



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Trinity Gregoire Presented for evaluation of a throat mass. The mass was initially noticed 2.5 months ago. The mass is reported to be growing. 3 weeks ago was bitten by another dog in household, blood came out and it shrank down. It has since grown again. Trinity has had a previous history of: Issues with right thoracic limb (improves with metacam to some degree but still limps). Trinity current medications metacam. Trinity is currently eating Hill's Science, with no history of allergies. Trinity is UTD on vaccines. BW 1/4/22: CBC/Chem WNL  
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Subcutaneous mass in ventral cervical area- r/o include cyst vs. neoplasia

**BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL**

Border Collie A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull including the neck in a bone and soft tissue reconstruction is provided for review.

**SEX COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

FS The tooth elements 306 & 406 are absent.

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

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

**INTERPRETED BY** Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
 Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI 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.

**HOSPITAL NAME** Animal Health Partners 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 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.

**REFERRING VET** Dr. Lea Mehrkens In the subcutaneous tissue at the right lateroventral aspect of the larynx, ventral to the mandibular lymph nodes, a well-defined, ovoid shaped, mild irregular soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancing nodule, measuring 2.7 x 1.4 x 3.5 cm in size is visible.

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

50587 **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Subcutaneous soft tissue nodule right ventrolateral aspect of the larynx
- Absent triadan 306&406

**DATE INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

2-28-22 The subcutaneous nodule is not specific and inflammatory origin (e.g. granuloma) or small soft



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tissue neoplasm are potentials here. FNA sampling might be performed for further definition. Excisional biopsy of the entire mass is considered as the preferred option; the linguofacial vein is in direct proximity to the subcutaneous mass, there are no signs of vascular invasion.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Border Collie

**SEX**

FS

**AGE**

7 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Animal Health  
Partners

**REFERRING VET**

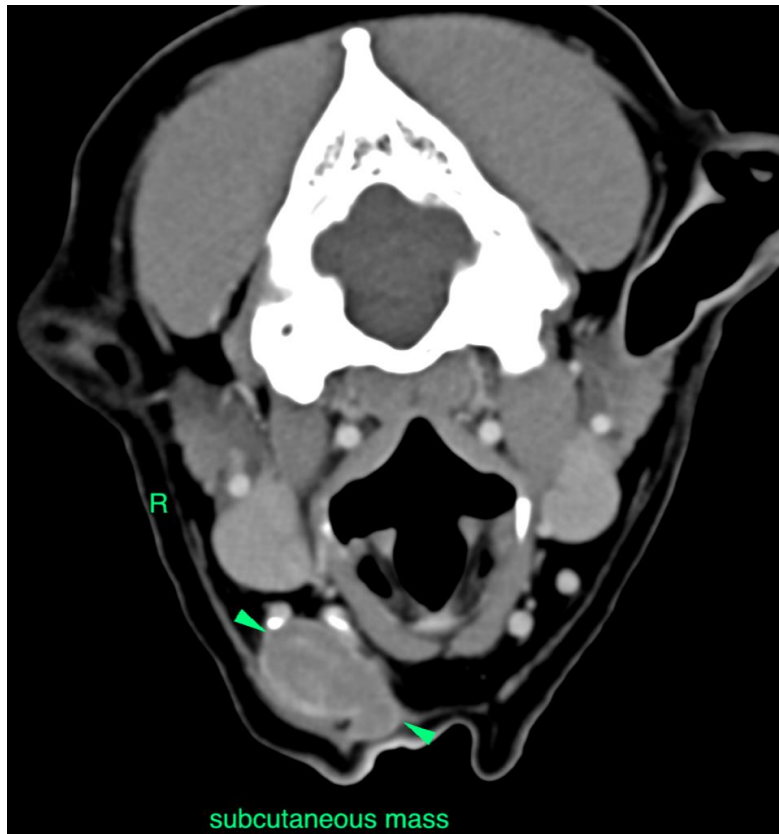
Dr. Lea Mehrkens

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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  
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