

**PATIENT**

Roxie Leu #15959A

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Follow-up films with growing sarcoma of the left shoulder - comparison films from last screening sent as well -- looking for any signs of mets  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: No current labs at this time

**SPECIES**

Canine

**RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX**

Right/left lateral and ventrodorsal views totaling 3 images available for review. Compared to prior study dated 2-26-21.

**BREED**

Boxer

**RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Patient has a history of soft tissue mass known to be a sarcoma in the left axillary region.

**SEX**

FS

Multiple moderate ventrally bridging spondyloses are present within the mid and caudal thoracic spine.

**AGE**

9 Years, 5 Months

There is mild esophageal and gastric aerophagia which is an incidental finding.

Course and width of the trachea are considered within normal limits.

The degree of pulmonary inflation is fair to moderate. Multiple pulmonary osteomas are seen. Their size and shape appears to be within the expected limits for pleural plugs and osteomas. No evidence of pulmonary interstitial nodules or masses noted.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

There is no evidence of tracheobronchial or cranial mediastinal lymphadenomegaly.

The soft tissue mass effect superimposed onto the cranial thorax and front limbs appears to be increased in size compared with the prior study. Moreover, the mass effect appears to extend into the cranial intrathoracic retrosternal area level with the 2<sup>nd</sup> sternebra in the anatomic position of the sternal lymph nodes.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Gentle Doctor Animal  
Hospital

**RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- No evidence of pulmonary nodules or masses.
- Suspect progressive growth of the soft tissue mass in the left axillary region with intrathoracic extension versus concurrent sternal lymphadenomegaly.

**REFERRING VET**

Pete Bashara, DVM

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The radiographic study reveals no evidence of interstitial pulmonary nodules.

**INVOICE**

47969

A soft tissue mass effect is noted in the cranial and ventral thorax level with the sternal lymph nodes. Sternal lymphadenomegaly is a primary differential diagnosis here and may well represent enlargement of the sternal lymph nodes which drain the cranial thoracic wall. Differential diagnosis includes reactive hyperplasia versus early metastatic disease. Intrathoracic extension of the soft tissue sarcoma cannot be ruled out but appears to be a lesser potential. CT could be considered to further define the anatomic extension of the mass and verify for presence of sternal lymphadenomegaly. CT would also offer superior diagnostic accuracy to screen for the presence of pulmonary metastatic disease.

**DATE**

10-25-21



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**REFERRING VET**

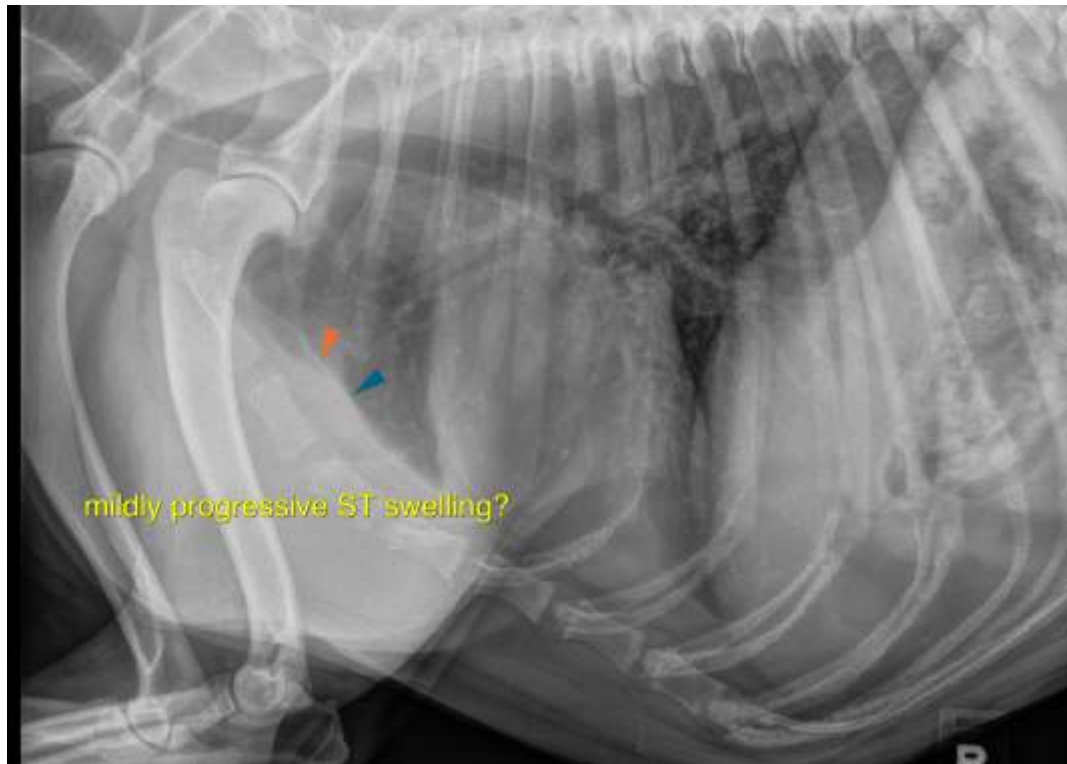
Pete Bashara, DVM

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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.

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