



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Tolly Costanza Presented for a suspected laryngeal mass which was noted by RDVM at time of intubation. No obvious clinical signs reported by owners.  
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: normal slight laryngeal swelling (r>L) noted at time intubation. No masses noted.

**SPECIES**

Canine **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL & NECK**

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

**BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Lab Mix The pictured parts of the dentition are complete and unremarkable in all jaw quadrants.  
 Post contrast administration, the right aspect of the base of the tongue, just cranial to the larynx, presents a mild ill-defined zone with increased contrast enhancement. The larynx presents without specific abnormalities.

**SEX**

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

**AGE**

2 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.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
 Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

The right medial retropharyngeal lymph node is prominent.  
 The remainder of the osseous and soft tissue structures of the neck are within normal limits.

NVRH

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

**REFERRING VET**

- Contrast enhancing zone right aspect base of the tongue
- Mild lymphadenopathy right medial retropharyngeal lymph node

Dr. Runde

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**INVOICE**

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Depending on the presenting clinical signs, the contrast enhancing zone of the right aspect of the base of the tongue can be inflammatory in origin – e.g. granuloma due to foreign body or preceding perforating trauma. Theoretically neoplastic infiltration is a potential, but the odds are low. Workup might be complemented by an ultrasound examination of the respective region to screen for foreign material or cavitory lesions warranting surgical drainage. Consider complete blood work to screen for inflammatory changes, such as leukocytosis, elevated crp.

**DATE**

7-17-23

Suspect secondary reactive hyperplasia of the right medial retropharyngeal lymph node.



**PATIENT**

Tolly Costanza

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Lab Mix

**SEX**

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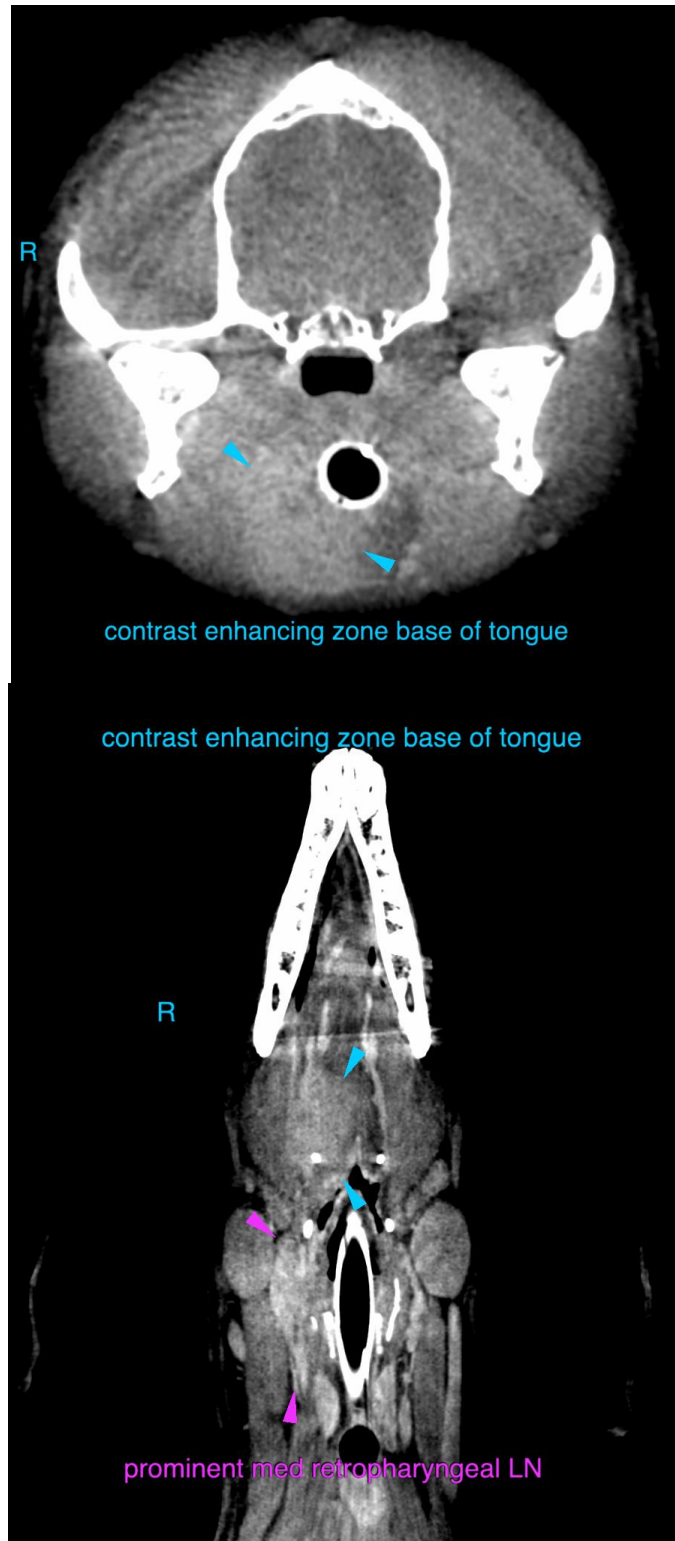
Dr. Runde

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contrast enhancing zone base of tongue

contrast enhancing zone base of tongue

prominent med retropharyngeal LN



**PATIENT**

Tolly Costanza

**SPECIES**

Canine

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.

**BREED**

Lab Mix

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.

**SEX**

MN

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**AGE**

2

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