



## PATIENT

Django Altheide

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Weimaraner

## SEX

Male

## AGE

2 Years 5 Months

## WEIGHT

72 pounds

## INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Lily CVT

## HOSPITAL NAME

Green Prairie Animal  
Hospital

## REFERRING VET

Hawthorn Animal  
Hospital

## INVOICE

14343

## DATE

03/14/26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Django is a 2 year old neutered male Weimaraner who is being referred for a workup of swelling on
- the right side of the face and submandibular lymphadenopathy. Initially it was thought to be a tooth
- root abscess so a referral for dentistry was made for 4/1 and then moved up to 3/20. He's been
- treated with amoxi/clav 875mg SID and carprofen 75mg BID. The swelling progressed to include the
- temporal and zygomatic area. Cytology read by Zoetis of the lymph node came back reactive. On
- Friday Django was unable to open his mouth. Our ddx list is MMM, sialoadenopathy, tooth root
- abscess, neoplasia, other.

## 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

The pictured parts of the dentition are complete and unremarkable in all jaw quadrants.

The masticatory muscles – most pronounced the masseter muscle bilaterally – are swollen and present a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern. The volume of the left temporal muscle is mildly decreased.

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

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 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 moderately prominent.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Swelling and patchy contrast enhancement pattern masticatory muscles – most pronounced masseter muscle bilaterally
- Mild atrophy left temporal muscle
- Lymphadenopathy mandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes bilaterally

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS



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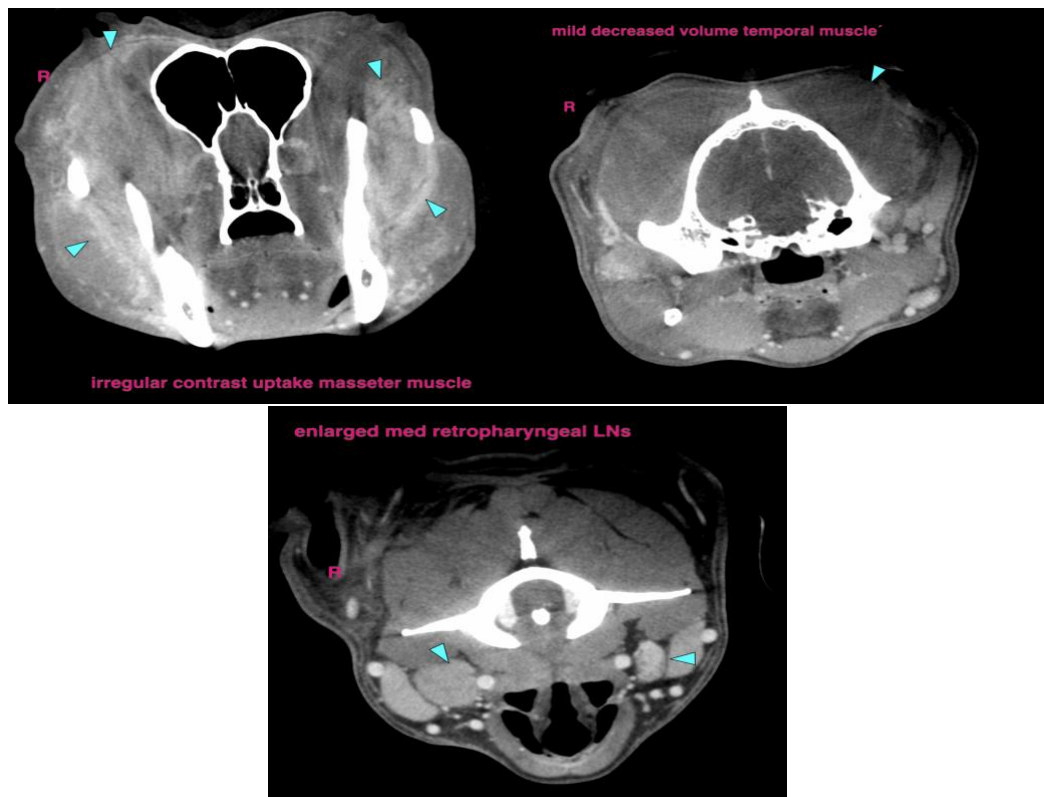
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The heterogeneous signal pattern of the muscles of mastication is highly suggestive for subacute to chronic masticatory muscle myositis – the supposed atrophy of the left temporal muscle can be indicative for early stage of fibrosis. Complementing workup by a type 2M fibers antibody assay ± muscle biopsy of the temporalis muscle and an electromyography can help to confirm the diagnosis. Infectious myositis (e.g. Neosporosis, Hepatozoon sp.) or round cell neoplasia are less likely differentials.

Secondary reactive hyperplasia of the tributary lymph nodes.



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  
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