



## PATIENT

Webster Desormeaux

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Staffordshire Terrier

## SEX

MN

## AGE

8Y, 5M

## WEIGHT

51.6

## INTERPRETED BY

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

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Carissa Hayden

## HOSPITAL NAME

Elizabeth Animal  
Hospital

## REFERRING VET

Kim Allyn, DVM

## INVOICE

74675

## DATE

4-20-26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Few weeks ago he was screaming in pain.
  - Has Elbow dysplasia and Osteoarthritis of elbow
  - He took a tumble down the stairs recently.
  - It was more towards the end of the stairs when he fell.
  - The shoulder joint is not feeling right to them when they feel it.
  - They said that he was toe touching and now he isn't really putting any weight on that leg now.
  - Have been giving Galliprant, Tramadol, CBD, and Gabapentin
- Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: PE: Very sore and stuff. Can't really use his left front leg. Felt a big mass under the armpit area. Still doing good otherwise. NO RECENT BW

## RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Right/left lateral and ventrodorsal views of the thorax totaling 3 images available for review.

## RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

A large, poorly marginated, soft tissue mass effect appears to be present in the left axillary region. Multiple small well-defined interstitial soft tissue nodules of varying size are seen throughout the right and left lung.

Increased size of the sternal lymph nodes is suspected based on the presence of an extrapleural sign.

The cardiac silhouette is normal in size and morphology.

The trachea is normal in course and caliber.

Multiple spondyloses are present throughout the thoracic spine.

## RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Multiple interstitial pulmonary nodules concerning for metastatic disease.
- Presence of a large left axillary soft tissue mass.
- Suspect sternal lymphadenopathy.
- Incidental degenerative skeletal changes.

## INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The imaging findings are most concerning for a malignant process potentially involving the left axillary region associated with regional sternal lymphadenopathy and metastatic spread to the lung. Malignant soft tissue tumor with pulmonary metastasis or systemic neoplastic process is suspected based on the radiographic findings and patient's history.

FNA of the axillary mass can be considered for a definitive diagnosis. Ultrasound guided FNA of the pulmonary nodules could be considered as well should granulomatous lung disease be a potential differential diagnosis in this patient.



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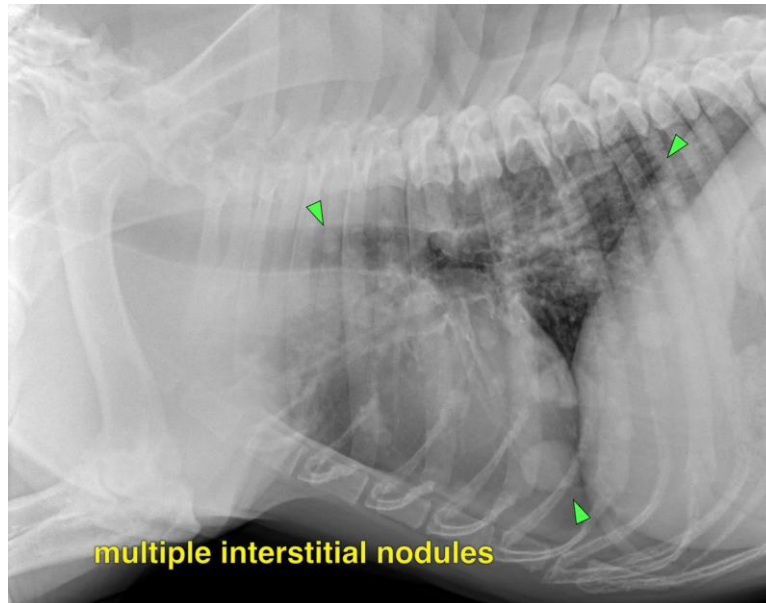
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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