



## PATIENT

Pepper Payne

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Lab

## SEX

FN

## AGE

4

## WEIGHT

40

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Eamon

## HOSPITAL NAME

Belconnen Veterinary  
Centre

## REFERRING VET

Eamon

## INVOICE

73096

## DATE

12-22-25

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

LF malignant melanoma removed Oct2024 Prescap now palpable

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: cbc/chem pending aspirate highly suspect melanoma in house

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD, THORAX, AND ABDOMEN

A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the head, thorax and abdomen are provided for review totaling 6 series. One pre-contrast series of the whole-body, soft tissue algorithm. One pre-contrast series of the thorax, lung algorithm. One pre-contrast series of the whole-body, bone algorithm. One post-contrast series of the thorax and abdomen, soft tissue algorithm. Two post-contrast series of the head, soft tissue and bone algorithm.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

### HEAD

The visible portions of the nasal cavities and turbinates are within normal limits.

The cribriform plate is intact.

The oropharynx and nasopharynx are within normal limits.

The frontal sinuses are unremarkable.

No evidence of intracranial mass effect, abnormal contrast enhancement, or ventriculomegaly.

Incidental otoliths are present within the tympanic cavities, which are otherwise normally aerated. External auditory canals are within normal limits.

The globes and retrobulbar spaces are within normal limits.

All collimated teeth caudal to Triadan 105/205 are within normal limits.

The temporomandibular joints are bilaterally congruent.

The medial retropharyngeal and mandibular lymph nodes are unremarkable.

The mandibular, parotid, and zygomatic salivary glands are unremarkable.

The thyroid glands are unremarkable.

### THORAX

The left superficial cervical (prescapular) lymph node is enlarged, rounded, and contrast-enhancing, measuring approximately 1.9 × 1.7 cm.

The left axillary lymph node is within normal limits.

The visualized portions of the left scapula and humerus are within normal limits, with no evidence of aggressive bone disease or adjacent soft tissue mass effect.



<b>PATIENT</b>	The trachea and main bronchi are within normal limits.
Pepper Payne	A small triangular soft tissue attenuation structure is present within the cranial mediastinum, consistent with an incidental thymic remnant.
<b>SPECIES</b>	The sternal, cranial mediastinal, and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are within normal limits.
Canine	The pulmonary parenchyma demonstrates normal attenuation, with no evidence of pulmonary micronodules, nodules, or mass lesions.
<b>BREED</b>	The bronchial tree shows normal branching and tapering; bronchial walls are thin and smooth, with a normal bronchus-to-artery ratio.
Lab	The cardiac silhouette and pulmonary vessels are within normal limits, with adequate post-contrast opacification.
<b>SEX</b>	The pleural space, diaphragm, and thoracic wall are unremarkable.
FN	The thoracic esophagus is unremarkable.
<b>AGE</b>	Bilaterally, small mineral foci are present in the soft tissues adjacent to the greater tubercle of the humerus, in the region of the supraspinatus tendon-muscle unit.
4	
<b>WEIGHT</b>	<b>ABDOMEN</b>
40	The liver is homogeneously soft tissue attenuating and uniformly contrast enhancing with normal size and shape. The gallbladder, cystic duct and common bile duct are within normal limits.
<b>INTERPRETED BY</b>	The kidneys are normal in size, shape, contour, and attenuation pre- and post-contrast. The renal pelvis and ureters are within normal limits.
Tilde Rodrigues Froes, DMV, MSc., Dr. Med Vet., Dipl. CBraRVet	The urinary bladder is moderately filled by homogeneously hypoattenuating fluid material. Normal wall thickness.
<b>IMAGING PERFORMED BY</b>	The spleen is homogeneously soft tissue attenuating, and uniformly contrast enhancing, with normal size and shape.
Eamon	The stomach is moderately distended, containing mixed attenuating ingesta, gas, and a small amount of incidental mineral debris; position and wall thickness are normal.
<b>HOSPITAL NAME</b>	The duodenum and small intestine are nondilated and contain a small amount of fluid attenuating material and gas. Normal wall thickness.
Belconnen Veterinary Centre	The colon and rectum contain gas admixed with heterogeneously soft tissue attenuating fecal material. Normal wall thickness.
<b>REFERRING VET</b>	The pancreas, abdominal lymph nodes and adrenal glands are within normal limits.
Eamon	The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior.
<b>INVOICE</b>	The uterus and ovaries are not applicable.
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## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

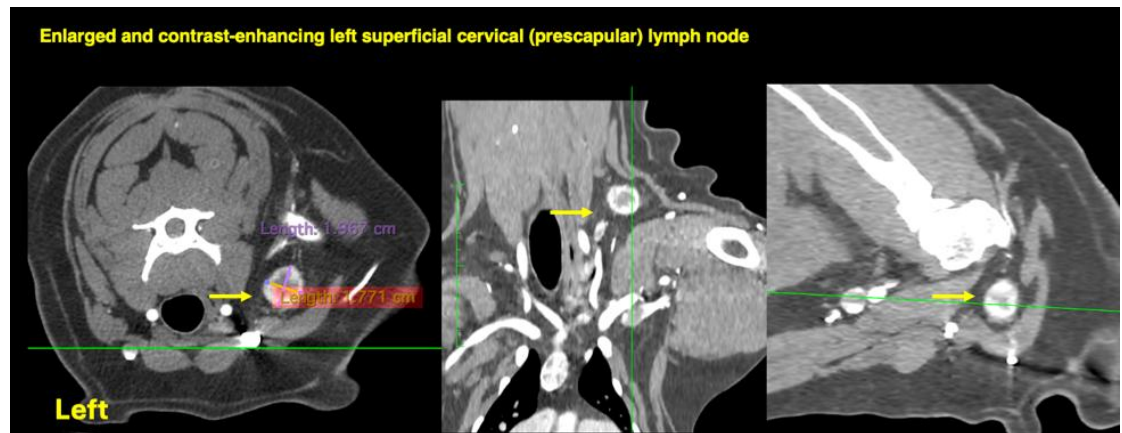
- Enlarged and contrast-enhancing left superficial cervical (prescapular) lymph node, highly suspicious for metastatic lymphadenopathy, particularly in the context of known malignant melanoma.
- No CT evidence of pulmonary or mediastinal metastatic disease.
- No evidence of abdominal metastatic disease or other abnormalities.
- Incidental findings include a persistent thymic remnant.
- Bilateral mineralization in the region of the supraspinatus tendons, possible dystrophic mineralization or enthesopathy.

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The primary tomographic abnormality is enlargement and contrast enhancement of the left superficial cervical lymph node, which is highly concerning for nodal metastasis given the patient's history of malignant melanoma and cytologic suspicion on aspirate.

Surgical excision of the affected left superficial cervical lymph node is recommended.

No additional regional or distant metastatic lesions are identified in the thorax or abdomen on this study.





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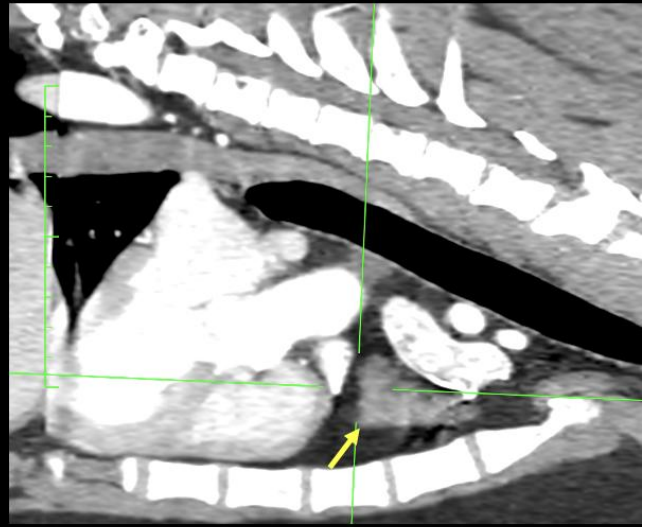
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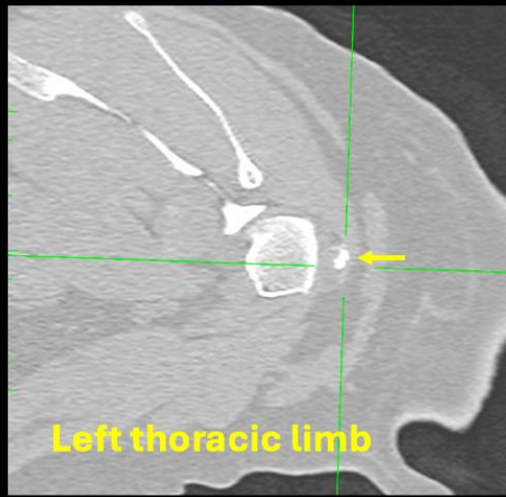
## DATE

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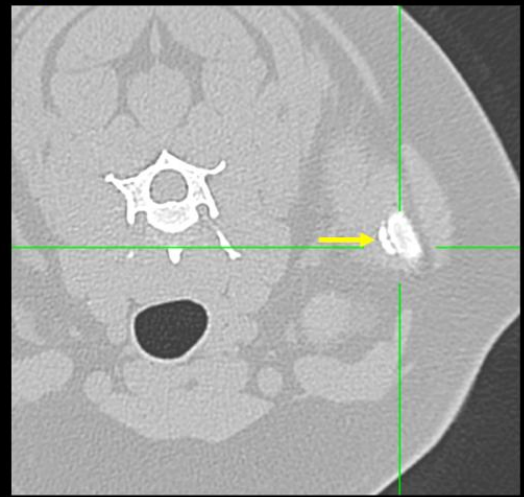
**Small triangular soft tissue attenuation structure is present within the cranial mediastinum - incidental thymic remnant.**



**Small mineral foci are present in the soft tissues adjacent to the greater tubercle of the humerus, in the region of the supraspinatus tendon-muscle**



**Left thoracic limb**





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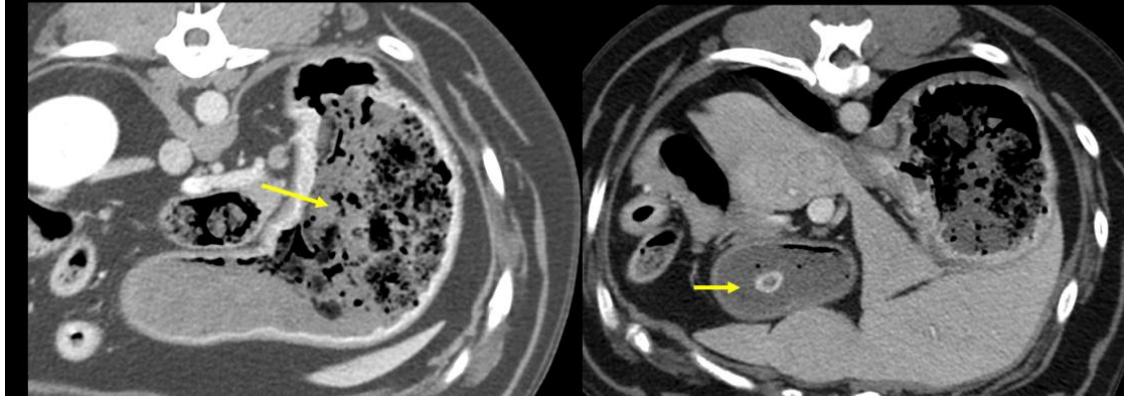
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**Stomach containing mixed attenuating ingesta, gas, and a small amount of incidental mineral debris**



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.

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