



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Rykea Esmasus acute onset (24hrs) neck pain, salivating, lethargic  
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: moderate neutrophilia, mild hemoconcentration

**SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL, THORAX AND ABDOMEN**

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

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**BREED** The tooth elements 106, 306 and 406 are absent.

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

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

**MN** 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.

**AGE** 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.

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**INTERPRETED BY**

The left medial retropharyngeal lymph node is prominent, uniform soft tissue attenuating and contrast enhancing; the surrounding fat presents an edematous swelling. The edematous swelling is extending along the fascial plane at the left lateral aspect of the trachea and the subcutaneous tissue along the ventral aspect of the neck.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
 Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The mandibular lymph nodes bilaterally are mildly prominent, L>R.

**HOSPITAL NAME COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

Advanced Veterinary  
 Imaging

- Lymphadenopathy left medial retropharyngeal lymph node
- Edematous swelling along the fascial planes of the neck and subcutaneous tissue
- Absent triadan 106, 306, 406

**REFERRING VET INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Eamon The appreciated changes in combination with the acute presenting signs is highly suggestive for lymphadenitis and secondary inflammatory edema along the neck. An underlying cause cannot be defined, at this point there is no sign for abscess or granuloma formation. Check for history of potential perforating injury (e.g. stick injury). FNA sampling of the enlarged medial retropharyngeal lymph node can be performed to confirm lymphadenitis. Early stage of abscess formation might be missed in this acute phase. If clinical signs are refractory to empirical therapy or deteriorate, recommend reevaluation of the patient.

**INVOICE**

58842

**DATE**

6-14-23



**PATIENT**

Rykea Esmasus

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

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**REFERRING VET**

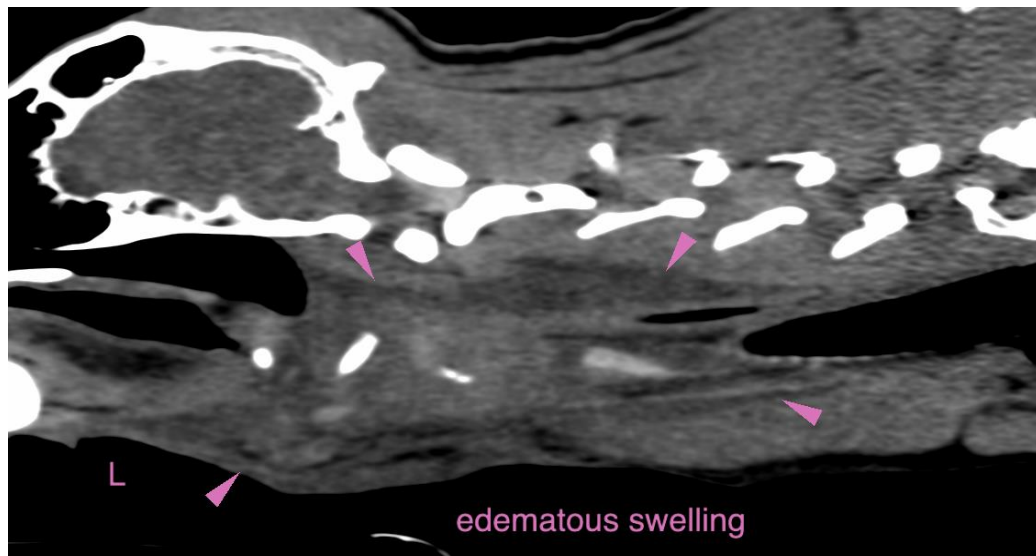
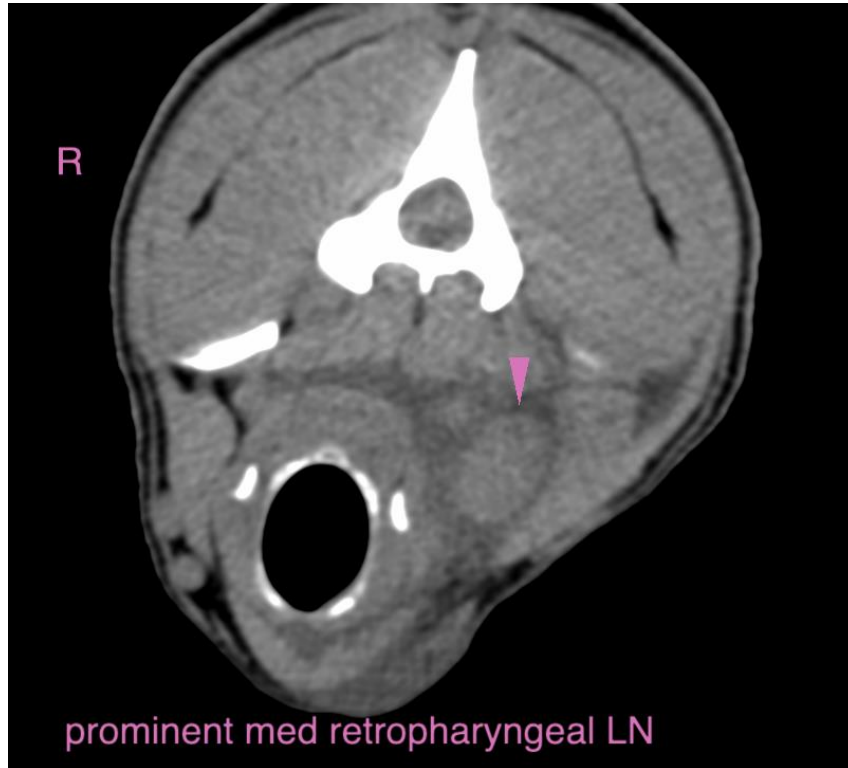
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**PATIENT**

Rykea Esmasus

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.

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

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