



PATIENT

Marvelous Robinson

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

German Shepherd

SEX

Neutered male

AGE

2 years

WEIGHT

95 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Dr. Lawrence McGill,
DVM,Ph.D.,Diplomate,
ACVP

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Waffle

HOSPITAL NAME

Torch Lake VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Waffle

INVOICE

68930

DATE

11/24/25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Firm skin lesion on lateral aspect of hock.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Sample recovered from skin lesion was white liquid

CYTOLOGY SUBMISSION

FNA of the dorsal pinna skin mass and lateral hock firm skin mass was submitted

OBSERVATIONS

Dorsal pinna skin mass: Submitted are 6 excellent images of very good collections of cells from the dorsal pinna skin mass on Doc. The major cellularity consists of round cells. The round cells have large nuclei that are mainly centrally located. There is bluish gray cytoplasm in these cells. There are scattered lymphoid cells and RBCs. The majority of the cells again are the large round cells that have a fried egg pattern. This is strongly suggestive of a specific cell type.

Lateral hock firm skin mass: Submitted are 7 excellent images of amorphous material collected from the firm skin mass on the hock on Marvelous. The cellularity is minimal which is common with this type of process. There is a background of crystalline material and amorphous material as part of this collection. As you described, this material is the major collection of this mass.

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Dorsal pinna skin mass - Consistent with histiocytoma.

Lateral hock firm skin mass - Characteristic of calcinosis circumscripta.

COMMENTS

The cellularity in this collection from the dorsal pinna skin mass is very good and is a round cell tumor that is most characteristic of a histiocytoma. There is minimal inflammation and hemorrhage. Hopefully this mass will regress on its own. If it continues to grow, excision can be considered and if completely excised and should not cause any further problems. Cytologically it has a benign round cell tumor pattern in this collection. Hopefully the trauma of aspiration is enough to start regression of the mass.

This collection from the lateral hock skin mass is almost all amorphous crystalline material with a background of other types of nonspecific material. There is no suggestion of malignancy or sepsis. This is a classical collection for calcinosis circumscripta. This is a developmental lesion in the skin which likely started in utero. This reaction will continue to grow unless drained and excised. It is more of a blemish but will continue to grow if not removed. A good if completely excised prognosis is warranted.



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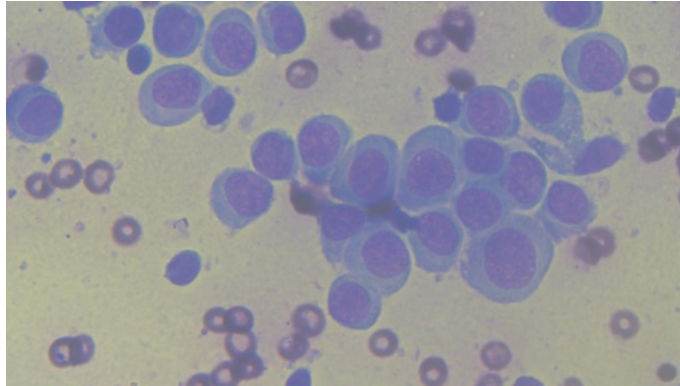
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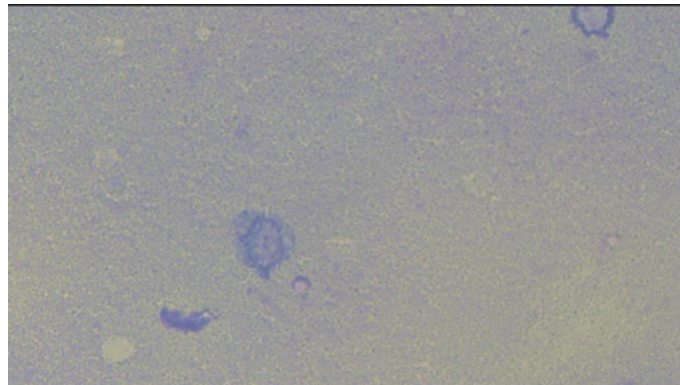
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CYTOLOGY IMAGE



This is an image demonstrating large numbers of round cells collected from the dorsal pinna skin mass on Doc. Note the fried egg pattern of the nucleus being in the center of the cell.



This is an image demonstrating the amorphous crystalline material collected from the firm hock mass on Marvelous. There are macrophages in this collection but they are few and the crystalline material is quite prominent in the background.

The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. 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.

L.D. McGill, DVM, Ph.D., DACVP

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