

**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Belinda Patel History: Soft mass 2.5 cm x 2 cm R cervical region. FNA cytology suspicious of thyroid tumor. No clinical signs. Oncologist recommended CT of abdomen and thorax to evaluate for metastasis and CT of cervical region to assess tumor and possibly determine origin. Microscopic findings Epithelial proliferation; suspicious for neuroendocrine/thyroid origin.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE NECK, THORAX AND ABDOMEN**BREED**

Yorkshire Terrier

A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the neck and abdomen and a post-contrast CT study of the thorax are provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**SEX****Neck**

Spayed Female

The osseous and soft tissue structures of the neck present without abnormalities. The thyroid glands are within normal limits for size, shape and attenuation behavior.

AGE**Thorax**

9 Years

The right superficial cervical lymph node, the axillary lymph nodes bilaterally (R>>L) and the sternal lymph nodes are significantly enlarged and rounded; the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern of the respective lymph nodes is uniform.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

Multifocal throughout the lung parenchyma, variable sized, randomly distributed, well-defined nodular soft tissue attenuating lesions, measuring up to 10 mm in diameter are seen.

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The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform and considered within normal limits.

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Meaux

The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

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Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

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Abdomen

**PATIENT**

The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis.

Belinda Patel

Both kidneys present within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture. After contrast administration a bilaterally symmetric and uniform nephro- and pyelogram is noted.

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The adrenal glands are within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.

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Both liver and spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

BREED

Yorkshire Terrier

The portal vein presents a normal order of its tributary veins and intrahepatic branching. No abnormal vessel is noted inside and outside of the liver parenchyma.

SEX

The pancreas is evenly contoured, the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

Spayed Female

The position, delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout.

AGE

9 Years

Multifocal mild spondylosis formation is seen along the lumbar spine. Ankylosis of both sacroiliac joints is visible.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**INTERPRETED BY**

- Lymphadenopathy right superficial cervical lymph node, the axillary lymph nodes bilaterally (R>>L) and the sternal lymph nodes
- Structured nodular interstitial lung pattern
- Ankylosis sacroiliac joints bilaterally
- Spondylosis deformans

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI**HOSPITAL NAME**

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

Dr. Meaux

The mass at the right caudolateral aspect of the neck is considered as the enlarged superficial cervical lymph node and there is evidence of enlargement of the axillary lymph nodes and sternal lymph nodes bilaterally as well. Regarding cytology results, carcinoma is considered likely – possible thyroid carcinoma of ectopic thyroid tissue. Rule out any primary tumor level with the skull as well.

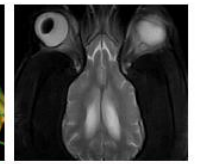
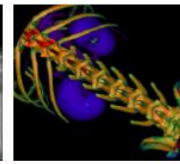
The pulmonary pattern is consistent with pulmonary metastatic spread.

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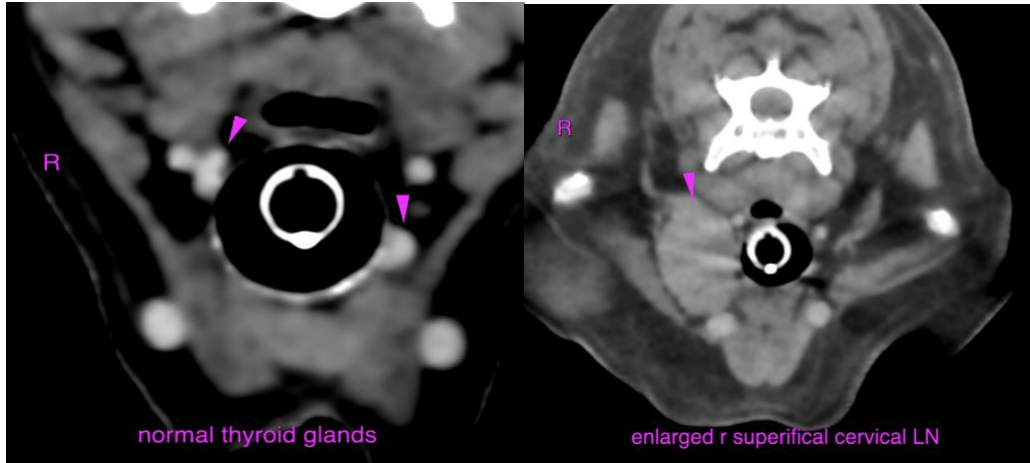
Belinda Patel

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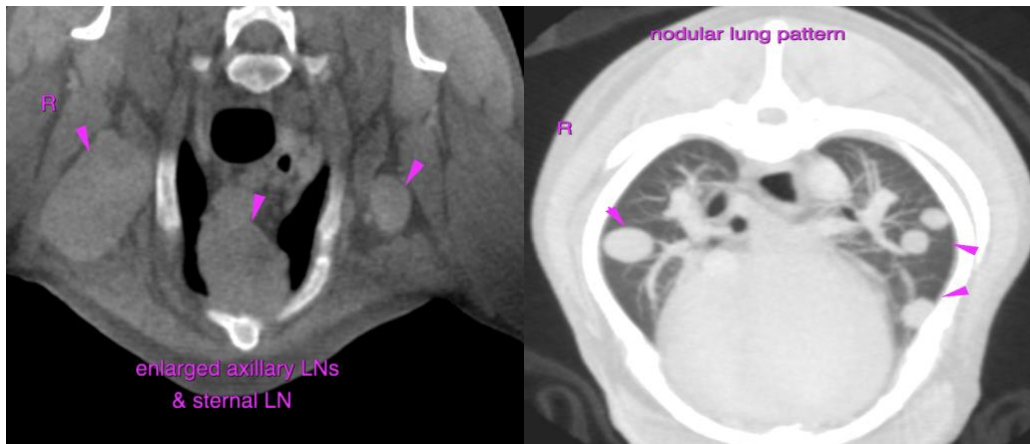


SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

9 Years



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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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Meaux

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.

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Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
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