



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Matthew Hansen Patient presents for a consult for a possible mass in throat area. Patient went to get a dental done and they found a mass in the throat. Owner states that Matthew is non clinical for the mass in the throat. He started to cough about a year ago but she thought it was for his excitement.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD, CERVICAL SOFT TISSUE, AND THORAX**

A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the head, cervical soft tissue and thorax are provided for review. One head, cervical soft tissue and thorax series pre-contrast and one post-contrast head, cervical soft tissue and thorax.

**BREED**

Cocker Spaniel

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**SEX**

MN

A small, broad base, rounded soft tissue attenuating nodule is seen in the right border of the arytenoid cartilage. It measures approximately 0.5cm x 0.5cm x 0.6cm. The nodule is projecting into the lumen of the larynx, however, there is no evidence of airway obstruction.

The hyoid apparatus is unremarkable.

**AGE**

11 Years

The nasal cavities and frontal sinuses are normal.

The choana, nasopharynx and larynx are normal.

The cribriform plate is intact.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

There are multiple absent teeth in the maxillary and mandibular arcades. The absent teeth include triadans 108, 109, 208, 209, 210, 309, 310 and 311. There is mild horizontal and vertical bone loss along the teeth.

The tympanic bullae and auditory external canals are normal.

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The retrobulbar spaces and globes are intact.

The temporomandibular joints are bilaterally congruent.

The brain attenuation is unremarkable, no mass effect is seen.

The medial retropharyngeal and mandibular lymph nodes are unremarkable.

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**Thorax**

The thoracic trachea is normal in luminal diameter and position.

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The lumen of the main bronchus is normal.

The pulmonary expansion and attenuation are normal. However, a few pinpoint, opaque mineral structures are seen intraluminal in the right pulmonary artery.

**DATE**

4-27-23



**PATIENT** Matthew Hansen  
 In addition, multiple mineral opaque foci are seen multifocally and superimposed on the different portions of soft tissue muscle, and blood vessel pathways in the extra-thoracic region, for example, bilaterally in the axillary regions.

**SPECIES**  
 The cardiac silhouette and pulmonary vessels are normal. The contrast media adequately fills the cardiac chambers and vessels on post-contrast series.

**BREED** Canine  
 The sternal, tracheobronchial, and cranial mediastinal lymph nodes are unremarkable.  
 The pleural space and diaphragm are normal.

**BREED** Cocker Spaniel  
 The thoracic musculoskeletal structures are unremarkable.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- SEX** MN • Focal nodule in the right arytenoid cartilage. The differential diagnosis includes an inflammatory polypoid lesion, or less likely a neoplasm.
- Multiple foci of mineralization in soft tissue, mostly following the vessel pathway, the differential diagnosis includes metastatic calcification.
- Mild to moderate periodontal disease and multiple absent teeth.

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**AGE** 11 Years  
 The identified lesion in the right arytenoid cartilage, a nodule, is correlated with the history of the previously identified mass. The majority of the larynx lesions in dogs are inflammatory and correlated to granulomatous tissue; however, a neoplasm process is also considered a differential diagnosis, for example, a mast cell tumor or lymphoma. A laryngoscopy or excisional biopsy is required for diagnosis. However, a more conservative approach could also be considered because, as described in the literature, there is an excellent response to prednisolone in some patients. If this management is selected, a recheck treatment with laryngoscopy or CT is suggested.

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Metastatic calcification can occur in previously normal tissue secondary to abnormal calcium metabolism. The differential diagnosis includes chronic renal diseases and hypothyroidism. Metastatic calcification indicates mineralization secondary to hypercalcemia, the term does not indicate neoplasia.

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**REFERRING VET**

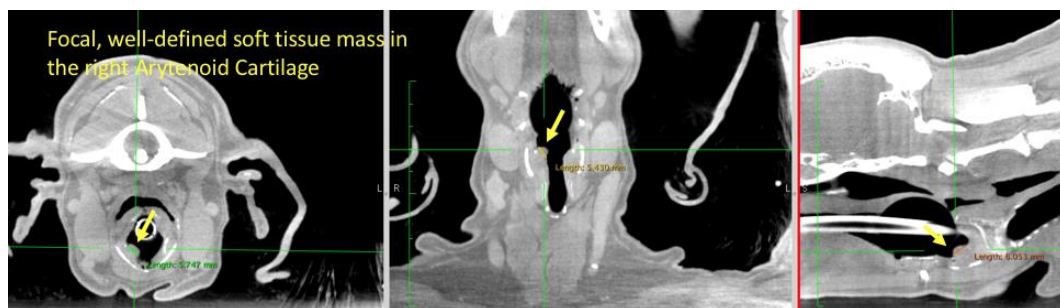
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**PATIENT**

Matthew Hansen

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

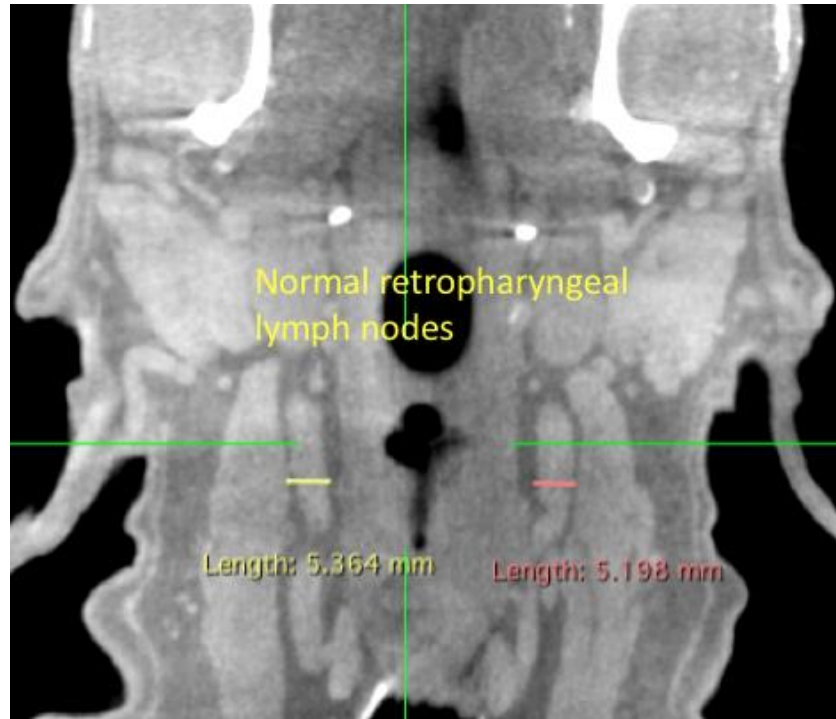
Cocker Spaniel

**SEX**

MN

**AGE**

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**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**HOSPITAL NAME**

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Care/Suncoast  
Veterinary

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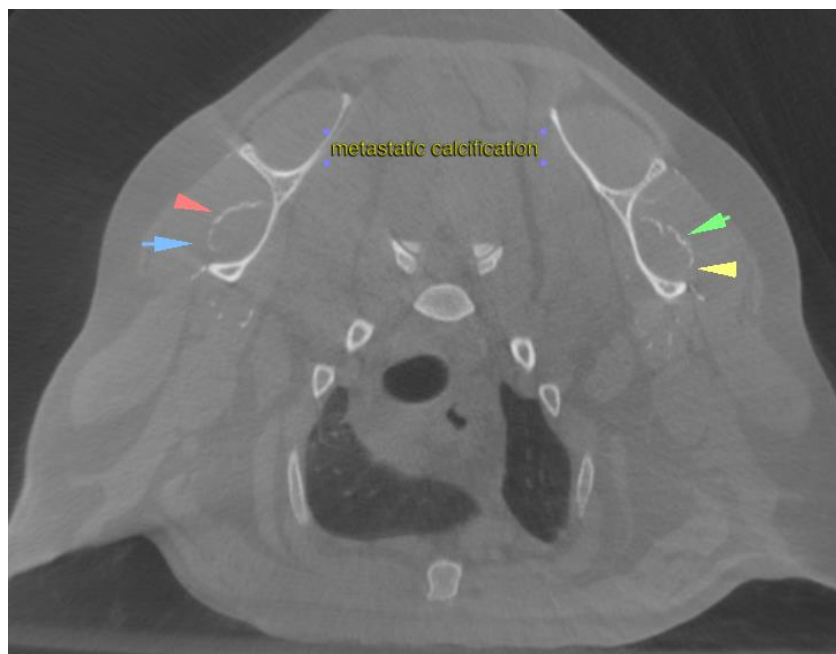
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**PATIENT**

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**SPECIES**

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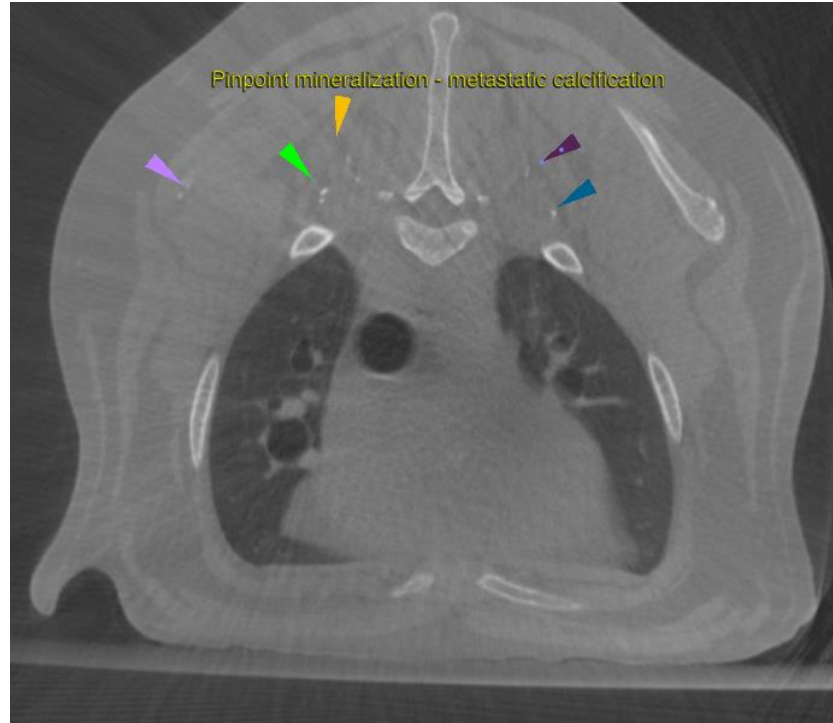
Cocker Spaniel

**SEX**

MN

**AGE**

11 Years



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Vet., Dipl. CBraRVet

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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Critical Vet  
Care/Suncoast  
Veterinary

Tilde Rodrigues Froes, DMV, MSc., Dr. Med.Vet., Dipl.CBraRVet  
info@sonopath.com

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