



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Duncan Hack Soft tissue sarcoma suspected Left flank. Geriatric gait. Large mass Right underarm. CT for surgical planning of Flank mass and potentially the underarm.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Multiple masses throughout body.

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD, NECK, THORAX, & ABDOMEN

Canine Plain and post contrast studies of the abdomen and head and post contrast study of the thorax available for review.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Mixed **Abdomen**

SEX The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis.

Male Neutered Both kidneys present within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture. After contrast administration a bilaterally symmetric and uniform nephro- and pyelogram is noted.

AGE The adrenal glands are within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.

11 Years A 2.0 cm sized isoattenuating slightly expansile nodule is seen in the splenic tail.

INTERPRETED BY The liver presents with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The pancreas is evenly contoured, the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

HOSPITAL NAME The position, delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout.

Mobile Pet Imaging

Moderate bilateral coxofemoral joint osteoarthritis is seen.

REFERRING VET A large ovoid soft tissue attenuating mass of approximately 13.0 cm height, 8.0 cm width, and 14.0 cm length is seen in the left lateral and cranial abdominal wall. The lesion margins are ill-defined and despite the mass being situated within the subcutaneous fat, part of the mass appears to blend into the abdominal wall muscles. The mass is directly adjacent to the last 13th left rib. Peripheral fat stranding is seen. The mass is mildly multilobulated in appearance with moderate nonuniform contrast enhancement. An equally sized intermuscular lipoma is seen caudal of the mass within the left abdominal wall splitting the layers of the abdominal wall muscles.

Meaux

INVOICE

47769

DATE

10-12-21

Numerous subcutaneous and intermuscular lipomas are present within the thoracic and abdominal walls.

Thorax

A large intermuscular lipoma of approximately 20.0 cm length and 10.0 cm diameter is seen



PATIENT

Duncan Hack

between the superficial and deep portions of the right pectoralis muscle and extends from the right axillary region along the entire right lateral thoracic wall.

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.

SPECIES

Canine

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

BREED

Mixed

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.

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

SEX

Male Neutered

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

Head

AGE

11 Years

The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The grey and white matter distinction and the neuroparenchymal attenuation are as expected. The distribution of contrast enhancement is within normal limits throughout the parenchyma and meninges. The ventricular system is non-dilated and within the limits of the expected volume and symmetry.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

Thin and smoothly folded conchae and turbinates with even smooth mucosal lining.

Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external auditory meatuses present within normal limits.

The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform.

REFERRING VET

Meaux

The salivary glands present within normal limits.

The dentition is incomplete. Multifocal periodontal disease is noted and mostly mild considering the age of the patient. However, severe periodontal space widening, and loss of the lamina dura are noted at the Triadan 202.

INVOICE

47769

Both lobes of the thyroid gland are seen and present within normal limits.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

DATE

10-12-21

- Large soft tissue mass meeting neoplastic criteria within the left craniolateral abdominal wall.
- Large intermuscular lipoma in the right axillary region and thoracic wall.
- Numerous large and small subcutaneous and intermuscular lipomas in the thoracic and abdominal walls.



PATIENT

Duncan Hack

- Isoattenuating splenic nodule.
- Periodontal disease with tooth root abscessation Triadan 202.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

SPECIES

Canine

The CT findings of the left abdominal wall mass are compatible with the history of soft tissue sarcoma. The CT findings do suggest aggressive biological behavior. No direct extension into the peritoneal cavity is seen; however, the lesion margins to the abdominal wall muscles are obscured multifocally and the mass is directly adjacent to the 13th left rib. Resection of the 13th and 12th rib may be required at least partially with surgical safety margins. The minimum distance between the mass and vertebral canal is 4.0 cm. However, the minimum distance to the transverse processes of the lumbar vertebrae is 3.0 cm.

BREED

Mixed

Differential diagnosis for the splenic nodule includes extramedullary hematopoiesis and benign nodular hyperplasia. Metastatic disease cannot be ruled out entirely but is thought less likely.

SEX

Male Neutered

There was no evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease at this point.

AGE

11 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

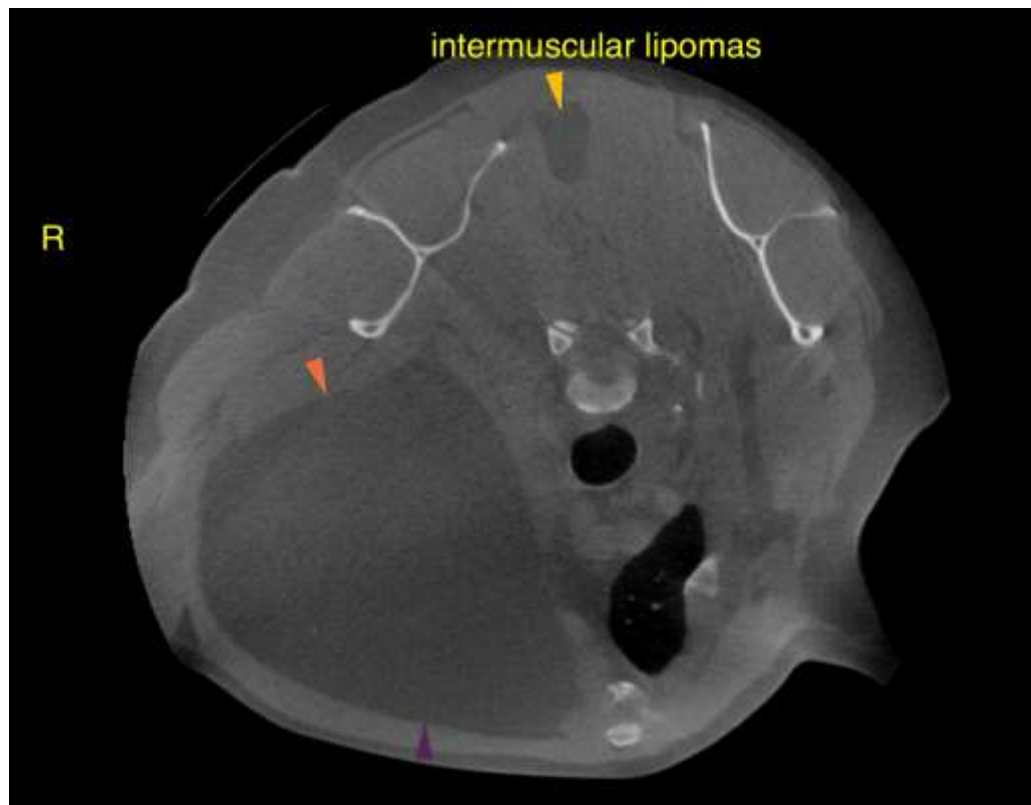
Meaux

INVOICE

47769

DATE

10-12-21





PATIENT

Duncan Hack

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mixed

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

11 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI



HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

Meaux

INVOICE

47769

DATE

10-12-21

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