



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Sasha Rafiq mass on the left shoulder, mass on the left face, mass on the left frontal lobe

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL**

**SPECIES** A high resolution plain CT study of the skull is provided for review.

Canine **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

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

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

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

**SEX** Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external ear canals bilaterally present a serrating epithelial lining.

Female In the subcutaneous tissue at the rostral aspect of the left external ear canal, a uniform soft tissue attenuating, ill-defined, mass is visible, measuring approximately 3.9 x 4.1 x 3.1 cm in size. The surrounding subcutaneous fat presents moderate fat-stranding.

**AGE** At the left caudodorsal aspect of the nose, nasal aspect of the left orbit, a uniform soft tissue attenuating, ill-defined subcutaneous mass, measuring 2.5 x 4.3 x 4.3 cm in size. The underlying osseous structures present no abnormalities.

8 Years The left mandibular lymph nodes and the left medial retropharyngeal lymph node are prominent.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Animal Surgical  
Center

- Subcutaneous soft tissue mass left caudodorsal aspect of the nose
- Subcutaneous mass with mild surrounding steatitis rostral aspect of the left external ear
- Lymphadenopathy left mandibular and left medial retropharyngeal lymph node
- Evidence of bilateral otitis externa

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Infernuso

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The subcutaneous swelling at the caudodorsal aspect of the viscerocranium is concerning for soft tissue neoplasm with metastatic spread to the regional lymph nodes. The swelling at the base of the left ear can represent an enlarged left parotid lymph node. Differentials include mast cell tumor, melanoma, squamous cell carcinoma, other. Theoretically inflammatory origin such as abscess or granuloma formation are potentials – would expect respective clinical signs (e.g. fever, pain and advanced inflammatory swelling along the skull. If not done so yet, further workup warrants FNA sampling of the swelling, including the tributary lymph nodes.

**INVOICE**

52403

**DATE**

6-9-22



**PATIENT**

Sasha Rafiq

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Pitbull

**SEX**

Female

**AGE**

8 Years

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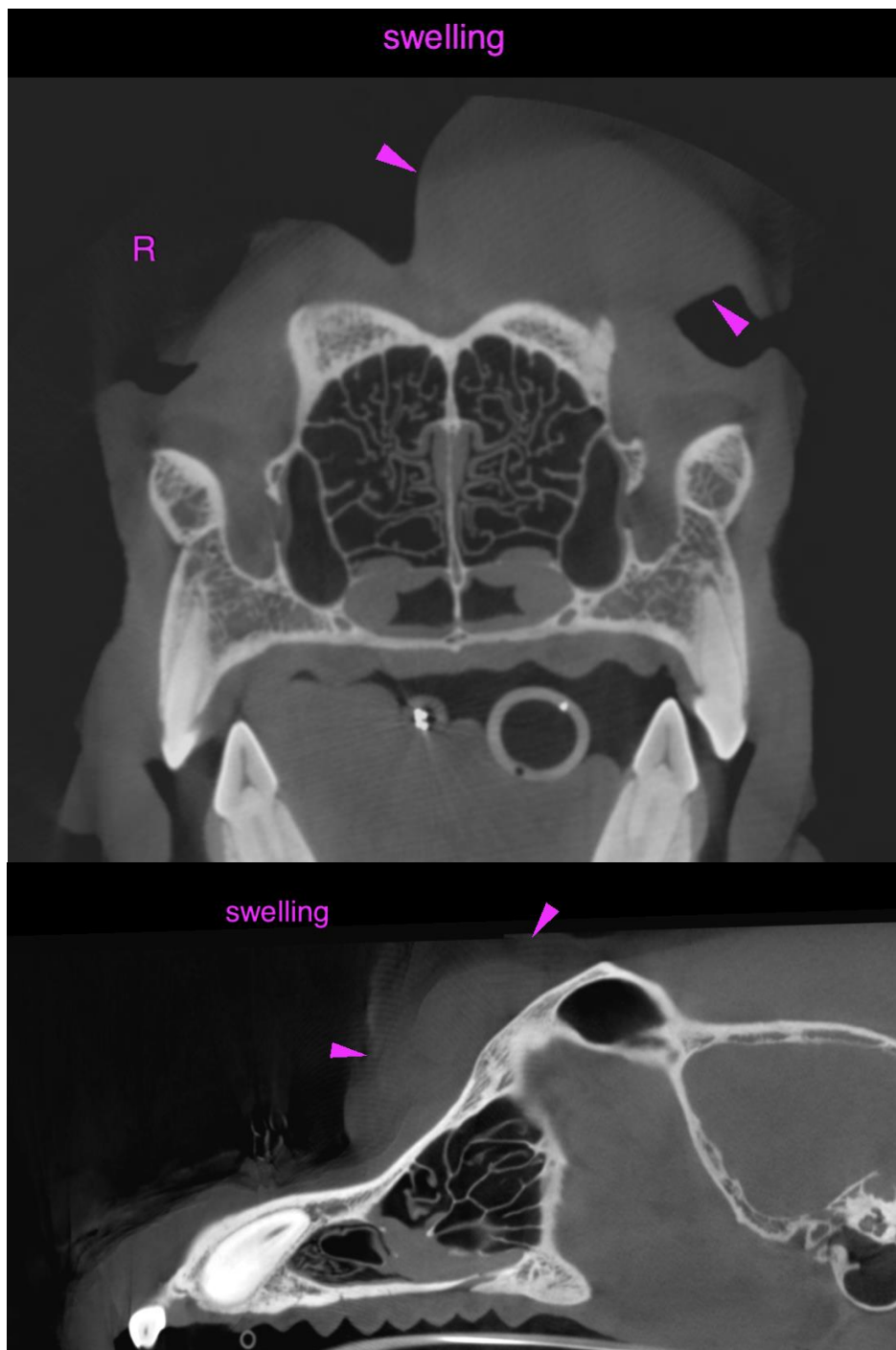
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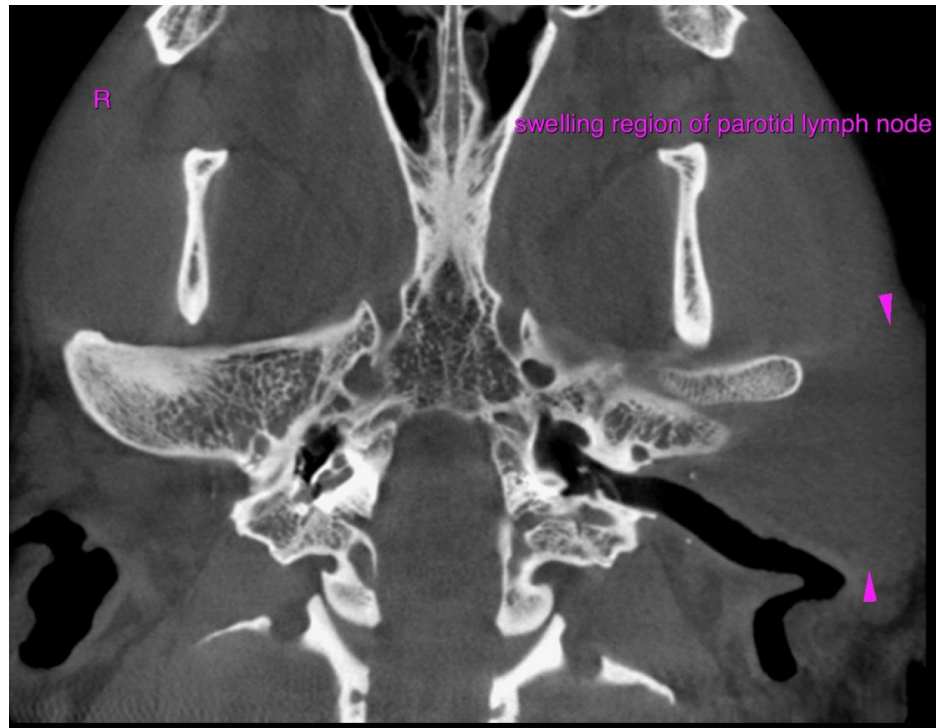
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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  
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