



PATIENT

Athila Sanchez

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Pitbull

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

9 Years

WEIGHT

83.1 Pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

José L. Alvarado Bruno,
CVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Veterinary Image
Center

REFERRING VET

Irene Vazquez, DVM,
MS, DACVIM
(Oncology)

INVOICE

37043

DATE

5/6/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Patient was referred for CT study for questionable mass on caudomedial aspect of base of left ear. Uncertain if normal muscle vs mass. Slight difference in palpation compared to right ear base. Questionable if truly a mass vs normal muscle. Recommended staging exams and a head CT scan to truly evaluate area vs recheck for a physical exam in 1 month. Staging.

ADDENDUM: Staging exams are clean. Therefore, if Athila has mast cell tumor, it has not spread. As we are uncertain if there is truly a mass on the area, we are recommending a CT scan of the head and neck, versus rechecking her in 1 month to evaluate region again.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC --- unremarkable CHEM --- PHOS mild decreased (2.4), ALT mild increased (226)

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL & NECK

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

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

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 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.

At the left dorsal aspect of C1 – dorsal to the left splenius capitis muscle – an ovoid shaped, mild ill-defined, uniform soft tissue attenuating and irregular strong contrast enhancing spindle shaped mass is seen; measuring 4.8 x 2.6 x 3.4 cm.

The thyroid glands present a mild irregular multinodular appearance with an mild irregular contrast enhancement pattern. Otherwise, the thyroid glands are normal in size.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Soft tissue mass left craniodorsal aspect of the neck
- Mild irregular shaped thyroid glands

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS



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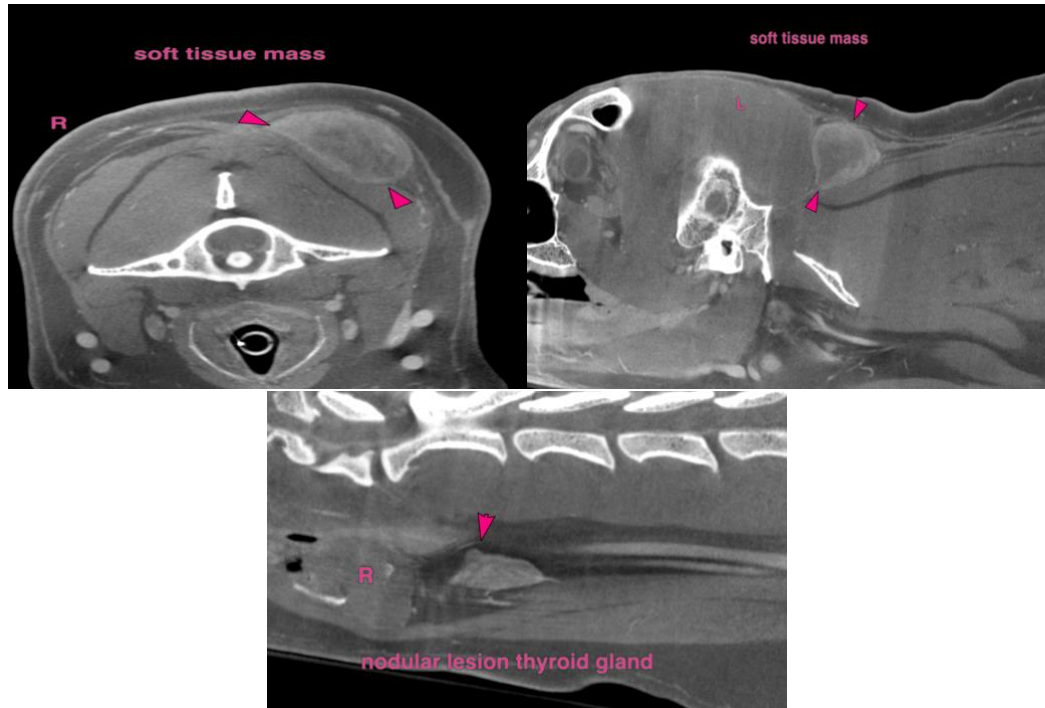
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The soft tissue mass at the left craniodorsal aspect of the neck is fitting the history and underlying primary soft tissue neoplasia is most likely here – such as sarcoma or mast-cell tumor. Complete surgical resection of the mass appears feasible, but in case of sarcoma there is an inherent increased risk for local reoccurrence.

The mild irregular shaped thyroid glands can be a sequela to (non)functional nodular hyperplasia – differentials can include (non)functional adenoma of the parathyroid glands or thyroid cysts. Recommend complete blood work including T4 and blood calcium values.



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