



**PATIENT**

Brinkley Gessner

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Suspect soft tissue sarcoma left scapular region

**SPECIES**

Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE CERVICOTHORACIC SPINE & THORAX**

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

**BREED**

Bermese Mountain Dog

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**Cervicothoracic Spine**

An approximately 14 x 12 x 6 cm sized ovoid ill-defined soft tissue attenuating mass is seen dorsal to the thoracic spine caudal to the scapulae. The mass extends approximately from T2-T9. The mass is situated within the subcutaneous tissue. Multiple peripheral finger like extensions and extensive peripheral fat stranding are seen. The intralesional contrast enhancement is nonuniform with multiple cavitations. No evidence of involvement of the thoracic spinous processes or scapulae is seen. The mass cannot be delineated entirely from the rhomboid muscles.

**SEX**

MN

**Thorax**

**AGE**

7 Years

Motion related streak artifacts and stack stitching artifacts are seen.

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern are uniform and considered within normal limits.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Animal Surgical Center

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

**REFERRING VET**

Brookville Animal Hospital

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Large subcutaneous soft tissue mass meeting neoplastic criteria dorsal to the thoracic spine.
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease.

**INVOICE**

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**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The CT study reveals a soft tissue mass within the subcutaneous tissue dorsal to the thoracic spine and caudal to the scapulae. The CT findings suggest infiltrative behavior. No osseous involvement is seen at this point. Differential diagnosis includes soft tissue sarcoma primarily, and less likely cutaneous/subcutaneous round cell neoplasia, or other. Final diagnosis would require sampling for histology. The mass is in a resectable position however surgical safety

**DATE**

1-24-23



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margins would involve the underlying musculature and spinous processes of the thoracic spine.

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Animal Surgical  
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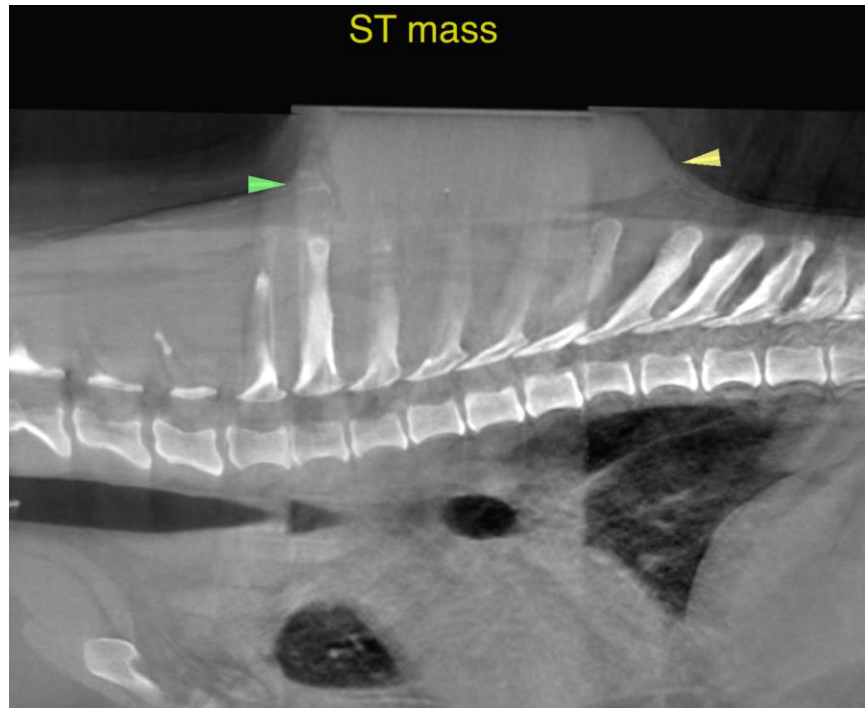
Brookville Animal  
Hospital

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**DATE**

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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.

**Nele Eley**, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI  
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