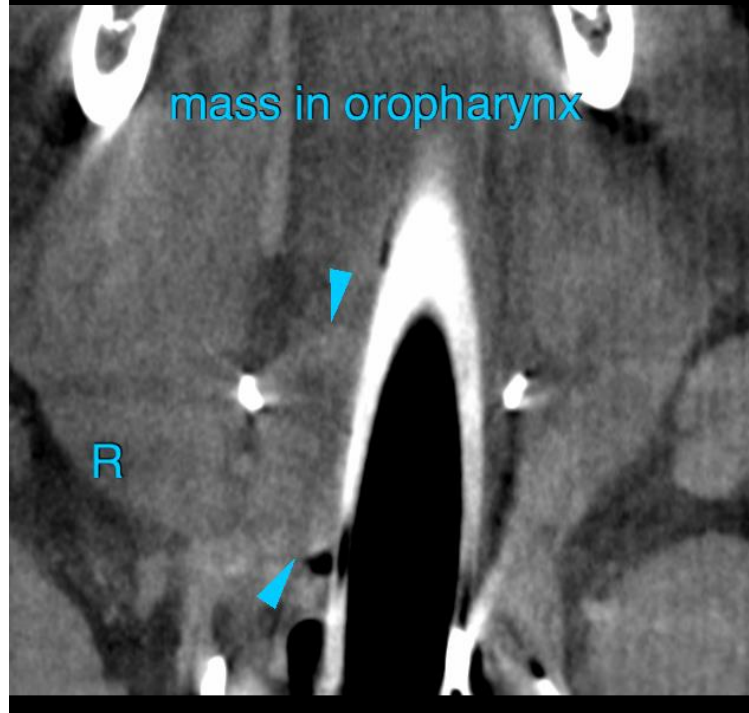
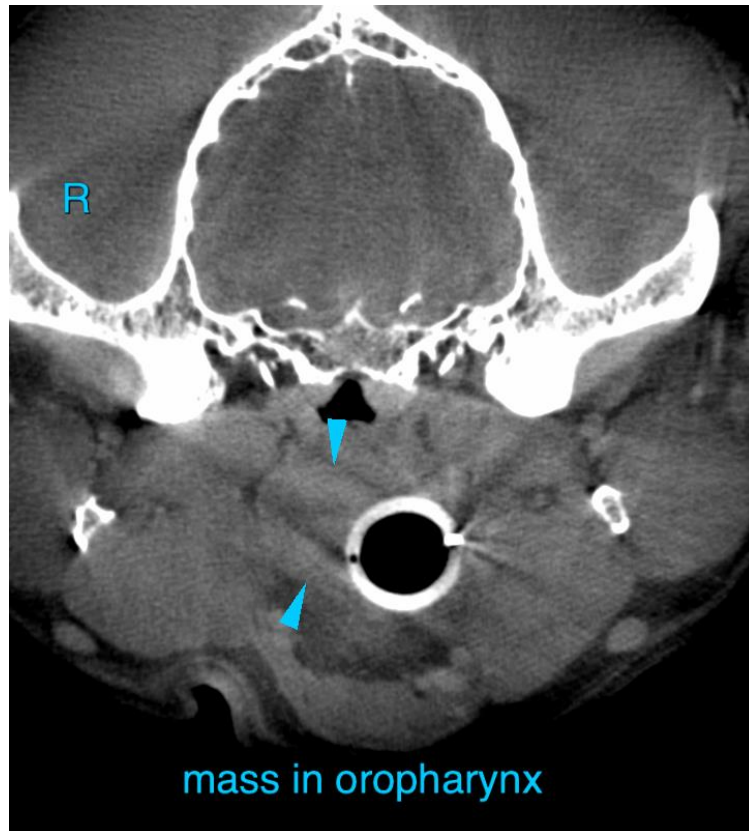
Dr. Hawkes

**INVOICE**

55049

**DATE**

11-9-22





**PATIENT**

Hudson Wild North  
Dog Rescue

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Shep X

**SEX**

M

**AGE**

8 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Bridgwater  
Veterinary Hospital  
and Wellness Centre

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Hawkes

**INVOICE**

55049

**DATE**

11-9-22

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**, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI  
sebast.schaub@gmail.com