



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Grady Reynolds Grady presented for mass on his neck This was first noted 3 months and grew over more period
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: normal

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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

SEX
M In the right submandibular region, a large, ill-defined, mild hypoattenuating subcutaneous swelling with multiple interspersed gas inclusions is visible. The right sided submandibular swelling is measuring approximately 10.4 x 6.4 x 10.5 cm in size. In the center of the swelling, an elongated, mild hyperattenuating structure measuring approximately 7 cm in length is visible. The surrounding subcutaneous fat presents moderate fat-stranding. The right mandibular salivary gland is displaced medially by the mass effect.

AGE
7 Years A generalized moderate subcutaneous swelling is seen along the right aspect of the viscerocranium.

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

HOSPITAL NAME
Animal Surgical Center Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external ear canals present moderate shell-like mineralization of the wall.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Abscess right submandibular region with possible central foreign body (stick?)
- Secondary surrounding septic steatitis
- Inflammatory edema right aspect of the skull
- Dystrophic mineralization external ear canals

REFERRING VET

Dr. Infernuso

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

50939

The findings are consistent with an abscess in the right submandibular region. There is a faint hyperattenuating structures seen centrally in the mass, that might present a foreign body – such as a wooden stick. Theoretically a sialocele is a potential, but I do not see evidence of connection between the swelling and the mandibular salivary gland. Ultrasound might be used to rule in/out foreign body. Surgical management of the abscess is the therapy of choice.

DATE

3-15-22



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Grady Reynolds

SPECIES

Canine

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Labrador

SEX

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AGE

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HOSPITAL NAME

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REFERRING VET

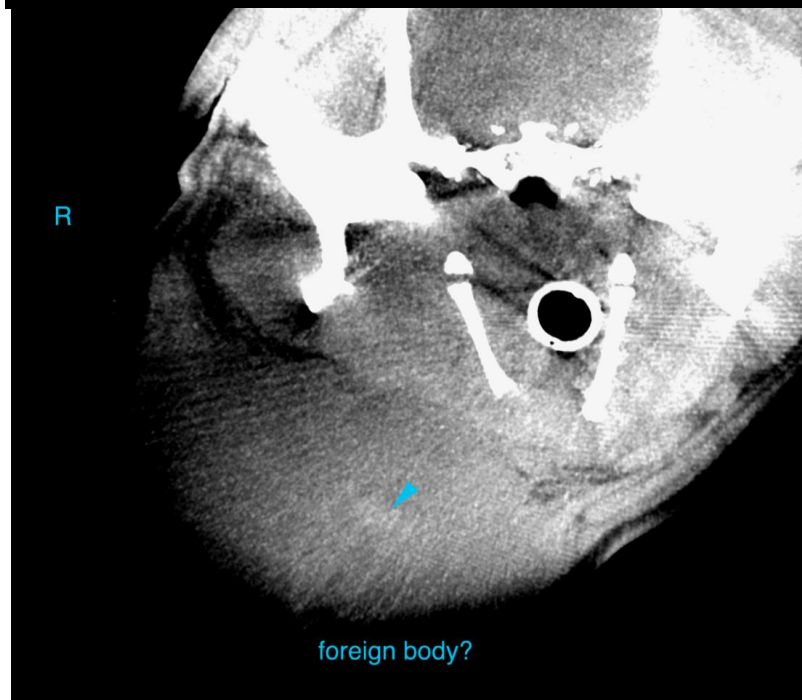
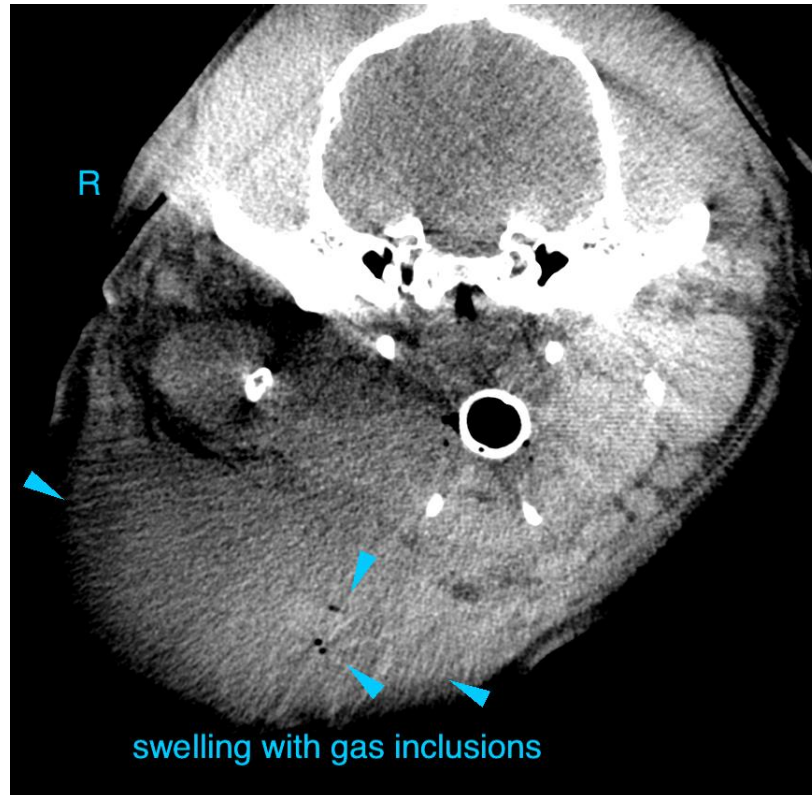
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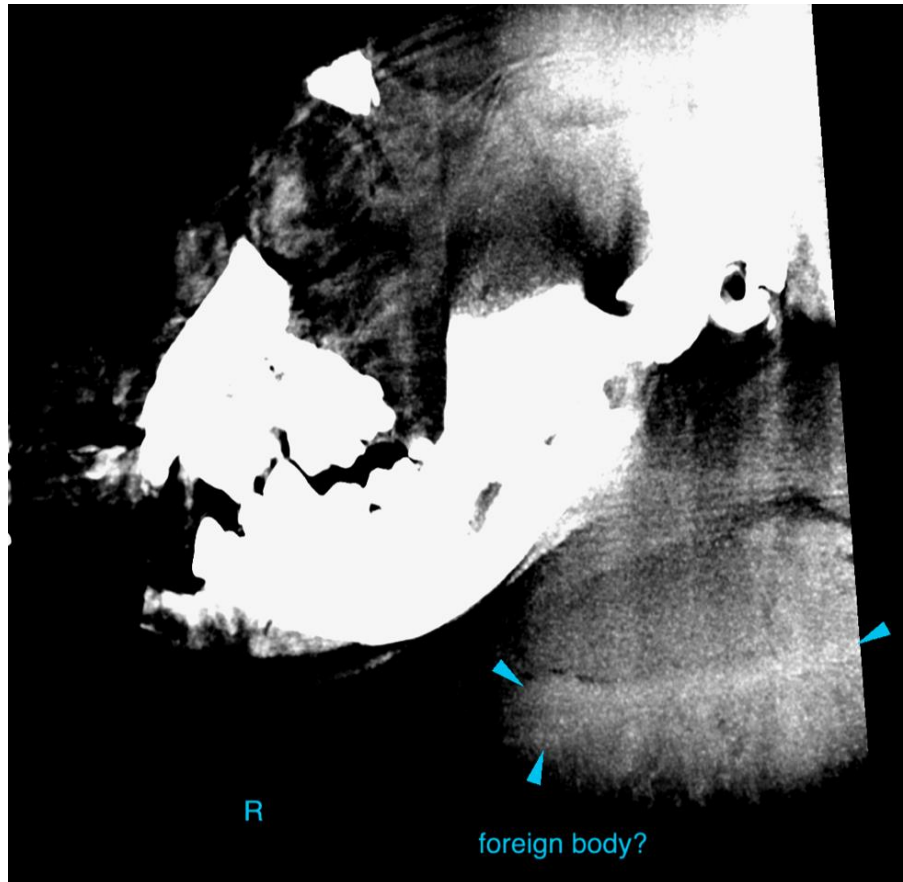
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
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