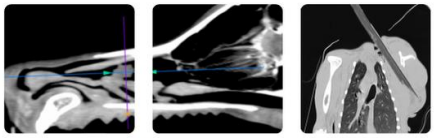

PATIENT

Roman June

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

MN

AGE

11

WEIGHT

108.8

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Carissa Canto

HOSPITAL NAME

Scottsdale Veterinary Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Blackmon

INVOICE

74964

DATE

5-11-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Patient has a mass located under his right axilla that has been present for about 2 years. Within the past 2 months, owner noticed it has been growing in size significantly. Came in for an appointment on 4.30.26 and did a dental with CT/contrast 5.11.26.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

A large well defined uniformly fat attenuating soft tissue mass is present within the right axillary and subscapular region measuring approximately 22 x 15 x 10 cm. Lesion margins are well defined. The mass extends along the right thoracic wall and into the subscapular soft tissues. There is no evidence of aggressive soft tissue or bone infiltration, muscular invasion, or thoracic cavity extension. The regional lymph nodes present within normal limits.

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern are uniform and considered within normal limits.

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen; there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

Gallbladder sludge is noted.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Very large right axillary fat attenuating mass with subscapular extension and thoracic wall extension: imaging features consistent with benign lipoma.

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The imaging characteristics of the right axillary mass strongly favor a benign lipoma. There is no evidence of infiltrative behavior, intrathoracic extension, aggressive tissue invasion, or metastatic disease. The large size of the mass may create mechanical discomfort or mobility restriction. While liposarcoma is considered very unlikely based on current CT features, definitive differentiation requires histopathology. Surgical excision may be considered follow by histopathology.

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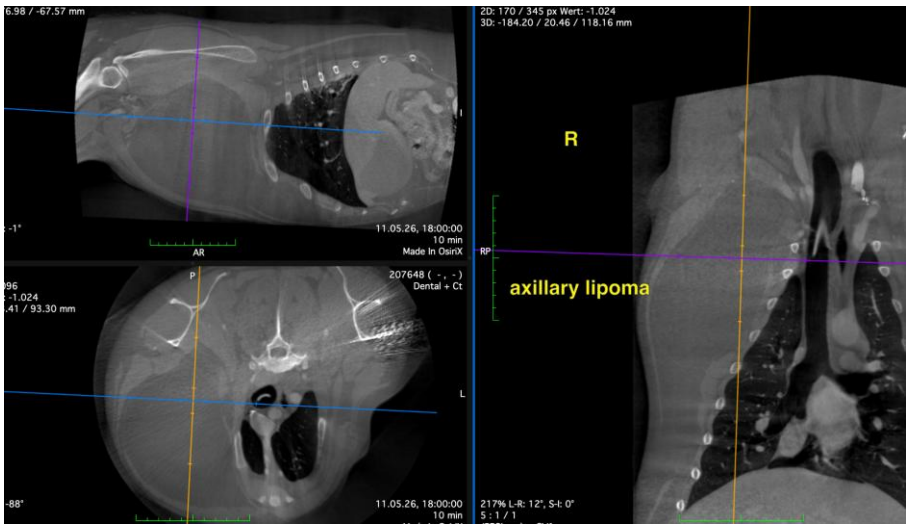

The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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