



PATIENT

Hugo Obrein

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

pyrexia unknown origin - responsive initially to TMPS - recurrent 1 week later weight loss inappetence reluctant to rise
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: mod leukocytosis - mild neutrophilic - mod monocytosis

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX & ABDOMEN

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

BREED

Mastiff

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Multiple aggressive osteolytic lesions are seen throughout the appendicular and axial skeleton including the thoracic and lumbar vertebrae, sacrum, pelvis, both femurs, both scapulae, and ribs.

SEX

ME

One of the cranial mediastinal lymph nodes is moderately enlarged, rounded, and measures 4 x 3 cm. The superficial lymph nodes present within normal limits.

No evidence of abdominal lymphadenomegaly is seen; however, both kidneys reveal expansile hypoenhancing cortical nodules.

AGE

8 Years

The liver and spleen present within normal limits.

The lung presents within age related normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The prostate is moderately enlarged with multiple intraprostatic parenchymal cysts. No evidence of peripheral steatopathy is seen.

The regional lymph nodes present within normal limits.

HOSPITAL NAME

Advanced Veterinary
Imaging

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions throughout the entire visible skeleton.
- Cranial mediastinal lymphadenomegaly meeting neoplastic criteria.
- Multiple expansile cortical renal nodules.
- Prostatic hyperplasia with small intraprostatic cysts - suspect benign prostatic hyperplasia of the non-neutered male.

REFERRING VET

Eamon

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions throughout the visible skeleton; multiple of them, as well as cranial mediastinal lymphadenomegaly and multiple renal nodules. Lymphosarcoma and multiple myeloma are the main differential diagnoses; however, polyostotic neoplasia of bone and metastatic disease of another primary tumor are potential differential diagnoses. Final diagnosis will require sampling.

INVOICE

52235

DATE

6-1-22

The enlarged lymph node in the cranial mediastinum is not readily accessible; however, aspiration of the renal nodules could be attempted under ultrasonographic guidance and bone biopsy could be considered as well for further definition.



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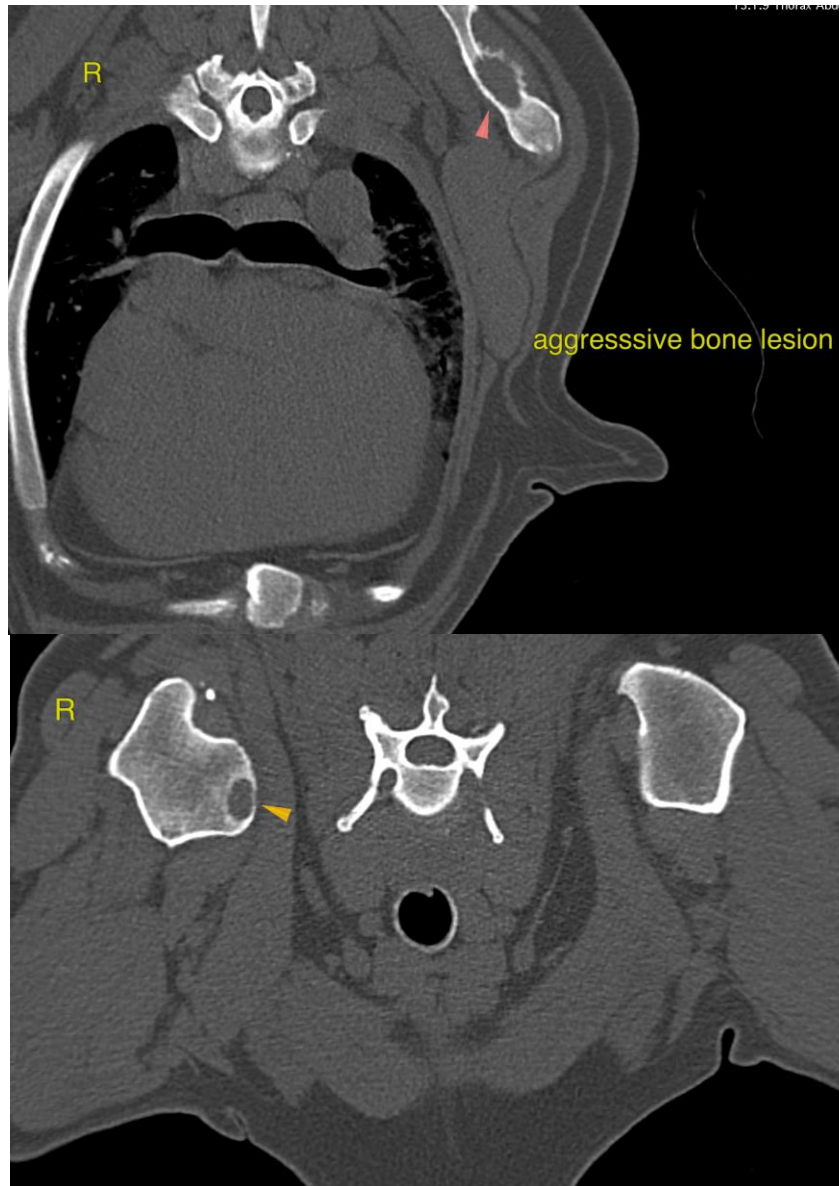
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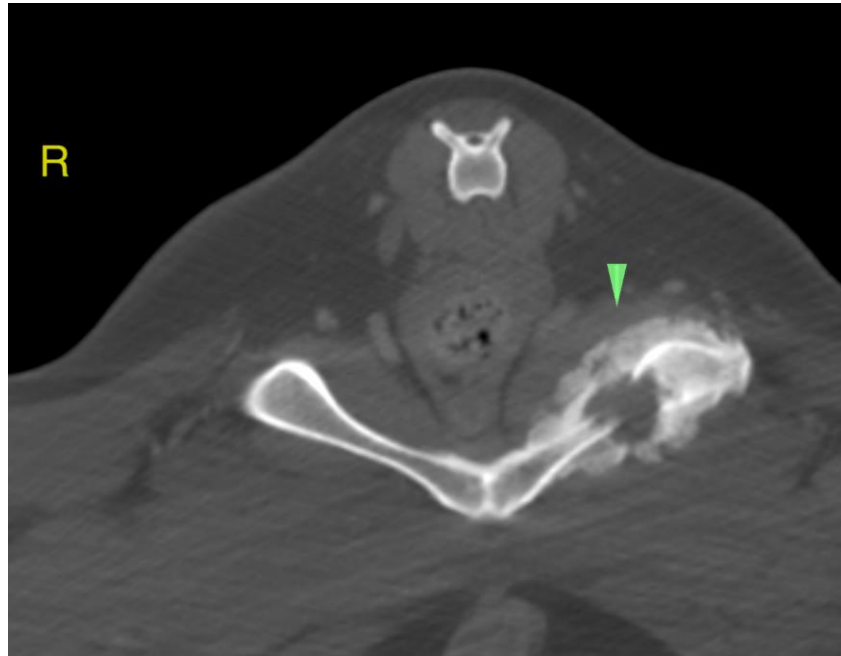
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

HOSPITAL NAME

Advanced Veterinary
Imaging

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

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