



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Kermit Avilia Patient developed a mass on L shoulder on 11/25/21. Pt presented for a FNA of mass which read out as benign. Patient began bleeding and bruising extending from the mass throughout the subcutaneous thorax and abdomen after the FNA. PT/PTT WNL

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Bruising, painful. BW WNL including PT/PTT

Canine COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SHOULDERS & THORAX

Post contrast studies available for review.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Greyhound An expansile aggressive osteolytic lesion is seen in the caudal and dorsal aspect of the left scapula. Severe expansion of the cortical bone with multiple cortical defects and moth eaten osteolysis are seen as well as peripheral heterogeneously enhancing soft tissue mass with sub- and supra- scapular extension. The mass measures approximately 10.0 x 8.0 x 5.0 cm. lesion margins are ill-defined. The mass blends into subcutaneous soft tissue swelling which extends along the entire left lateral and ventral thoracic wall. The left axillary lymph node cannot be separated from the mass and soft tissue swelling.

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

11

The lung is not fully included in the study; however, the imaged pulmonary tissue reveals no evidence of pulmonary masses or nodules. The visible lung presents within age related normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

No evidence of mediastinal lymphadenomegaly is seen.

There is no evidence of additional aggressive osteolytic lesions in the imaged field of view.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

HOSPITAL NAME

Wilvet Salem

- Expansile left scapular mass with monostotic aggressive osteolysis and large soft tissue component.
- Extensive subcutaneous soft tissue swelling of the left and ventral thoracic wall - potential for involvement of the left axillary lymph node.
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease in the imaged field of view.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Kristin Peterson,
DVM

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are compatible with malignant neoplasia of the left scapula. Primary neoplasia of bone such as chondrosarcoma or osteosarcoma is considered most likely. However, other mesenchymal neoplasia such as fibrosarcoma, hemangiosarcoma, or round cell neoplasia such as lymphosarcoma are potential differential diagnoses.

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The subcutaneous fluid accumulation may well represent hematoma. Edema is a potential differential diagnosis. Tumor extension is thought less likely. Consider involvement of the left axillary lymph node as it is not delineated from the soft tissue mass and soft tissue swelling. A benign mass as indicated by the results of the FNA/cytology is highly unlikely and should be discarded until proven otherwise. Final diagnosis may required histology in this case.

DATE

12-10-21



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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.

SPECIES

Canine

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