



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

**PATIENT** Lexie Pratt  
**SPECIES** Canine  
**BREED** Beagle Mix

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**  
 History: Lexie is a 7yr old FS canine Beagle mix that presented for having a large swelling start about 1.5 weeks ago on her R side of face. Owner states they took to primary veterinarian, and they put on Lexie on antibiotics Amoxicillin 250mg. There was no improvement with the swelling and both of Lexie's eyes were swollen and have conjunctivitis. Owner then was told to go see Dr. Ward and got in with her on Tuesday and put Lexie on a higher antibiotic dose of Amoxicillin at 500mg PO and stated if no improvement to seek CT/Surgery consult. Lexie is eating and drinking normally otherwise and owner states she's not acting sick or painful.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL & THORAX**

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

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**Skull**

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

**AGE**

7 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.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub,  
 DVM Dr. med. vet.  
 DipECVDI

At the laterorostral aspect of the right parotid salivary gland, along the lateral aspect of the right masseter muscle, a soft tissue attenuating ill-defined mass with small fat-attenuating zones dorsally and a heterogeneous peripherally accentuated contrast enhancement pattern and hypoattenuating center is seen, measuring 4.4 x 3.6 x 7.1 cm in size. The surrounding subcutaneous fat presents moderate soft tissue striation.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Critical Vet  
 Care/Suncoast Vet

The left parotid salivary gland is prominent and has a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern. 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.

The right medial retropharyngeal lymph node is prominent.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Young

**Thorax**

The right superficial cervical lymph node is prominent and rounded with a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern; the surrounding fat presents a significant soft tissue striation.

**INVOICE**

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In the right axillary region, a small lipoma is seen.

**DATE**

12/30/22



**PATIENT** Lexie Pratt  
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.

**SPECIES**

Canine  
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.

**BREED**

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

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Thick walled cavitory swelling right buccal region with surrounding steatitis
- Lymphadenopathy right superficial cervical lymph node with surrounding steatitis
- Mild lymphadenopathy right medial retropharyngeal lymph node
- Prominent left parotid salivary gland
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

**AGE**

7 Years

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub,  
DVM Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

The lesion at the right lateral aspect of the masseter muscle is suggestive for abscess formation and secondary reactive hyperplasia of the tributary lymph nodes. Differentials can include sialadenitis of the parotid salivary gland, R>>>L, or less likely (infected) sialocele. The findings are unusual for neoplastic disease. An ultrasound examination of the swelling can be used to screen for migrating foreign material, not appreciated by CT. Tapping the cavitory lesion is recommended to confirm the diagnosis of abscess, followed by surgical drainage including sampling for microbial culture.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

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Recommend FNA sampling of the right superficial cervical lymph node as well.

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Lexie Pratt

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Beagle Mix

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

7 Years

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**HOSPITAL NAME**

Critical Vet  
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**REFERRING VET**

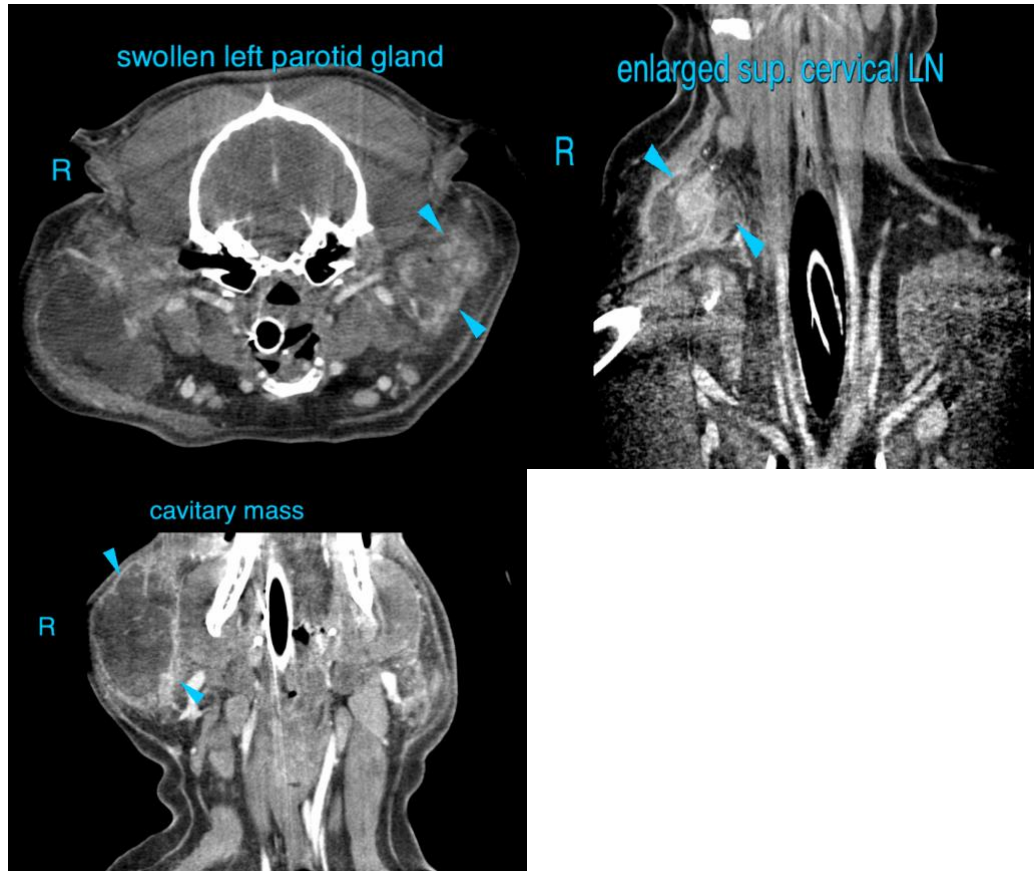
Dr. Young

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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.**

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