



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Rex Marcellino Started gagging intermittently about a month ago. Recently has been coughing and clearing throat. Not really eating currently. Owner has been tempting and handfeeding while they can - managed to keep this food down. No v+ or d+ Owner believes gagging a lot and especially when standing up. seemed to settle when hes laid down and stretched out. Bloods showed only mild leucopaenia, biochem normal. Recent xrays showed possible thoracic mass. On extubation with referring vet and following this CT there was a small amount of blood on ET tube.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Staffordshire Terrier

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD, NECK, AND THORAX

A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the head, cervical soft tissue, and thorax are provided for review totaling 4 series. Three pre-contrast series soft tissue, bone and lung algorithms. One post-contrast series soft tissue, bone and lung algorithms.

SEX

Male

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

HEAD & NECK

The nasal cavities, turbinates, choana, nasopharynx, and larynx are normal.

AGE

13

The frontal sinuses are unremarkable.

The bulla cavities and external auditory canals are normal.

INTERPRETED BY

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

The cribriform plate is intact.

No mass effect is seen in the brain, normal attenuation.

The temporomandibular joints are bilaterally congruent.

The globes and retrobulbar spaces are unremarkable.

HOSPITAL NAME

Colyton Veterinary Hospital

There is mild diffuse horizontal and vertical bone loss adjacent to the maxillary and mandibular teeth.

The medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes and mandibular lymph nodes are unremarkable.

The salivary and parotid and thyroid glands are unremarkable.

REFERRING VET

Chris Papantonio

The left thyroid gland is mildly enlarged and a hypoattenuating nodule seen in the gland. The left thyroid gland measures 2.4cm by 0.8cm. The right thyroid gland is normal, and measures 1.5cm by 0.47cm.

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THORAX

There is a space-occupying extraluminal (mural) and luminal hypoattenuating mass effect within the cardiac base, affecting the topographic region of the right atrium. The mass effect measures approximately 3.2cm by 2.9cm by 3.7cm. There is no evidence of pericardial effusion.

DATE

7-31-23

In the craniodorsal mediastinum space, there is an elongated heterogeneously enhancing mass effect that measures 2.3cm by 1.7cm by 5.0cm in the topographic region of the paraspinal mediastinal lymph



PATIENT node, ventrally to the 4th and 5th thoracic vertebrae. Other cranial mediastinal lymph nodes are mildly enlarged. The sternal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are slightly enlarged.

Rex Marcellino

SPECIES

Canine

Multiple, variably sized pulmonary soft tissue attenuating nodules and heterogeneous rounded masses (2) are seen throughout the pulmonary parenchyma, with mixed multifocal ground glass attenuation, parenchymal bands, and peripheral pulmonary consolidation. The larger masses are located in the cranial subsegment of the left cranial lung lobe and right caudal lung lobe, and measure respectively 2.7cm and 2.3cm.

The trachea is normal in luminal diameter and position.

BREED

Staffordshire Terrier

The lumen of the main bronchus is normal.

The pleural space and diaphragm are normal.

SEX

Male

Multifocal complete and incomplete bridging spondylosis deformans is seen at C6-C7, T5-T6, T10-T11, T11-T12, T12-T13, and T13-L1, associated narrowed and/or collapsed intervertebral disc spaces, and a variable amount of attenuating material within the ventral aspect of spinal canal.

AGE

13

There are multiple small intramuscular hyperattenuating/enhancing soft tissue nodules affecting various dorsal thoracic and cervical muscles, as well as temporal muscles of the head. They are visible only in the post-contrast series.

On collimated abdomen:

The liver is moderately enlarged with convex margins, normal pre- and post-contrast attenuation. In the visible portion of the right kidney pole, a small hypoattenuating cyst and irregular contour are seen.

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COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Heart base cardiac mass located at the topographic region of the right atrium. The differential diagnosis includes neoplasm, for example, hemangiosarcoma, chemodectoma, mesothelioma, lymphoma, or rhabdomyosarcoma.
- Multifocal, multiple, variably sized soft tissue attenuating pulmonary nodules and two masses are correlated to metastatic pulmonary disease.
- Craniodorsal mediastinal mass effect is likely correlated to paraspinal metastases.
- Mildly enlarged sternal, tracheobronchial, and cranial mediastinal lymph nodes, metastatic or reactive.
- Multiple small hyperattenuating foci/nodules within the muscular soft tissues located in different parts of the body, differential diagnosis includes soft tissue metastatic disease, likely hemangiosarcoma or other sarcomas.
- Mildly enlarged hypoattenuating left thyroid nodule. The differential diagnosis includes thyroid adenoma, or carcinoma.
- Mild diffuse periodontal disease.
- Multifocal cervical, thoracic, and lumbar chronic disc disease and spondylosis deformans.
- Hepatomegaly with homogeneous enhancement. The differential diagnoses includes underlying vacuolar or metabolic hepatopathy, malignant infiltrative disease.

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PATIENT INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Rex Marcellino

The tomographic abnormalities in the thorax are correlated to the present clinical signs of cough, gagging and previously detected thoracic mass in the x-rays. The lesions show an aggressive behavior neoplasm disease with poor prognosis. The association of the cardiac base mass, pulmonary metastatic disease and multifocal enhancing muscular nodules suggest hemangiosarcoma as primary differential diagnosis. An echocardiographic exam is suggested for better analysis of the cardiac chambers, lumen, and invasiveness of the heart base mass.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

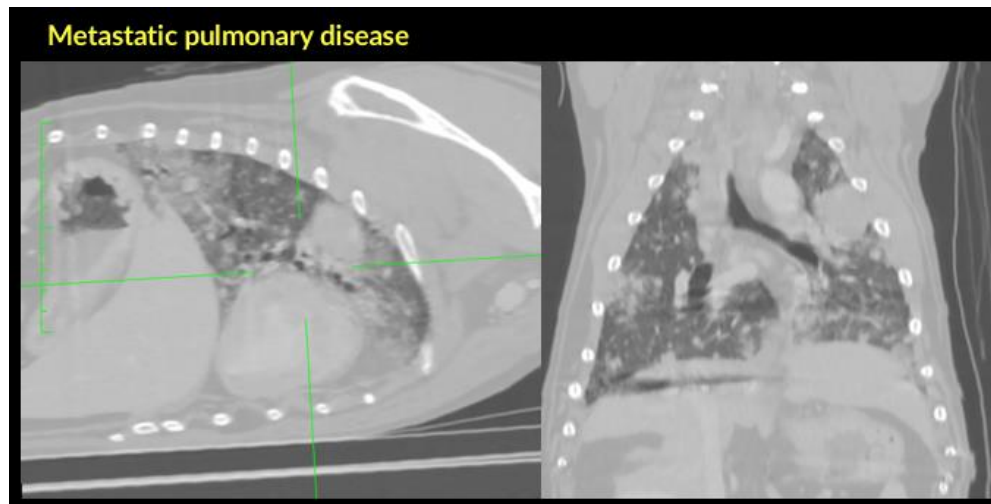
Staffordshire Terrier

SEX

Male

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Metastatic pulmonary disease

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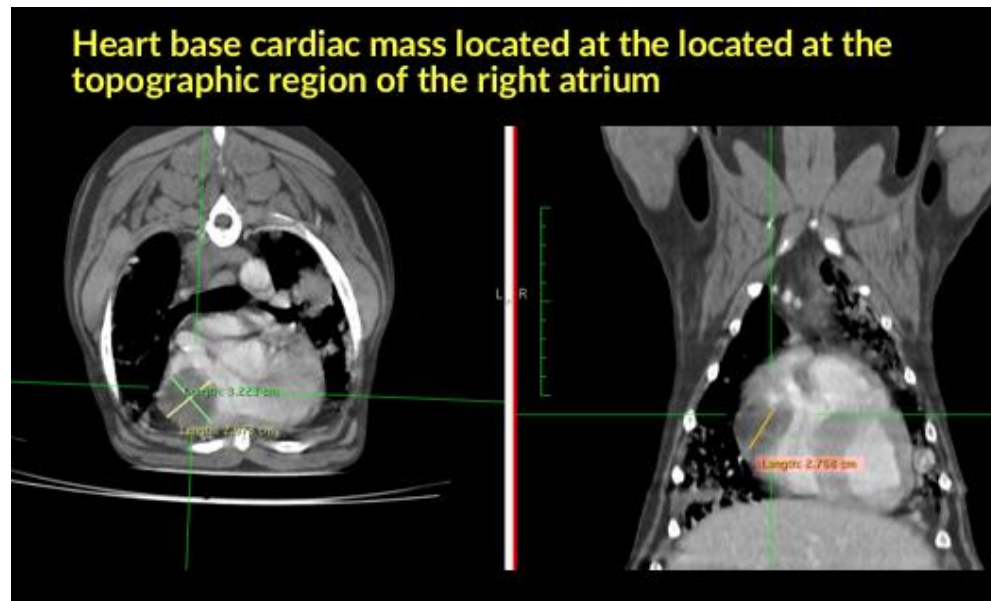
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Heart base cardiac mass located at the topographic region of the right atrium

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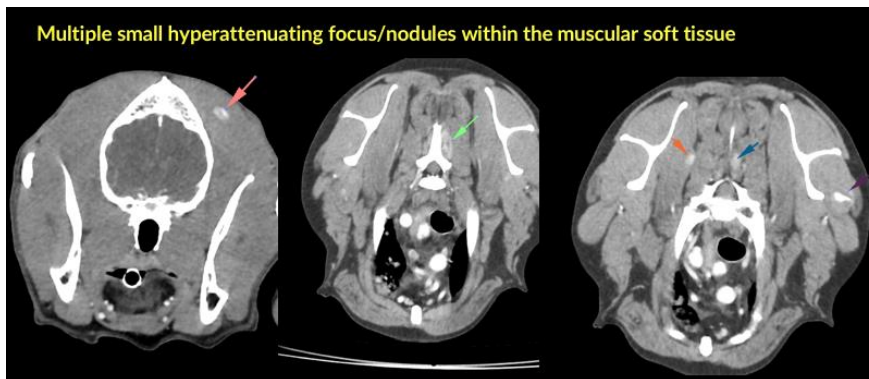
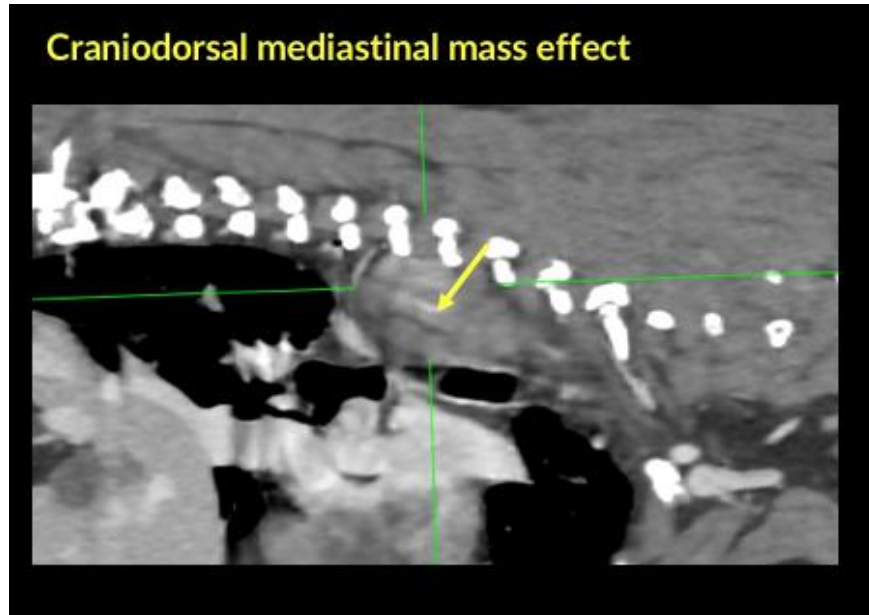
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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