



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Thor Ward Large expansive mass on LHS cervical area. Owners not sure how long its been there but noticed it only in the last few weeks. No issues with eating, swallowing. Does seem painful at times and assumed it was due to mass. Seems to respond to NSAIDs during these periods. Oral cavity appeared clear, no obvious lymphadenopathy. CT scan performed - pre and post IV contrast Biopsy taken and sent off for histopathology

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

American Staffordshire Terrier

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL, CERVICAL SOFT TISSUE, & THORAX

A high-resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the cervical soft tissue, head and thorax are provided for review totaling 4 series. One pre-contrast series of the cervical and head soft tissue algorithm, One pre-contrast of the thorax pulmonary algorithm. One post-contrast contrast bone algorithm and one post-contrast soft tissue algorithm.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Cervical Soft Tissues & Head

Male

There is a large, rounded, well-defined, soft tissue attenuating heterogeneous mass contrasting with non-attenuating areas and border-enhanced, localized in the topographic region of the left retropharyngeal lymph node. The mass measures approximately 9.1cm x 5.2cm x 4.7cm.

AGE

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The right retropharyngeal lymph node is mildly enlarged and heterogeneously enhanced, measuring 3.1cm x 0.6cm.

In the left tonsillar region, a thickened area with a small mass effect is seen. The mass effect is also heterogeneously attenuating and enhancing. The mass measures approximately 1.4cm x 1.5 cm.

INTERPRETED BY

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

The salivary and parotid glands are normal in size, shape, contour, and attenuation.

The thyroid glands are normal in size, shape, contour, and attenuation.

The collimated nasal cavities, nasal turbinates, and frontal sinuses are unremarkable.

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The bone structures of the head and face are normal.

All teeth are normal.

The temporomandibular joints are bilaterally congruent.

REFERRING VET

Chris Papantonio

No mass effect is seen in the brain.

Thorax

The trachea and main bronchus are normal.

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Multiple, variably sized, pulmonary subpleural soft tissue attenuating nodules are seen and measure between 0.3cm to 1.4cm in diameter.

DATE

5-3-23

The tracheobronchial lymph nodes are mildly enlarged and homogeneously enhancing.



PATIENT

Thor Ward
 The cranial mediastinal lymph nodes and sternal lymph nodes are unremarkable.
 The cardiac silhouette and pulmonary vessels are normal. The contrast media adequately fills the cardiac chambers and vessels on the post-contrast series.

SPECIES

Canine
 The pleural space is normal.

A rounded, well-defined, soft tissue attenuating nodule is seen in the dorsal subcutaneous region adjacent to the left scapula, and measures approximately 1.1cm.

BREED

American Staffordshire Terrier

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Markedly enlarged left side retropharyngeal lymph node is seen, and it is indicative of nodal metastasis.
- Left tonsillar thickening and mass effect, the differential diagnosis includes a neoplasm process, such as tonsillar squamous cell carcinoma, concurrent plasmocytic and lymphocytic reactivity, and other types of neoplasm, including lymphoma and melanoma.
- Multiple subpleural pulmonary nodules indicate pulmonary metastatic disease.
- Tracheobronchial lymphadenitis, metastatic or reactive.
- Subcutaneous soft tissue nodule, dorsal to the left scapula, the differential diagnosis: neoplasm nodule or granuloma.

SEX

Male

AGE

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The large, ventral cervical mass is the markedly enlarged left retropharyngeal lymph node and is indicative of nodal metastasis; despite the small size, the tonsillar thickness and mass effect likely make this the primary site of the neoplasm process. As performed, a biopsy is required for diagnosis. Alternatively, a laryngoscopy could be used as follows: An oncological consultation is suggested to determine the best treatment, which could be a combination of surgery, NSAIDs, other pain relief medication, chemotherapy, or radiotherapy.

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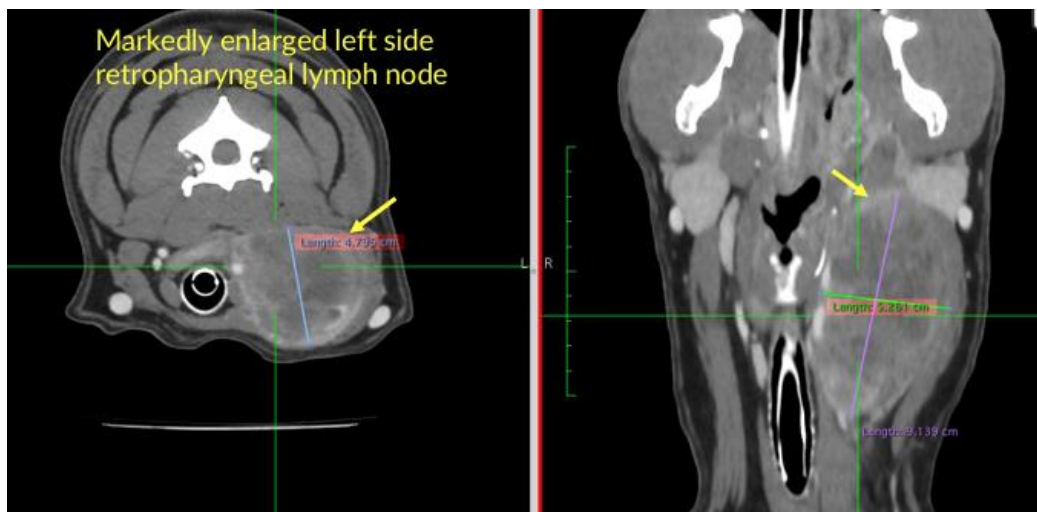
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SPECIES

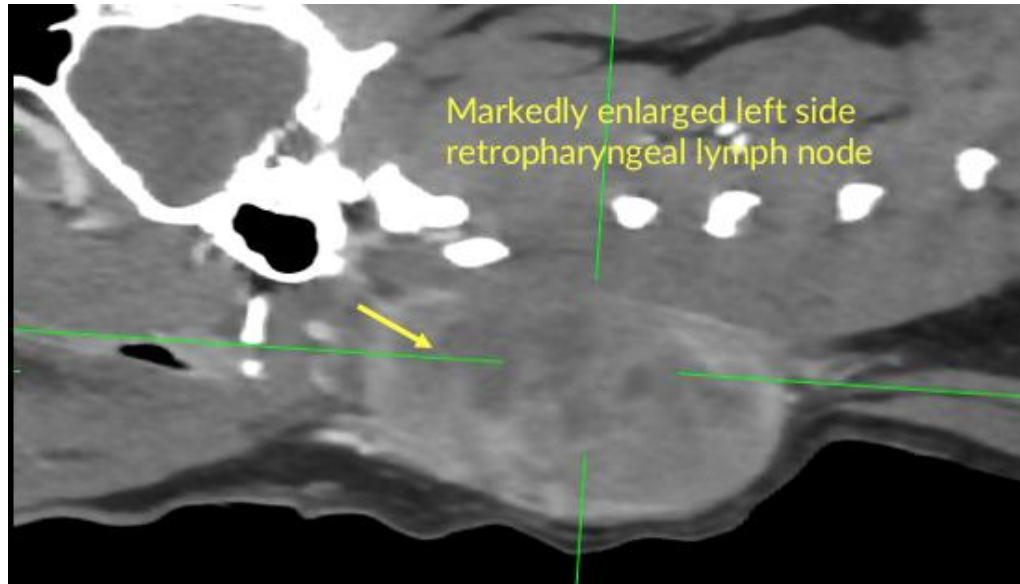
Canine

BREED

American
Staffordshire Terrier

SEX

Male



AGE

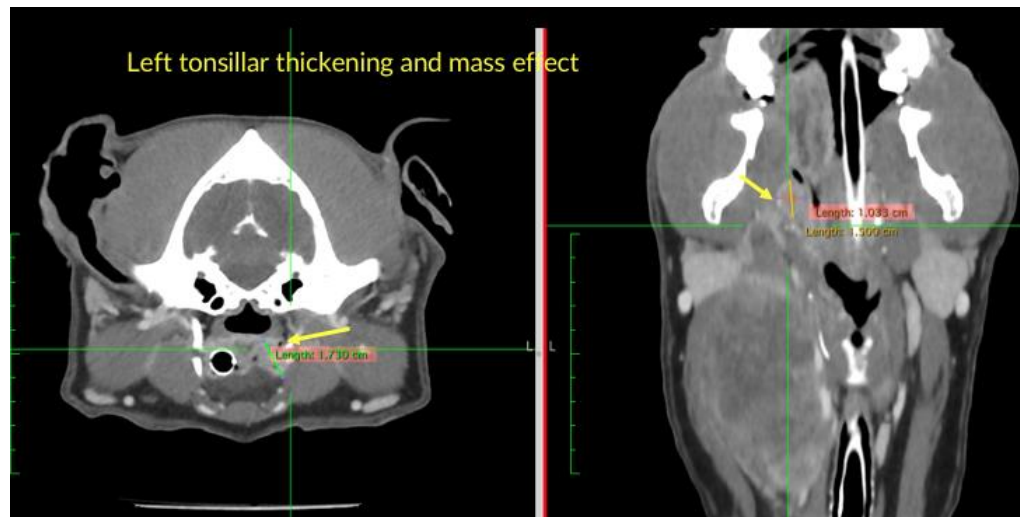
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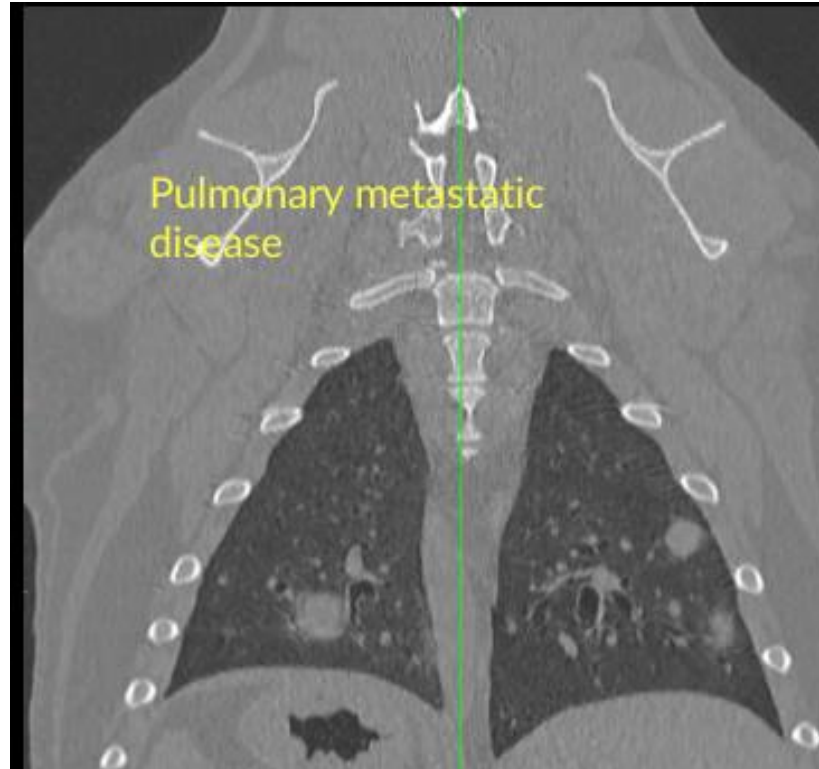
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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