



PATIENT

Savina Lohman

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Lab Mix

SEX

Female Spayed

AGE

6Y, 5M

WEIGHT

79.6lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley (Ondreka),
DVM Dr. med. vet.,
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Cristy Fisher

HOSPITAL NAME

Pine Creek Veterinary
Hospital

REFERRING VET

Cristy Fisher

INVOICE

74648

DATE

4-16-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Mass over right ventral thorax has "been there most of her life" according to owner but recently has grown significantly over the past few months. Previously dx as a lipoma based on FNA 10/2023. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Labwork unremarkable. Unable to obtain adequate FNA now because mass is so large.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

A large, well-defined, subcutaneous mass is seen along the right thoracic wall measuring approximately 25 cm in length, 11 cm in height, and 10 cm in width. The lesion is uniformly fat attenuating throughout, well encapsulated, and sharply marginated with non-infiltrative appearance. No evidence of invasion of underlying musculature or bone is seen. There is no evidence of rib involvement or other osseous involvement. Intrathoracic extension is not seen within the visualized field. Portions of the lesion extend beyond the field of view. However, the visualized components remain consistent with benign fat attenuating mass.

The visible pulmonary parenchyma is unremarkable.

There is no evidence of pulmonary nodules, pleural effusion, or mediastinal mass.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Large subcutaneous fat attenuating mass of the right thoracic wall most consistent with lipoma.

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The imaging characteristics of the right thoracic wall mass are strongly consistent with a benign lipoma particularly given uniform fat attenuation, well defined capsule, and lack of invasive features. There is no CT evidence of thoracic wall infiltration or intrathoracic extension. Given the very large size, complete assessment of the lesion extent is partially limited by the field of view, though the visible margins remain benign in appearance.

Surgical excision can be considered if rapid growth continues, functional impairment develops, and patient discomfort manifests.



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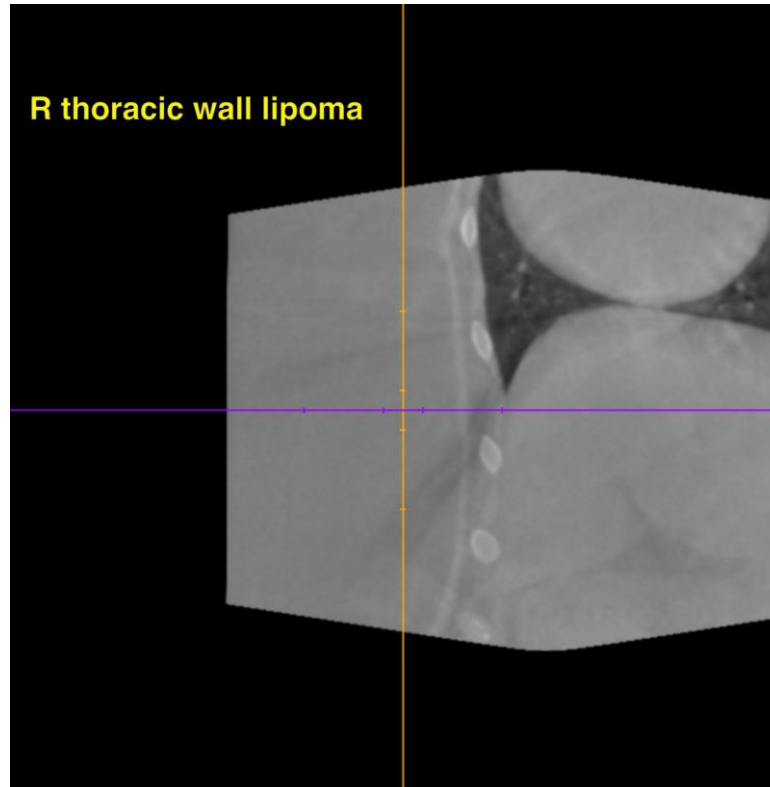
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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 (Ondreka), DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
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