



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Delilah Fisher zygomatic mass right side
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: globulin high 3.7

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

Canine A high resolution plain CT study of the skull is provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED Electronic image markers are flipped as patient positioning is set to HFS but is actually HFP - L is considered as the right side of the patient and vice versa.
Mix

SEX Triadan 207, 310, 311 and 410 are absent. Triadan 411 presents a moderate widening of the periodontal space.
Female

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

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 mild thickening of the wall.

The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry.

Between the rostroventral aspect of the right external ear canal and the right masseter muscle, a uniform soft tissue attenuating in the plain study ill-defined mass is visible, measuring approximately 3.4 x 3.5 x 3.2 cm in size. The right parotid gland is displaced and distorted by the mass effect. The right zygomatic arch presents without abnormalities.

The right medial retropharyngeal lymph node is moderately enlarged and rounded. The surrounding fat presents mild fat-stranding.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Soft tissue mass between the right external ear canal and the ramus of the mandible
- Lymphadenopathy right medial retropharyngeal lymph node
- Bilateral otitis externa
- Periodontal disease 411
- Multiple absent teeth

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Unfortunately, only a plain CT study is available for review, limiting the diagnostic value and delineation of the mass. Neoplasia such as round cell tumor (e.g. enlarged parotid lymph node), carcinoma or sarcoma are the differentials here. Granuloma or cystic lesion are potentials as well, but, considered less likely. The enlarged ipsilateral medial retropharyngeal lymph node is highly concerning for metastatic spread. Recommend FNA sampling of the mass and the enlarged lymph

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical
Center

REFERRING VET

Dr. Infernuso

INVOICE

49020

DATE

12-14-21



PATIENT node for further definition.

Delilah Fisher

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

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SEX

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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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