



PATIENT

Can Blacky Montalvo

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

German Shepherd

SEX

SF

AGE

9 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Veterinary Image
Center

REFERRING VET

Dr. R. Carrasquillo

INVOICE

46987

DATE

8-16-21

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

intermittent weight-bearing lameness on the left front limb with severe pain a shoulder extension/flexion and bicep tendon palpation also severe suprascapular and infrascapular muscle atrophy. has been treated with prednisone and gabapentin without success. x-ray djd off shoulder joint and suspected joint mice.

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC --- unremarkable CHEM --- ALKP elevated

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SHOULDERS

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Both shoulder joints present moderate to severe osteoarthritic changes.

There is severe atrophy of the front limb musculature.

A large multi-cavitated soft tissue attenuating ill-defined mass of approximately 7.0 cm diameter is seen in the left axillary region. The center of the mass is fluid attenuating and contrast sparing. Severe and heterogeneous enhancement is seen in the periphery and septations of the mass. Multiple peripheral tumor feeding vessels are seen and there is a tubular connection with the peripheral spinal nerve segment of the left spinal nerve C6/7. Within the vertebral canal, the left C6/7 nerve root appears to be thickened as well.

No aggressive osteolytic changes of the neighboring bones are seen.

The visible lung presents multiple incidental, and age related pulmonary osteomas as well as one approximately 5mm sized soft tissue attenuating interstitial nodule within the left cranial lung lobe. The lungs are not fully included in the collimated field of view in this shoulder scan.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Large cavitated mass in the left axillar with presumed connection with the left C6/7 nerve root.
- Severe neurogenic atrophy of the left front limb musculature.
- Moderate to severe bilateral shoulder osteoarthritis.
- Interstitial pulmonary nodule within the left cranial lung lobe.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals a large cavitated mass within the left axillar meeting neoplastic criteria. The mass appears to connect with the left C6/7 peripheral nerve. Central nerve root thickening within the vertebral canal is suggested by the CT changes as well. Malignant neoplasia such as peripheral nerve sheath tumor/neurofibrosarcoma or round cell neoplasia such as lymphosarcoma or histiocytic sarcoma is considered by far most likely. The potential of pulmonary metastatic disease should be considered. The mass does not appear to be resectable based on the involvement of the left C6/7 nerve root.



PATIENT

Can Blacky Montalvo

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

German Shepherd

SEX

SF

AGE

9 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Veterinary Image
Center

REFERRING VET

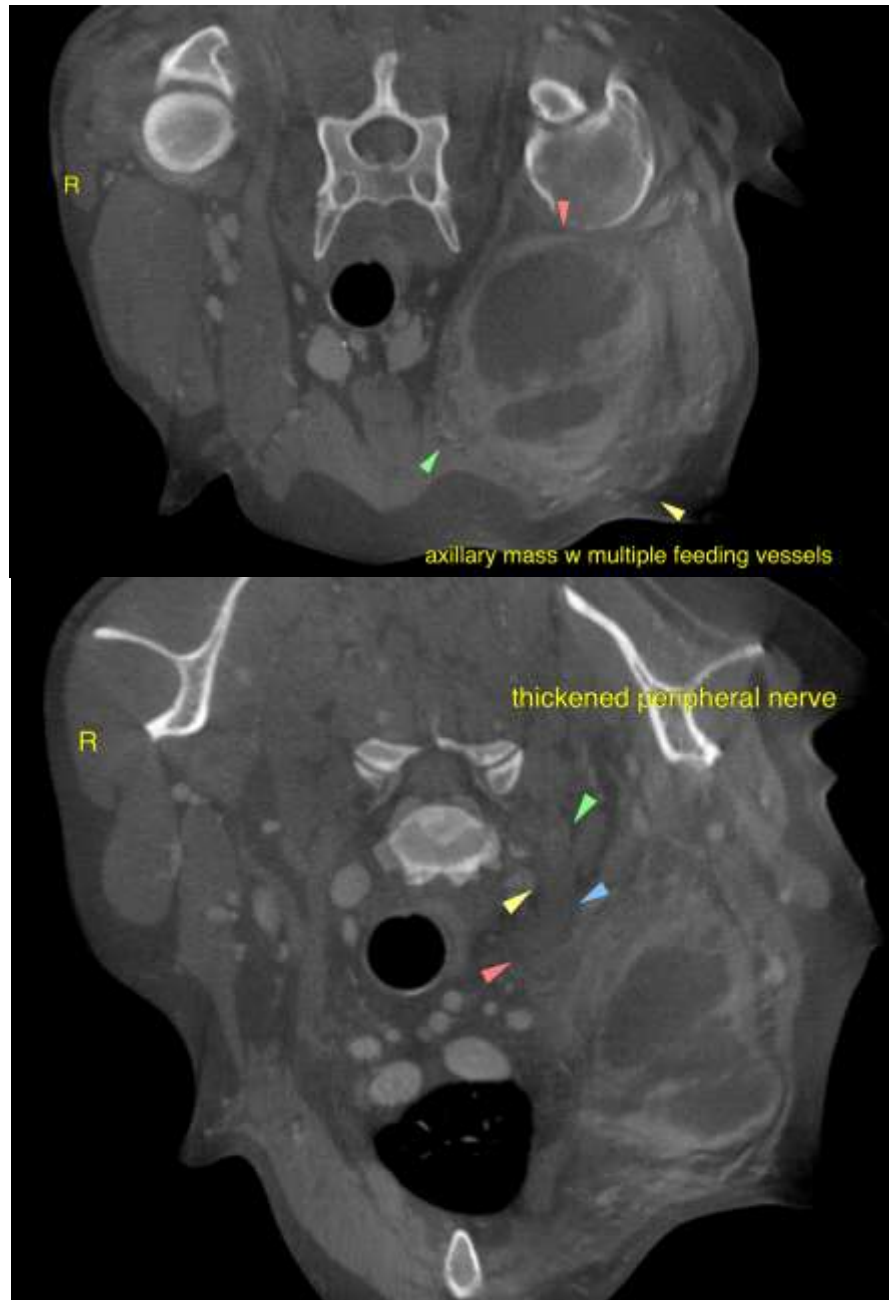
Dr. R. Carrasquillo

INVOICE

46987

DATE

8-16-21





PATIENT

Can Blacky Montalvo

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

German Shepherd

SEX

SF

AGE

9 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Veterinary Image
Center

REFERRING VET

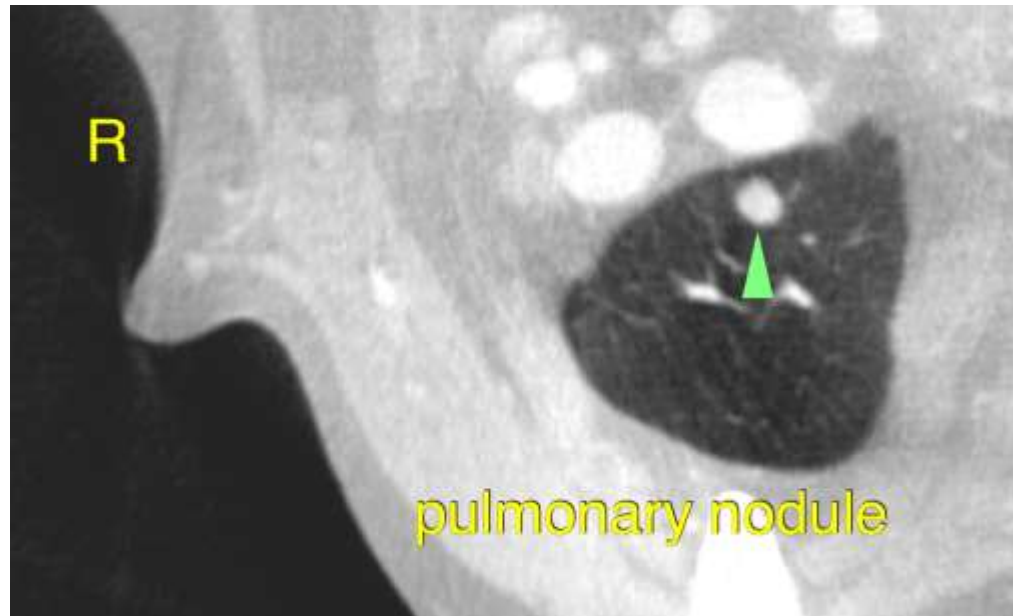
Dr. R. Carrasquillo

INVOICE

46987

DATE

8-16-21



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, 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