



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Jax New York Bully Crew
 Jax has had a mass effect at base of his right ear for about 1 year. In June 2022 the rDVM aspirated it and was concerned it could be a mucocele, however the fluid was not submitted to the lab. Owner reports the mass has always been by the ear but recently has gotten larger. Today on PE Severe bilateral otitis externa: OD > OS Mass effect at base of right ear Aspirate revealed clear non viscous fluid

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL & THORAX

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED Skull

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

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

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

AGE
 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.

8 Years
 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.

INTERPRETED BY

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical Center
 Originating from the right mandibular salivary gland, a well-defined, uniform soft tissue attenuating and peripheral contrast enhancing mass is seen. The center of the mass is formed by a tubular, tortuous fluid attenuating structure. The mass is measuring 9.7 x 7.5 x 8.0 cm. The larynx is deviated to the left by the mass effect and the right medial retropharyngeal lymph node caudally.

Thorax

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

REFERRING VET

The right superficial cervical lymph node is prominent.

Grady Animal Hospital
 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.

INVOICE

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

57464
 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.

DATE

In the caudodorsal aspect of the left caudal lung lobe, a well-defined, soft tissue attenuating nodule is seen, measuring 3.4 mm in diameter. The ventral dependent aspects of the lung parenchyma present multiple zones with dystelectasis.

3-27-23



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

Jax New York Bully
Crew

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Soft tissue mass right mandibular salivary gland – fluid attenuating tubular center
- Lymphadenopathy right superficial cervical lymph node
- Solitary pulmonary nodule left caudal lung lobe

SPECIES

Canine

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

BREED

Pitbull

The fluid attenuating center of the left submandibular mass would support the diagnosis of sialocele with dilation of the intraparenchymal ductal system of the right mandibular salivary gland and atrophy of the parenchyma. However, there due to the prominent right superficial cervical lymph node there is a little chance for neoplastic infiltration (e.g. cystadenoma). Complete surgical excision of the mass is considered feasible.

SEX

Recommend complementing workup by FNA sampling of the right superficial cervical lymph node.

MI

The solitary pulmonary nodule is not specific, and potentials include granuloma, fibrosis, round pneumonia/mucus impaction, cyst or metastasis.

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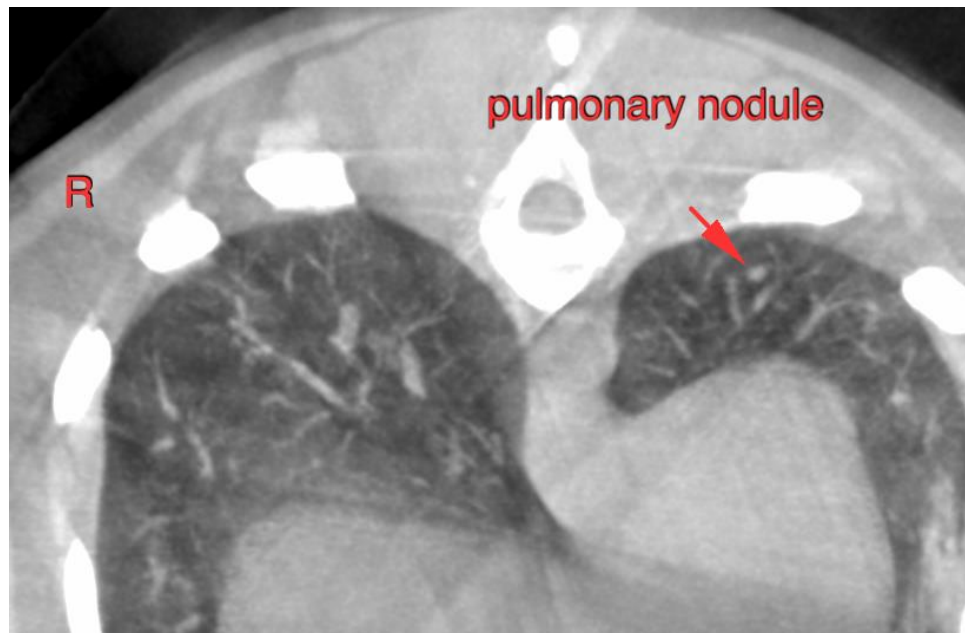
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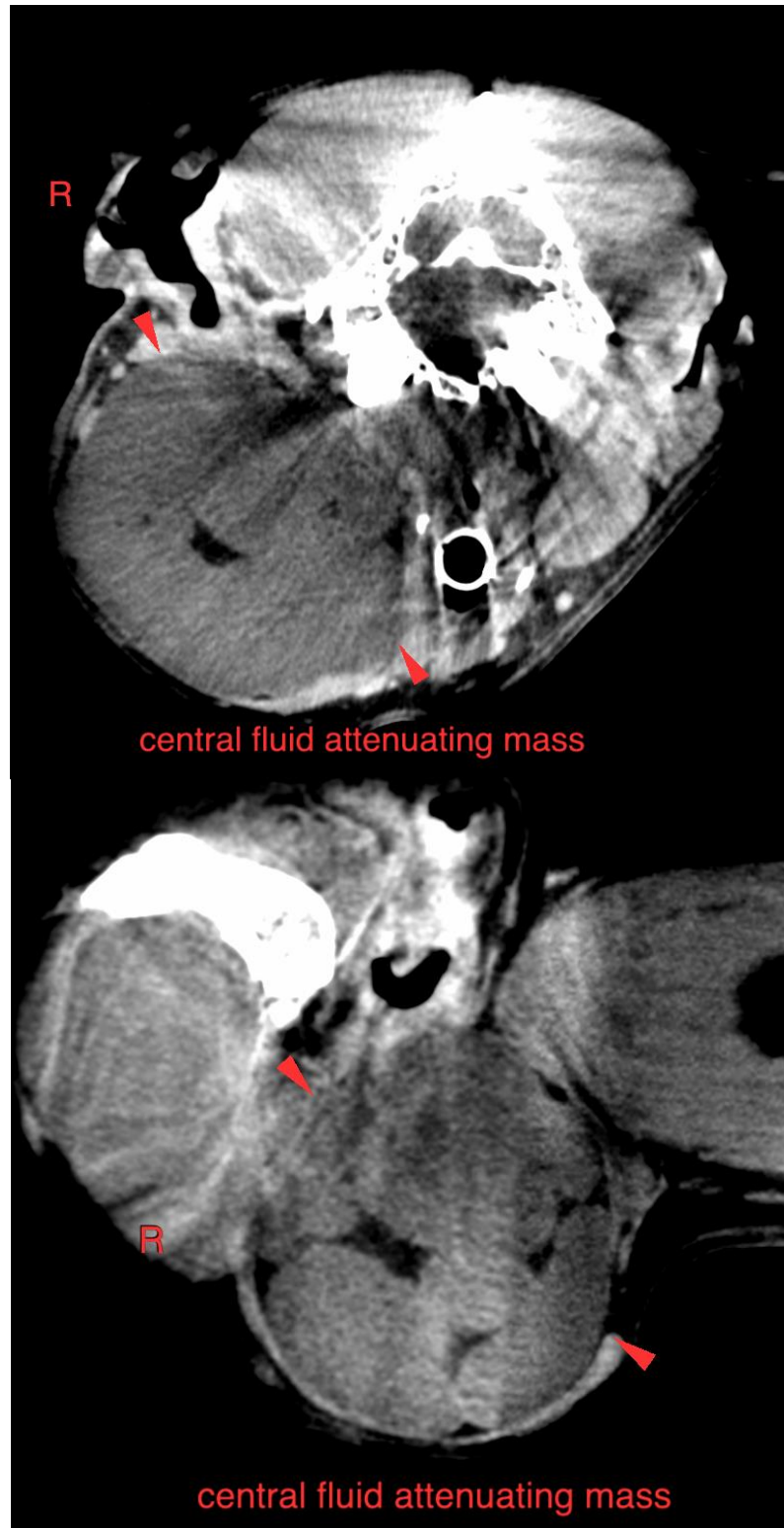
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SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Pitbull

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.

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