



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Juffy Koscielniak Recheck incision and thorax after surgery, a mass was removed from the left armpit.  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: WNL

**SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX**

Canine Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**BREED** The patient has a history of surgical excision of a soft tissue mass in the left axillary region.

Labrador Retriever An ill-defined 7 x 6.5 x 5.5cm sized mass is seen in the left axillary region persistently. Lesion margins are ill-defined. There is no evidence of intrathoracic extension. The masses comprises soft tissue components as well as nonperfused fluid attenuating areas. Thin shell-like mineralizations are seen in the craniolateral aspect of the mass. No significant peripheral fat stranding is noted. No osseous involvement is seen.

**SEX**

Female Spayed The axillary lymph nodes cannot be seen separately from the mass.

**AGE** The mediastinal lymph nodes present within normal limits.

6 Years No evidence of interstitial pulmonary nodules or masses is noted.

**INTERPRETED BY** The small subcutaneous soft tissue nodule cranial and to the right of the sternum is stationary compared to the prior study.

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

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Persisting or recurring large cavitated and ill-defined left axillary soft tissue mass.
- No evidence of pulmonary metastases.
- No evidence of regional lymphadenomegaly.
- Subcutaneous soft tissue nodule cranial and to the right of the sternum.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging

**INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**REFERRING VET**

Villasmil

Recurring or persistent cavitated soft tissue mass is seen in the left axillary region. Results of prior histopathology or culture are not available. Differential diagnosis includes soft tissue neoplasia with tumoral necrosis, metastases of the historically known adenocarcinoma, organizing hematoma, and abscess. The mineralizations may be metastatic or dystrophic. Correlate with the results of the prior or new sampling.

**INVOICE**

59882

**DATE**

8-23-23



**PATIENT**

Juffy Koscielniak

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

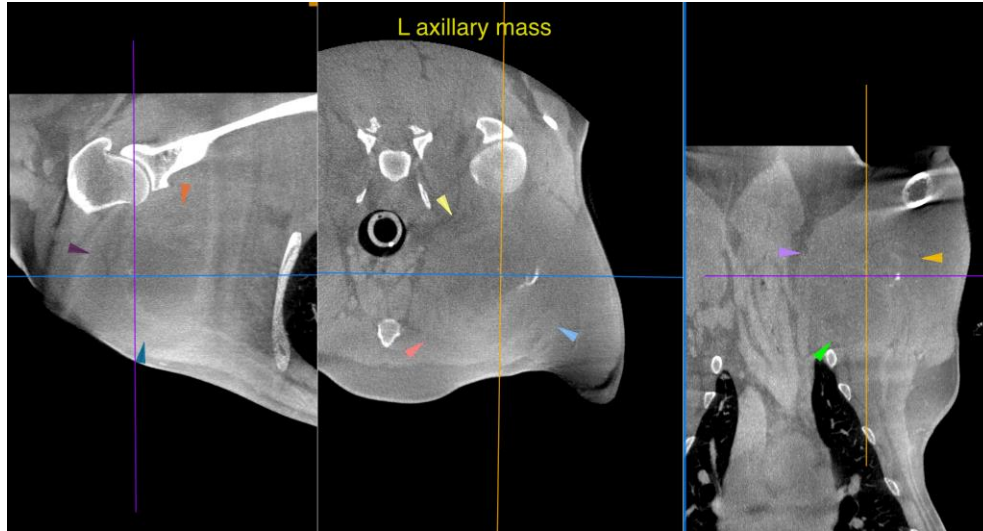
Labrador Retriever

**SEX**

Female Spayed

**AGE**

6 Years



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.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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

**Nele Eley (Ondreka)**, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI  
European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging, Cert. Radiology,  
Senior lecturer University of Giessen/Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology.  
[info@sonopath.com](mailto:info@sonopath.com)

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging

**REFERRING VET**

Villasmil

**INVOICE**

59882

**DATE**

8-23-23