



PATIENT

Dolly Collins

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Beagle Mix

SEX

SF

AGE

11Y

WEIGHT

64lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Tilde Rodrigues Froes,
DMV, MSc., Dr. Med
Vet., Dipl. CBraRVet

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelsey McCloskey, LVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Advanced Animal
Imaging

REFERRING VET

Blair Hollowell, DVM

INVOICE

72683

DATE

11-19-25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Patient is extremely overweight. Incidental finding of left sided ventral cervical neck mass. r/o thyroid tumor, vascular invasion, mass from another origin.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE NECK

A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the neck was provided for review, totaling two series: one pre-contrast series using a bone algorithm and one post-contrast series using a soft-tissue algorithm.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

A large, rounded, heterogeneously contrast-enhancing mass is identified in the region of the left thyroid gland, containing a central hypoattenuating cystic-cavitary component. The lesion measures approximately 3.8 × 2.9 × 3.4 cm. The mass exhibits mild displacement of the ipsilateral common carotid artery, with no evidence of vascular invasion. Small shunting-type vessels are visible at the cranial and caudal margins of the mass.

The right thyroid gland is within normal limits.

The medial retropharyngeal and mandibular lymph nodes are unremarkable.

The salivary glands, cervical soft tissues, esophagus, nasopharynx, and larynx appear normal.

The tympanic cavities and external ear canals (within the collimated region) are unremarkable.

A rounded, hypoattenuating soft-tissue nodule is present in the left lateral cervical subcutaneous tissues, caudal to the left ear canal/pinna, measuring approximately 2.0 × 1.7 × 1.4 cm.

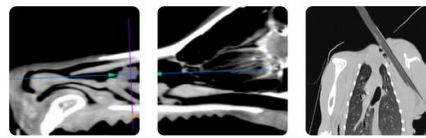
COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Large, heterogeneously enhancing mass centered in the left thyroid region, containing a cystic-cavitary center and causing mild displacement of the ipsilateral common carotid artery without evidence of vascular invasion. Differential diagnosis includes thyroid neoplasia.
- Small shunting-type vessels adjacent to the mass, possibly representing regional neovascularity.
- Left lateral cervical subcutaneous hypoattenuating nodule. Differential diagnosis includes cutaneous or subcutaneous neoplasm, less likely granuloma.
- Remaining cervical structures are within normal limits.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT examination identifies a large mass arising from the left thyroid region, demonstrating heterogeneous enhancement with a central cystic-cavitary component. The primary differential diagnosis includes thyroid neoplasm (e.g., thyroid carcinoma). Fine-needle aspiration (FNA) of the thyroid mass for definitive cytologic diagnosis is recommended.

Thyroid function testing (T4, free T4, TSH) may help characterize functional status. Thoracic metastatic screening is recommended, with x-ray or CT is suggested.



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Additionally, a left lateral cervical subcutaneous hypoattenuating nodule is noted. Differential diagnosis includes cutaneous or subcutaneous neoplasm, less likely granuloma. Consider cytology/FNA of the left lateral cervical subcutaneous nodule.

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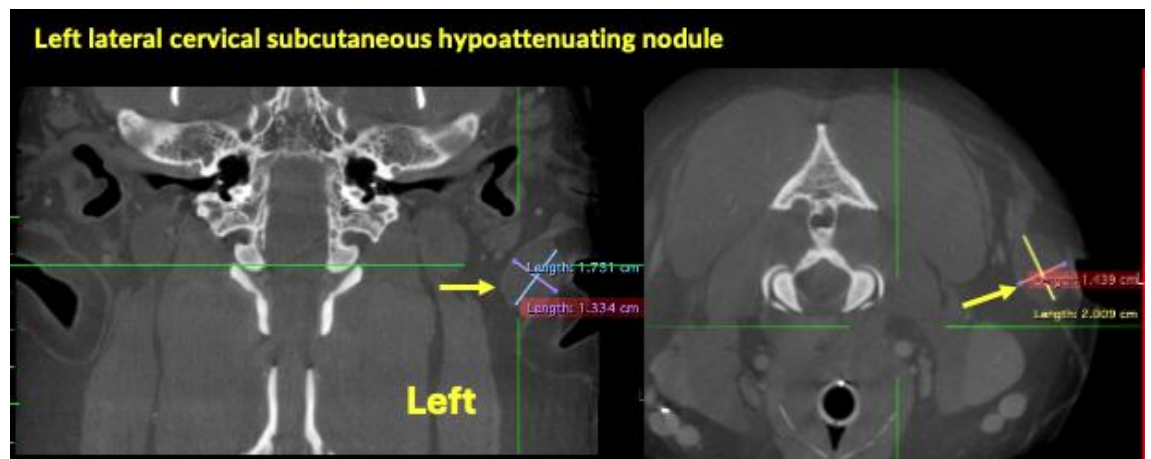
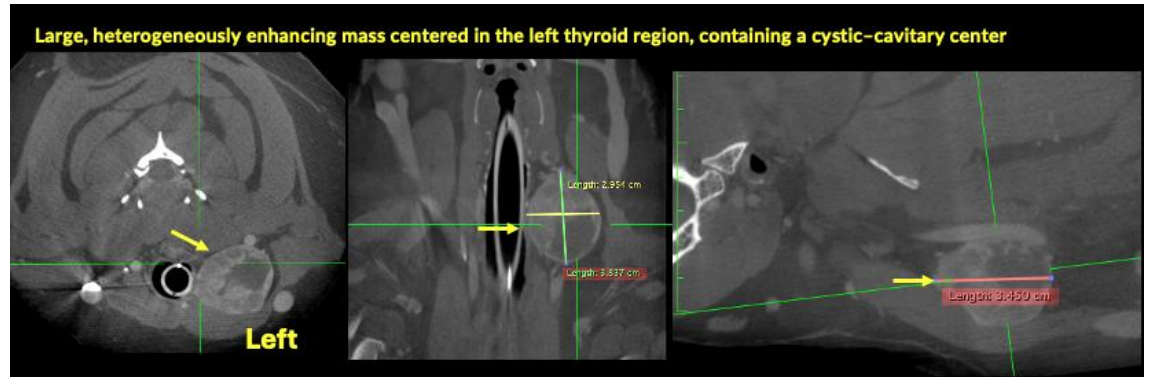
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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