

PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Lilly Santillan Swelling in throat/neck, some vomiting episodes, voice is very hoarse. Sedated oral exam revealed thickened laryngeal cartilage and edema of the larynx. The pet has been taking Prednisone.

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED

The tooth element 107 is absent.

Mixed

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

SEX

Spayed Female

Generalized moderate mural thickening of the larynx is noted and the thyroid cartilage presents irregular mineralization with small lytic lesions and mild amorphous new bone formation. Post contrast administration moderate contrast enhancement of the mural swelling of the larynx – most accentuated on the right aspect and level with the thyroid cartilage is seen.

AGE

5 Years

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.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

The medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are prominent, R>L.

REFERRING VET

Meaux

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Mural thickening of the larynx and active remodeling of the thyroid cartilage
- Lymphadenopathy medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes
- Absent triadan 107

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

50693

DATE

3-3-22

The findings are fitting the clinically appreciated mural swelling of the larynx, most accentuated level with the thyroid cartilage, with evidence of active remodeling of the thyroid cartilage. Differentials include chondritis (both idiopathic or infectious causes need to be considered) or neoplastic transformation (e.g. squamous cell carcinoma, lymphosarcoma). Secondary reactive hyperplasia of the medial retropharyngeal lymph node versus metastatic spread. FNA sampling/biopsy would be recommended for further definition – including FNA sampling of the left medial retropharyngeal lymph node.



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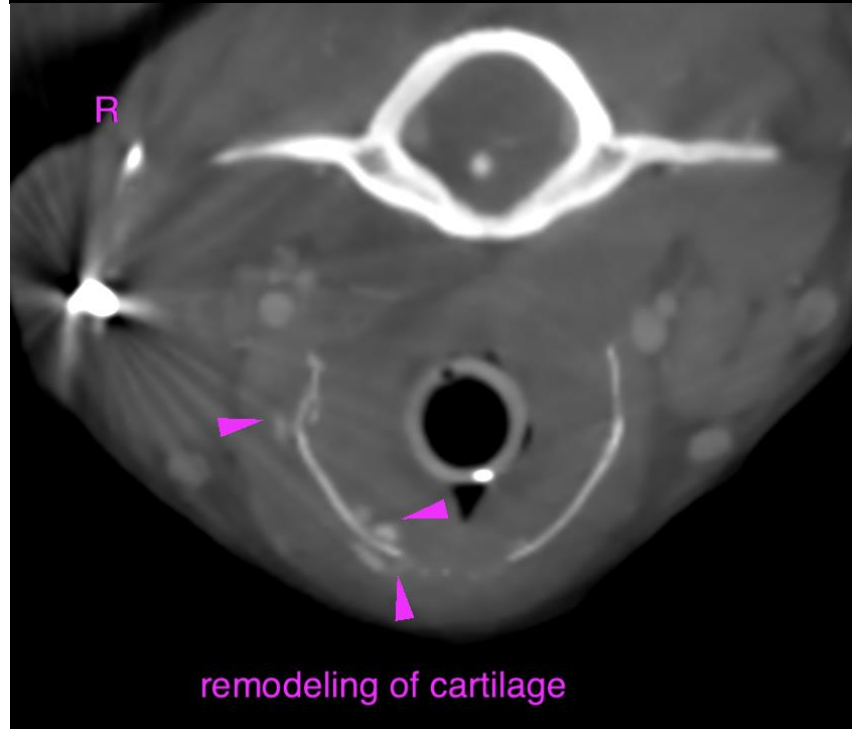
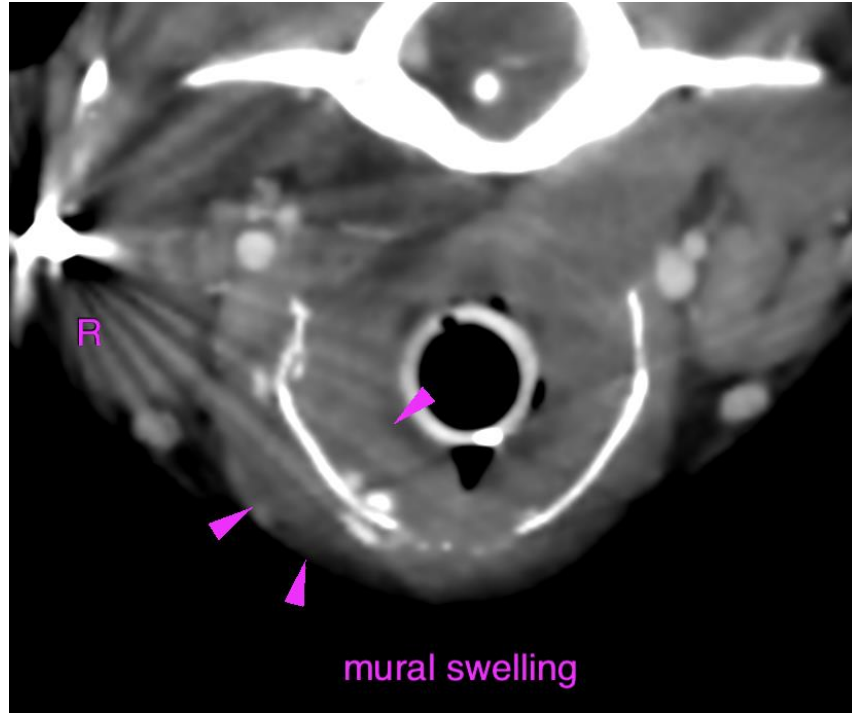
Meaux

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PATIENT

Lilly Santillan

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.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Mixed

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