



PATIENT

Hobo Woodman

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Masses

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD & ABDOMEN

Plain and post contrast studies of the head and plain study of the abdomen. The post-contrast study is still incomplete and comprises 147 images of the lumbosacral region only.

BREED

Goldendoodle

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Head

The dorsum of the neurocranium is not entirely included in the collimated field of view.

SEX

MN

A large soft tissue attenuating mass is seen to the left of the maxilla and nasal bone. The mass measures approximately 4.6 cm in length, 3.5 cm in height, and 1.7 cm in width and presents a broad base to the left nasal and maxillary bones. No evidence of underlying bone lysis or relevant dental disease is noted. The lesion margins are ill-defined to the surrounding soft tissues. Moderately increased and nonuniform contrast enhancement is seen within the mass.

AGE

10 Years

The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes present within normal limits.

Abdomen

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The abdominal cavity is not fully included in the collimated field of view and only plain images are available for review.

No evidence of abdominal organomegaly, abdominal effusion, or mass effects is noted.

HOSPITAL NAME

Scottsdale Veterinary
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The plain images of the kidneys, adrenal glands, and visible parts of the liver and spleen present within normal limits.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Large soft tissue mass with broad base to the left maxillary and nasal bones meeting neoplastic criteria.
- No evidence of metastatic disease to the regional lymph nodes.
- Limited assessment of the abdomen with no abnormal findings.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Bloom

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE

51362

The CT study reveals a heterogeneously enhancing soft tissue mass with broad base to the left maxillary and nasal bones. The CT findings are compatible with soft tissue neoplasia. Sarcoma is considered most likely; however, round cell neoplasia, squamous cell carcinoma, and other cannot be ruled out entirely. Further definition will require sampling. At this time, there is no evidence of aggressive bone lesions and no evidence of extension into the nasal or oral cavities.

DATE

4-3-22



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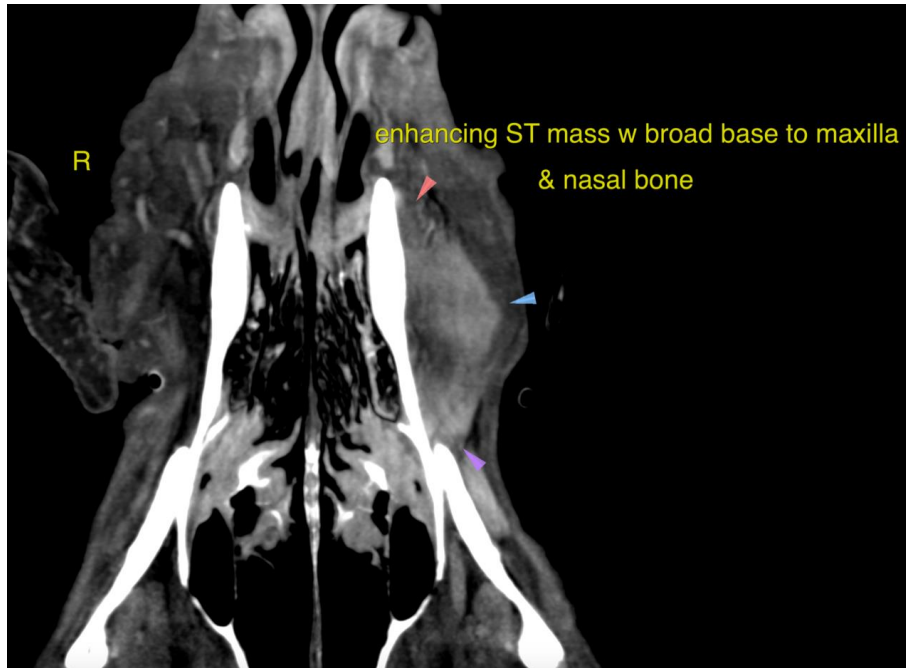
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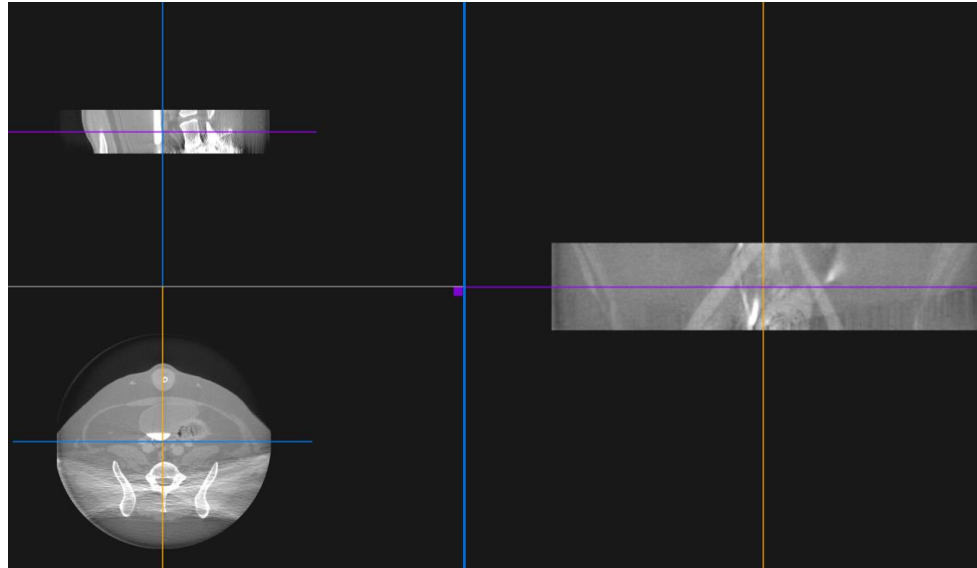
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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