



PATIENT

Remmy Valente

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Cocker Spaniel

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

12 Years 8 Months

WEIGHT

31.4

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Sarah Green

HOSPITAL NAME

Healing Spirit AW

REFERRING VET

Dr. Sarah Green

INVOICE

36134

DATE

3/6/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Malignant melanoma resected with minimal margins from the margin of the left upper lip.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: cytology of the left mandibular lymph node showed moderate reactive lymphoid hyperplasia

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL & THORAX

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Post contrast administration no contrast enhancement is appreciated due to reported extravasion of the contrast media.

Skull

Triadan 208, 405 and 411 are absent. A supernumerary triadan 110 and 210 is appreciated. The surrounding soft tissue structures of the mouth reveal no overt abnormalities.

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 submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation pattern is uniform.

Thorax

Along the cervical and thoracic spine, multifocal spondylosis formation is seen.

The periarticular bones of both shoulder joints present mild to moderate osteophyte new bone formation.

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation pattern is uniform.

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

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.

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior, but zones with dystelectasis and randomly distributed interspersed punctuate mineralization.



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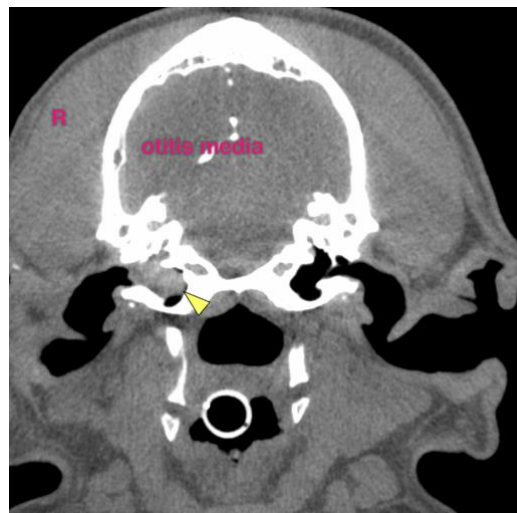
Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- History of excised melanoma left upper lip
- Right sided otitis media
- Absent triadan 208, 405 and 411
- Supernumerary triadan 110 and 210
- Pulmonary osteomas
- Spondylosis deformans
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals no clinically relevant abnormalities and is negative for macroscopic metastatic disease. Be aware due to the extravasation of the contrast media, evaluation of the soft tissue structures is limited.



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