



## PATIENT

Zoey May

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Mixed

## SEX

Spayed Female

## AGE

10 Years 3 Months

## WEIGHT

52.5 Pounds

## INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Sarah Green

## HOSPITAL NAME

Healing Spirit AW

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Joy Fox-Beaudet

## INVOICE

35768

## DATE

2/6/26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Referred for CT to further evaluate a soft tissue swelling ventral to the left zygomatic arch, approximately 8 weeks duration. Cystic component to the mass contained reactive macrophages, not responsive to treatment with Doxycycline.
- Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Mass as noted above. No significant abnormalities on CBC, chemistry

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

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

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Triadan 305 and 405 are retained in the alveolar bone – triadan 405 presents resorptive lesions.

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

Centered on the left temporomandibular joint, a diffuse soft tissue swelling is seen; post contrast administration the soft tissue swelling has a multiloculated appearance – contrast enhancing septa are separating multiple fluid attenuating pockets. The multiloculated swelling is dissecting through the left masseter muscle. The periarticular bones of the left temporomandibular joint present sporadic well-defined superficial moth-eaten defects.

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.

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.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Multiloculated soft tissue mass centered on the right temporomandibular joint with pressure erosion of the associated osseous structures
- Retained triadan 305 and 405 without retention cyst formation

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The multiloculated mass centered on the left temporomandibular joint is most consistent with primary soft tissue neoplasia that is originating from the temporomandibular joint – the odds for myxosarcoma are high. Theoretically abscess formation is a potential, but the imaging features are unusual. Biopsy can be tried for confirmation, although the diagnostic yield can be limited in cases with myxosarcoma.

Consider full tumor staging.



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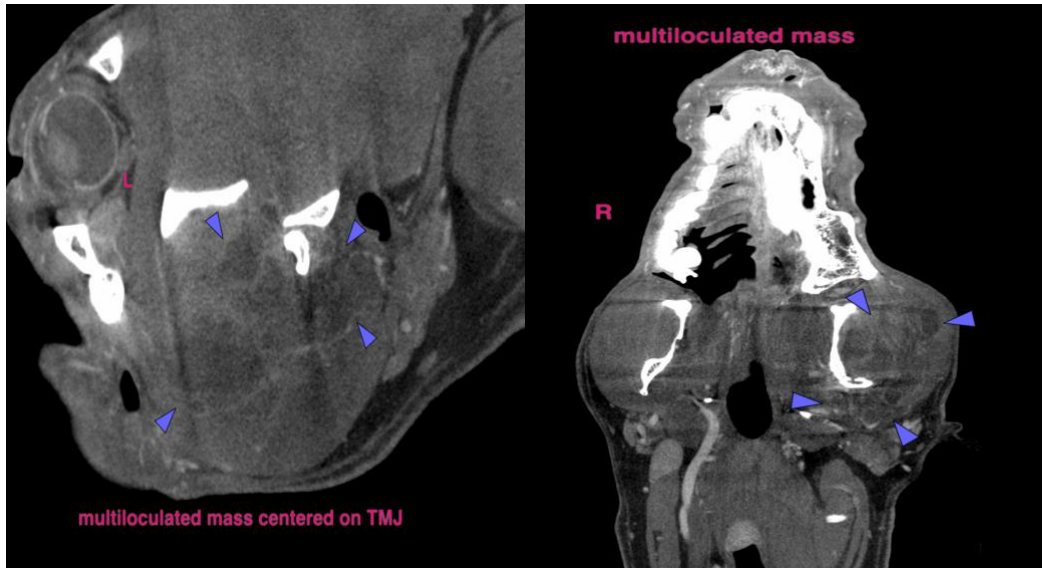
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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**, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI  
[info@sonopath.com](mailto:info@sonopath.com)