



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Harley Radulovic An approx. 1- 1 1/4 inch in diameter mobile mass palpated in neck. Fine needle aspirated taken cytology suspect thyroid carcinoma. Bloodwork performed showing actively working thyroid (25.8), and elevated triglycerides (2.53) on chemistry. CT for staging.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: On PE a firm-to-hard, non-mobile 4.2 x 5 cm ventral neck mass

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE NECK & THORAX

BREED

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

Labrador

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Neck

SEX Both external ear canals present a thickened wall with mild serrating epithelial lining.

MN At the right lateral aspect of the trachea, between the trachea and the right common carotid artery, an ill-defined, heterogeneous soft tissue attenuating and strong contrast enhancing multinodular mass is appreciated, measuring 4.7 x 3.4 x 10.2 cm. Multiple tortuous vessels are seen along the mass, presenting intraluminal filling defects. In the medial aspect the mass is deviating the esophagus dorsally and to the left and is merging with the esophageal wall. The trachea level with the mass is deviated to the left.

AGE

13 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Nodular enlargement of the left thyroid gland is noted, measuring 1.5 x 1.5 x 2.0 cm.

The vertebral endplates C2/C3 and C4/C5 present mild spondylosis formation.

The remainder of the osseous and soft tissue structures of the neck are within normal limits.

Thorax

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health Partners

The periarticular bones of both shoulder joints present moderate osteophyte new bone formation. Both elbow joints present advanced osteophyte new bone formation; the medial coronoid process of the elbow joints has a hook shaped conformation.

REFERRING VET

Jerome Gagnon

In the subcutaneous tissue at the caudolateral aspect of the right scapular, an irregular fusiform shaped, soft tissue attenuating and mild irregular contrast enhancing mass is seen, measuring 3.8 x 1.4 x 2.8 cm.

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

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At the base of the heart, at the right aspect of the aortic arch a roundish, uniform soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancing mass is seen, measuring 4.0 x 2.7 x 4.7 cm.

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

5-1-23

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

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

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI



PATIENT In the pictured parts of the cranial abdomen, at the caudal aspect of the right division of the liver, a heterogeneous contrast enhancing, roundish mass is seen, measuring 5.2 cm in diameter.

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COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

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- Right thyroid mass with signs of local invasive growth and vascular invasion
- Left thyroid nodular enlargement
- Right divisional hepatic mass
- Heart base mass versus enlarged cranial mediastinal lymph node
- Bilateral otitis externa
- Non-specific subcutaneous nodule, caudal aspect right scapula
- Advanced degenerative osteoarthritis elbow joints due to coronoid disease
- Degenerative osteoarthritis shoulder joints
- Spondylosis deformans
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

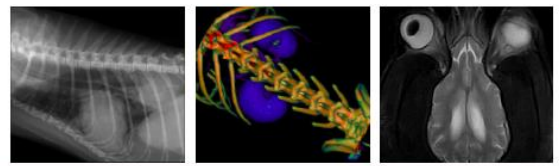
INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study is fitting the history of neoplastic transformation of the right thyroid gland, presenting a local invasive growth with vascular invasion – complete surgical excision of the mass is considered not feasible.

The nodular enlargement of the left thyroid is concerning for neoplastic transformation as well; consider FNA sampling for further definition.

The hepatic mass can present benign regeneration nodule or neoplastic transformation (e.g. hepatocellular carcinoma/adenoma, metastasis).

The heart base mass is highly suggestive for paraganglioma, although an enlarged cranial mediastinal lymph node is a differential but less likely.



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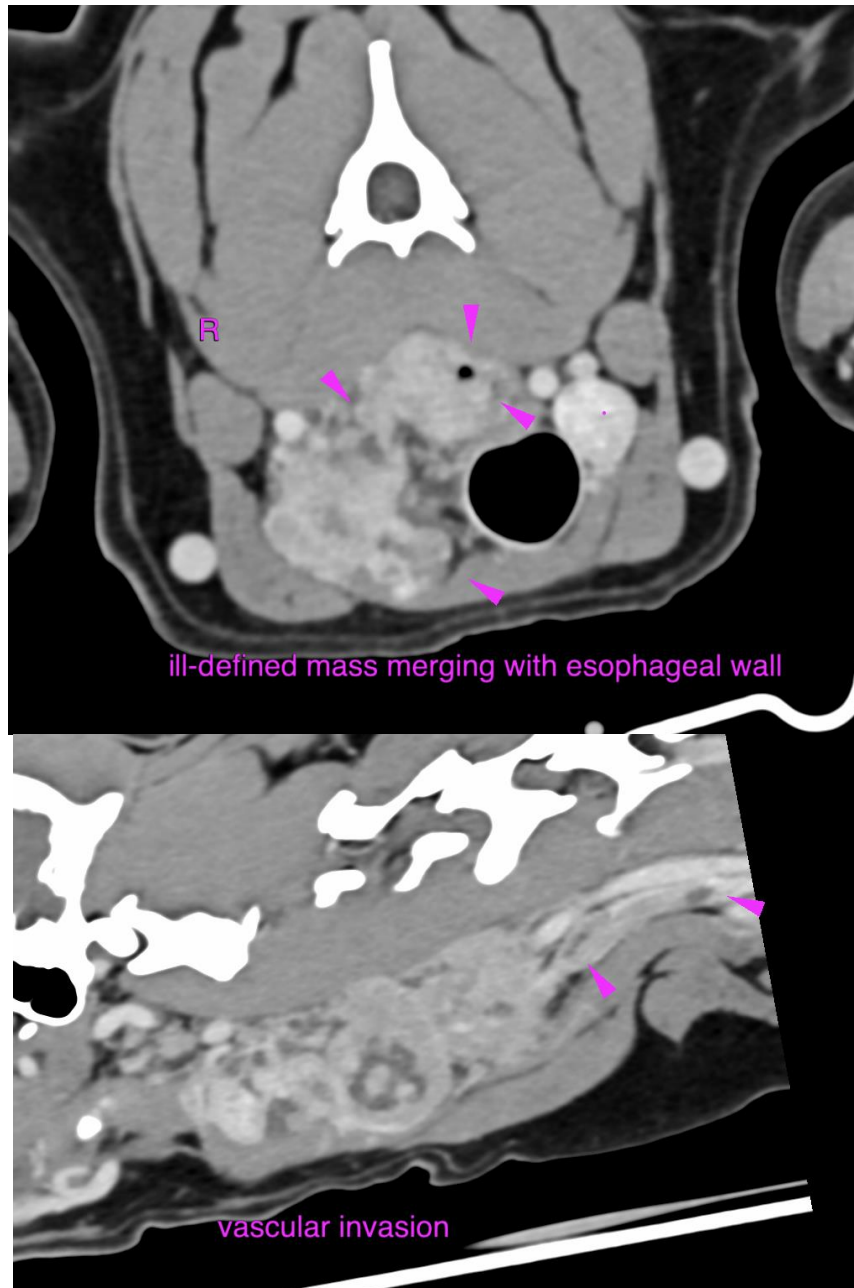
Jerome Gagnon

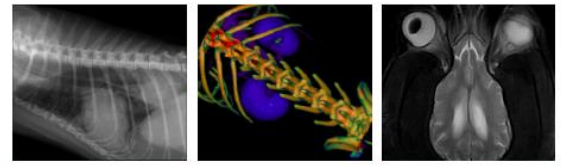
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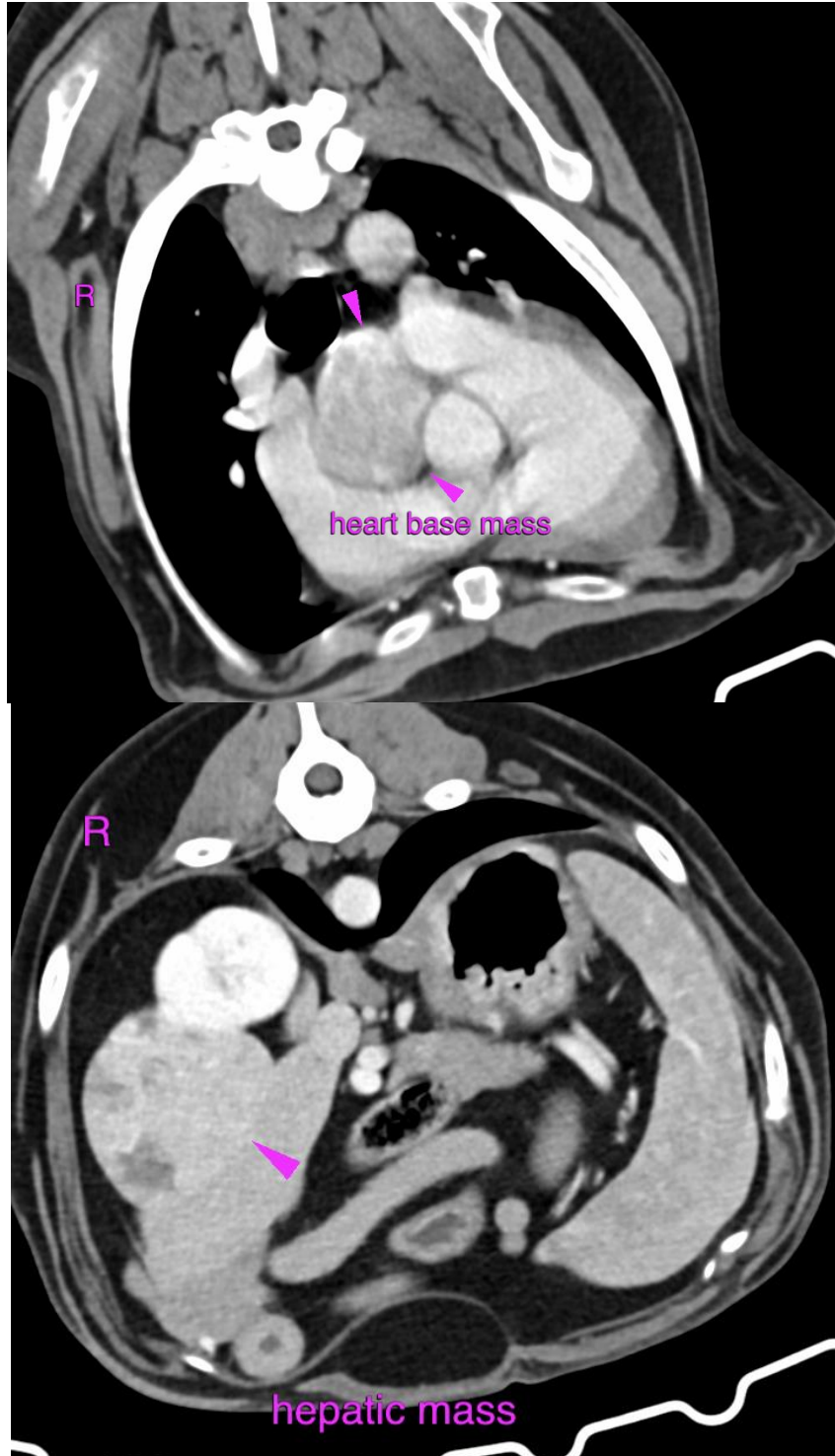
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

SPECIES

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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

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