



## PATIENT

Ginger Davis

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Corgi

## SEX

Spayed Female

## AGE

11 Years

## WEIGHT

14.4 kg

## INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Samantha S.

## HOSPITAL NAME

Southern Oregon  
Veterinary Specialty  
Center

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Rory Applegate

## INVOICE

16136

## DATE

05/10/26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Chronic right-sided periocular/ocular swelling since mid-February 2026. Unresponsive to 2 rounds of antibiotics, seemed partially responsive to steroid use.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

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

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The tooth elements 108, 109, 201, 406, 408 are absent.

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

In the ventral aspect of the right orbital cavity, a uniform soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancing multilobulated mass is seen; extending up to the lateral aspect of the ramus of the right mandible, caudally up to the orbital fissure and rostrally up to the infraorbital canal. The right ocular bulb is deviated rostradorsally by the mass effect.

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

In the right tympanic bulla, a small amount of soft tissue attenuating material is appreciated. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

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.

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.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Large soft tissue mass ventral aspect right orbital cavity without osseous involvement
- Secondary right sided exophthalmos
- Mild right sided otitis media – possible secondary to extramural compression of the right Eustachian tube
- Absent triadan 108, 109, 201, 406, 408

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The soft tissue mass in the ventral aspect of the right orbital cavity is consistent with primary soft tissue neoplasia – either originating from the right zygomatic gland (e.g. adenocarcinoma) or primary soft tissue origin (e.g. melanoma, lymphosarcoma, fibrosarcoma). FNA sampling of the mass can be performed for specification. Surgical management is considered not feasible.

Consider full tumor staging.



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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, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI  
[info@sonopath.com](mailto:info@sonopath.com)