SonoPath Teleradiology
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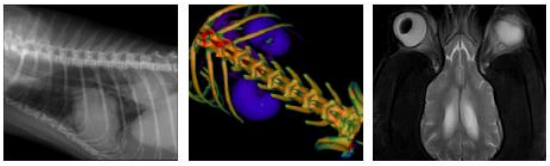

PATIENT

Tucker Alderson

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labradoodle

SEX

FS

AGE

8 Years, 11 Months

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health Partners

REFERRING VET

Debbie Reynolds

INVOICE

51150

DATE

3-24-22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

presented to the Toronto Animal Health Partners Surgery Service for evaluation of a left pelvic limb lameness. Lameness was initially noticed in February 2022 and has since been worsening gradually. Radiographs showed There was mild effusion of the left stifle and a lytic lesion of the femoral neck. Normal EDUD; No VDSC; Energetic; limited to short walks since lameness appeared. No previous health concerns.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE PELVIS

Plain and post contrast studies in soft tissue and bone windows available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The CT study reveals an aggressive osteolytic lesion within the proximal left femur. Extensive permeative lysis of the left femoral head and neck is seen with a long and indistinct transition zone to the unaffected bone within the proximal diaphysis of the left femur. The lytic changes do not cross the joint. Multiple severe cortical bone thinning is noted. There is a mild amount of amorphous periosteal new bone. Mild articular swelling is seen as well as moderate atrophy of the left hind limb musculature. The acetabulum present within normal limits.

The right coxofemoral joint presents within age related normal limits.

Early spondylosis deformans is seen between L6 and L7.

The medial iliac and subinguinal lymph nodes present within normal limits.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Monostotic aggressive osteolytic lesion of the left proximal femur.
- Disuse atrophy of the left hind limb musculature.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals a monostotic aggressive osteolytic lesion of the left proximal femur. Differential diagnosis includes primary neoplasia of bone such as osteosarcoma and less likely chondrosarcoma or other, as well as metastases. Final diagnosis would require sampling for histology in terms of bone biopsy which could be considered along with full staging should the owners be interested in pursuing palliative tumor treatment including limb amputation/ hemipelvectomy. The contralateral coxofemoral joint presents within normal limits. At this time, no structural evidence of metastatic disease to the regional lymph nodes was noted.

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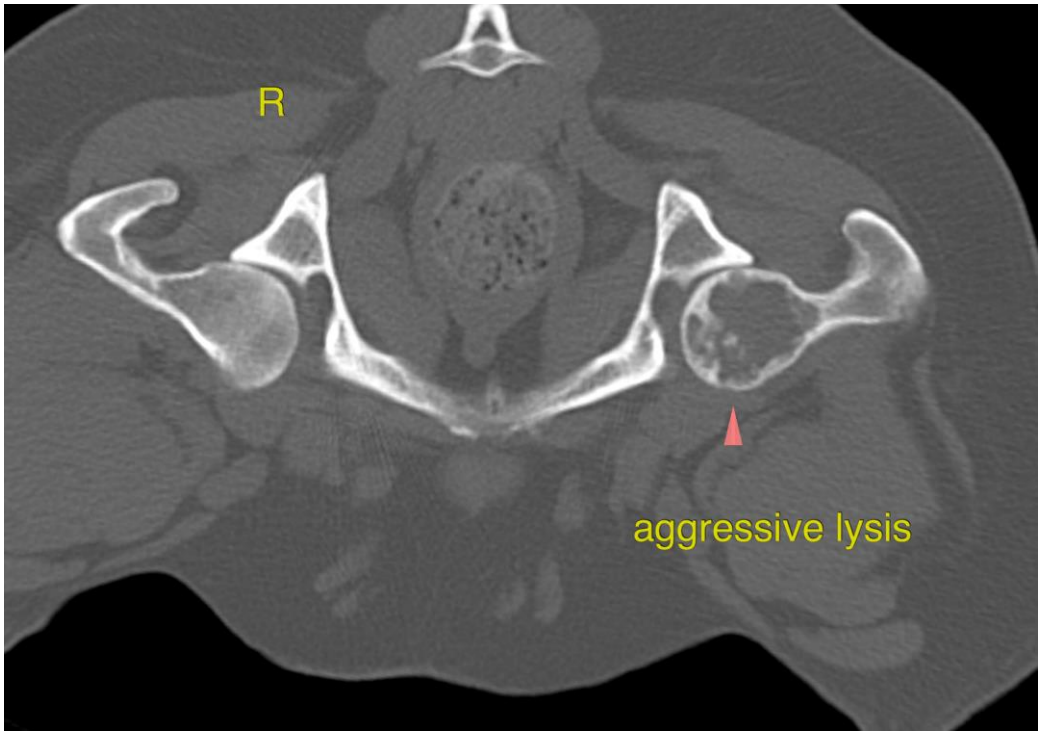

The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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