



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Shelby Francis Occult RHL lameness: R/O sprain, strain, partial ACL tear, meniscal injury, Thickening of hocks: R/O normal variation verse possible IMPA

**SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE LUMBOSACRAL JUNCTION & HIND LIMBS**

Canine Lumbosacral junction and hind limbs from the coxofemoral joints to the tarsal joints - Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

**BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Mix Breed The CT study reveals an irregular shaped and ill-defined soft tissue mass deeply within the musculature of the right proximal thigh in the gluteal region. The mass measures approximately 7 cm in length and 5 cm in diameter. Nonuniform contrast enhancement is seen within the mass. Multiple moth eaten aggressive osteolytic defects are seen within the right femoral neck and proximal diaphysis of the right femur. The soft tissue component of the mass presents focal mineralization and extends caudal up to the right sciatic bone.

**SEX**

FS

The right medial iliac lymph node presents mild symmetric enlargement.

**AGE**

6 Years

Minimal protrusion of the lumbosacral intervertebral disc is seen with no evidence of compression of the cauda equina.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

The left coxofemoral joints, the bilateral stifle joints, and the bilateral tarsal joints present within normal limits.

Moderate atrophy of the right rear limb musculature is noted.

The patient's body condition score appears to be excessive.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Animal Surgical  
Center

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Large soft tissue mass deep within the musculature of the right proximal femur with aggressive bone lysis of the right proximal femur.
- Mild right medial iliac lymphadenomegaly.
- Disuse atrophy of the right rear limb musculature.
- Excessive body condition score.

**REFERRING VET**

Deer Park Animal  
Hospital

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The CT study reveals a mass within the right proximal thigh meeting neoplastic criteria. Aggressive bone lysis of the right proximal femur is seen. Differential diagnosis includes fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, and less likely primary neoplasia of bone such as parosteal osteosarcoma or chondrosarcoma. Final diagnosis would require sampling for histology. The findings are unfortunately not compatible with a benign growth.

**INVOICE**

58954

**DATE**

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The changes of the right medial iliac lymph node are mild and may well represent reactive hyperplasia. Early metastatic disease cannot be ruled out entirely.



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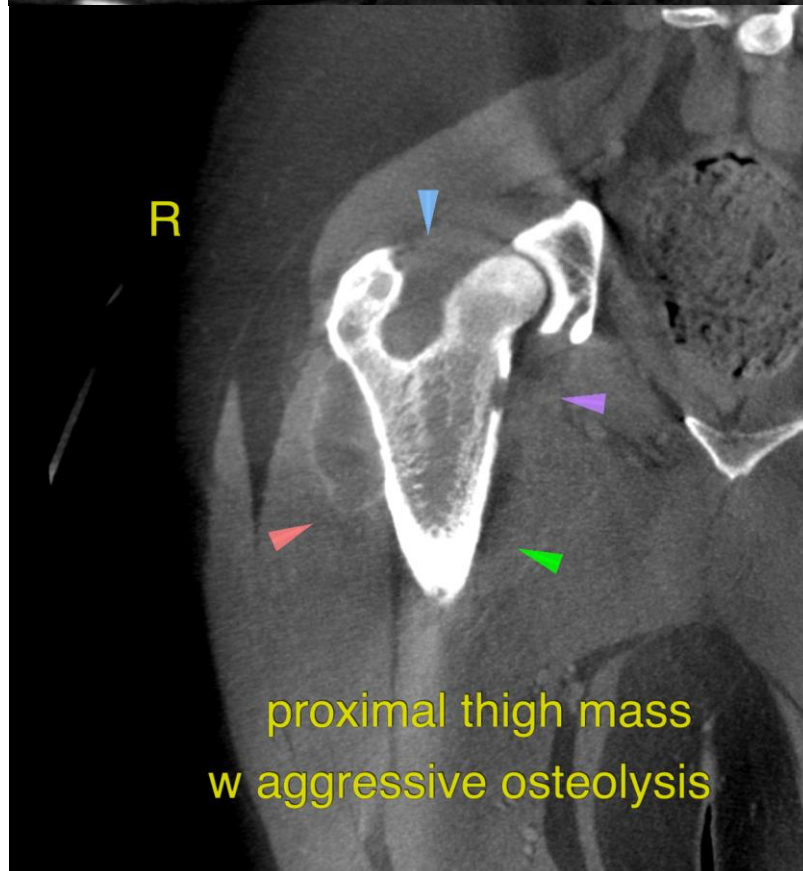
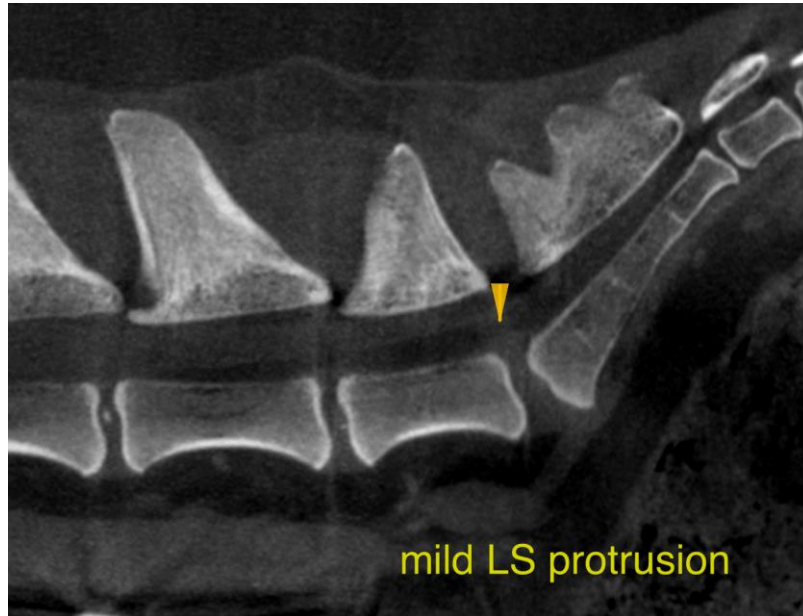
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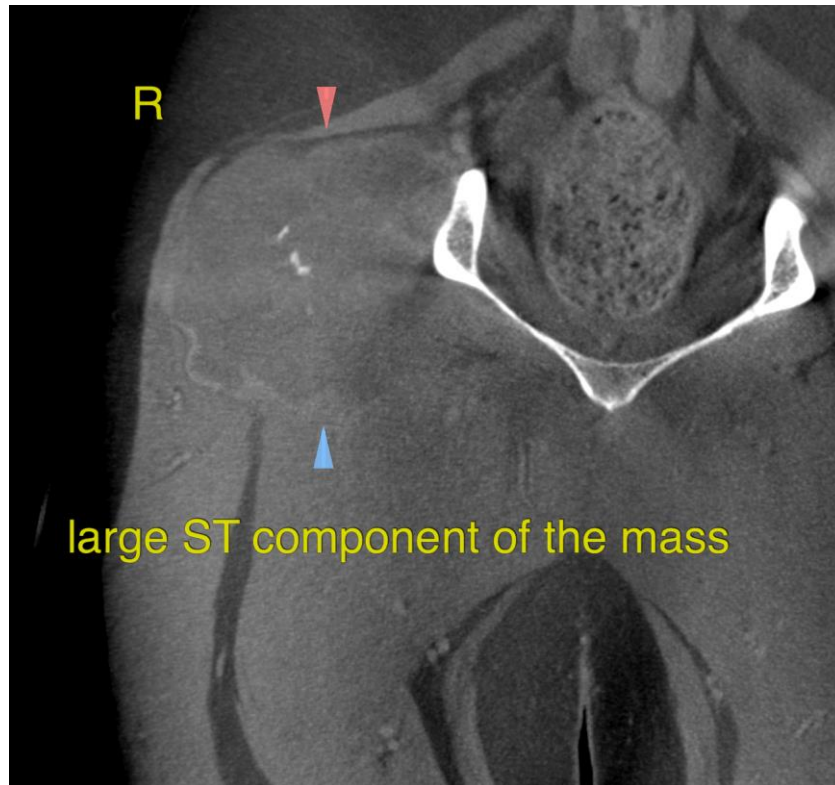
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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