



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Patty Walker nonweight bearing on left hind leg with severe edema around stifle joint (possible mass)
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: wnl

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE LEFT STIFLE

Canine Post contrast study available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED
Labrador Retriever
An ill-defined approximately 10 x 5 cm sized ovoid soft tissue mass is seen lateral and distal to the left stifle joint. No articular involvement is seen. However, severe punched-out aggressive osteolytic defects are seen in the proximal left tibia and left fibula with multiple cortical bone defects and amorphous periosteal new bone formation. Permeative lysis of the medullary cavity is noted with a long and indistinct transition zone to the unaffected bone in the mid and distal third of the left tibial diaphysis.

SEX
FS
Extensive regional subcutaneous and interfascial edema are seen.

AGE
11
There is an incomplete fracture at the transition between the proximal left tibial metaphysis and diaphysis extending from the caudolateral cortex into a proximocranial direction.

The left popliteal lymph node presents mild symmetric enlargement.

INTERPRETED BY COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

- Soft tissue mass with aggressive biological behavior lateral to the left stifle with regional infiltration of the proximal left tibia and fibula.
- Incomplete pathologic fracture of the proximal left tibia.
- Mild left popliteal lymphadenomegaly.
- Regional edema of the left hind limb.

HOSPITAL NAME

Advanced Animal Imaging

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are compatible with a malignant soft tissue neoplasia lateral to the left stifle joint with polyostotic aggressive osteolysis and pathologic fracture of the left tibia. Differential diagnosis includes soft tissue sarcoma, round cell neoplasia, and less likely neoplasia of bone such as parosteal osteosarcoma. Final diagnosis will require sampling and histology.

REFERRING VET

Blair Hollowell

The lymph node changes are equivocal for reactive hyperplasia versus early metastatic disease. Fine needle aspiration is recommended for further definition.

INVOICE

56534

DATE

2-2-23



PATIENT

Patty Walker

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador Retriever

SEX

FS

AGE

11

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Advanced Animal
Imaging

REFERRING VET

Blair Hollowell

INVOICE

56534

DATE

2-2-23





PATIENT

Patty Walker

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.

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Labrador Retriever

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

SEX

FS

AGE

11

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Advanced Animal
Imaging

REFERRING VET

Blair Hollowell

INVOICE

56534

DATE

2-2-23