



PATIENT

Yoga Alvarez

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Terrier Mix

SEX

FS

AGE

10Y

WEIGHT

58lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley (Ondreka),
DVM Dr. med. vet.,
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Mobile Pet Imaging

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

Armstrong

INVOICE

73176

DATE

1-5-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

The pet can't lift its tail. Suspected lysis of the first caudal vertebra.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE PELVIS

Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

There is an approximately 6 x 3 cm sized, ill-defined, soft tissue attenuating mass ventral to the first caudal vertebra. The mass is associated with severe permeative aggressive osteolysis of the caudal aspect of the sacrum and coccygeal vertebrae 1 & 2. Expansion of the bone into the spinal canal with partial collapse causing marked compromise of the canal is seen. The mass demonstrates nonuniform contrast enhancement. Multiple cortical bone defects and periosteal new bone formation are present. Heterogeneous contrast enhancement is seen. An emerging mass effect onto the descending colon and rectum is noted from a dorsal aspect.

Mild lumbosacral intervertebral disc protrusion is noted.

Caudal lumbar spondylosis deformans is seen.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Sub vertebral soft tissue mass with aggressive biological behavior and secondary polyostotic aggressive osteolysis involving the sacrum and Cd1 to 2 with spinal canal compromise.

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Differential diagnosis includes soft tissue neoplasia with secondary bone lysis and less likely polyostotic osseous neoplasia such as osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, or metastatic bone disease of an undetermined primary tumor. However, soft tissue sarcoma or round cell neoplasia are considered more likely based on the presence of multiple bone involvement. The mass is locally aggressive compromising the spinal canal and likely causing the clinical neurologic deficits. Biopsy or FNA under ultrasonographic guidance could be attempted; however, accessing the mass may be challenging. Screening for a potential primary tumor and/or staging for metastasis including thoracoabdominal imaging may be considered as well.



PATIENT

Yoga Alvarez

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Terrier Mix

SEX

FS

AGE

10Y

WEIGHT

58lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley (Ondreka),
DVM Dr. med. vet.,
DipECVDI

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Mobile Pet Imaging

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

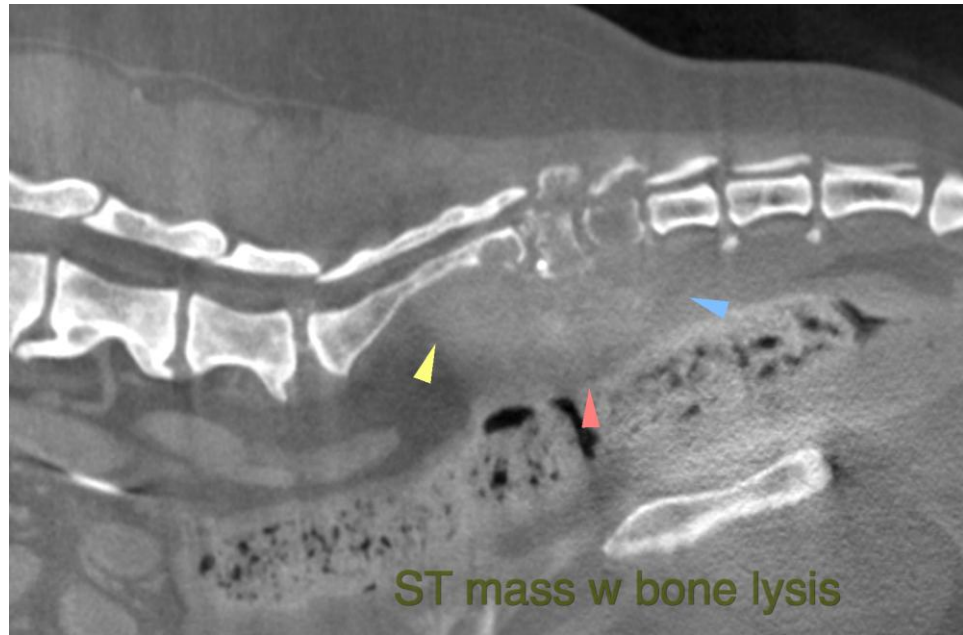
Armstrong

INVOICE

73176

DATE

1-5-26



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.

Nele Eley (Ondreka), DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging, Cert. Radiology,
Senior lecturer University of Giessen/Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology.
info@sonopath.com