



PATIENT

Lennon Hess

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Cockapoo

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

2 Years

WEIGHT

30.6 pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDF

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Sarah Green

HOSPITAL NAME

Healing Spirit Animal
Wellness

REFERRING VET

Dr. Sarah Green

INVOICE

13093

DATE

01/11/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Presented for rehab due to ongoing RTL lameness following vehicular trauma 9/2025. Radial nerve injury suspected by rDVM

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Lennon is ambulatory with pronounced RTL lameness, CP present in all limbs, but partial/ delayed in the right thoracic limb. A shoulder injury is suspected, difficult to assess due to the presence of a large soft tissue mass (likely lipoma) at the thoracic inlet. Subjectively increased range of motion on abduction compared with the left shoulder. BCS=8/9.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SHOULDER & ELBOW JOINTS

A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the shoulder joints and a post-contrast CT study of the elbow joints is provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The nerves of the brachial plexus present focal loss of distinction and localized irregular contrast uptake – cranial to the 1st right rib. Advanced atrophy of the right pectoral muscles and brachial muscles with interspersed fat is appreciated.

The subcutaneous fat at the cranioventral aspect of the sternal manubrium is thickened and partially blending with the pectoral muscles bilaterally.

Both shoulder joints present smooth margins of the periarticular bones and the surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

The elbow joints present smooth margins of the periarticular bones. The medial coronoid process of both elbow joints is well-defined and has a homogeneous density.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Indistinct nerves of the right brachial plexus with localized irregular contrast uptake
- Neurogenic muscle atrophy right superficial and deep pectoral muscle and right brachial muscles
- Possible infiltrative lipoma caudoventral aspect of the neck, merging with the pectoral muscles bilaterally

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are supporting the diagnosis of traumatic brachial plexus laceration/avulsion of (multiple) branches of the right brachial plexus. Theoretically, due to the segmental irregular contrast uptake, a peripheral malignant nerve sheath tumor is a potential, but clinical signs started with the vehicular trauma and the localized alteration has a diffuse localized character not being centered on a specific nerval segment.

The large lipomatous subcutaneous swelling is concerning for infiltrative lipoma formation – may be triggered by the traumatic insult, correlate with clinical findings and possible progressive increase in size.



PATIENT

Lennon Hess

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Cockapoo

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

2 Years

WEIGHT

30.6 pounds

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Sarah Green

HOSPITAL NAME

Healing Spirit Animal
Wellness

REFERRING VET

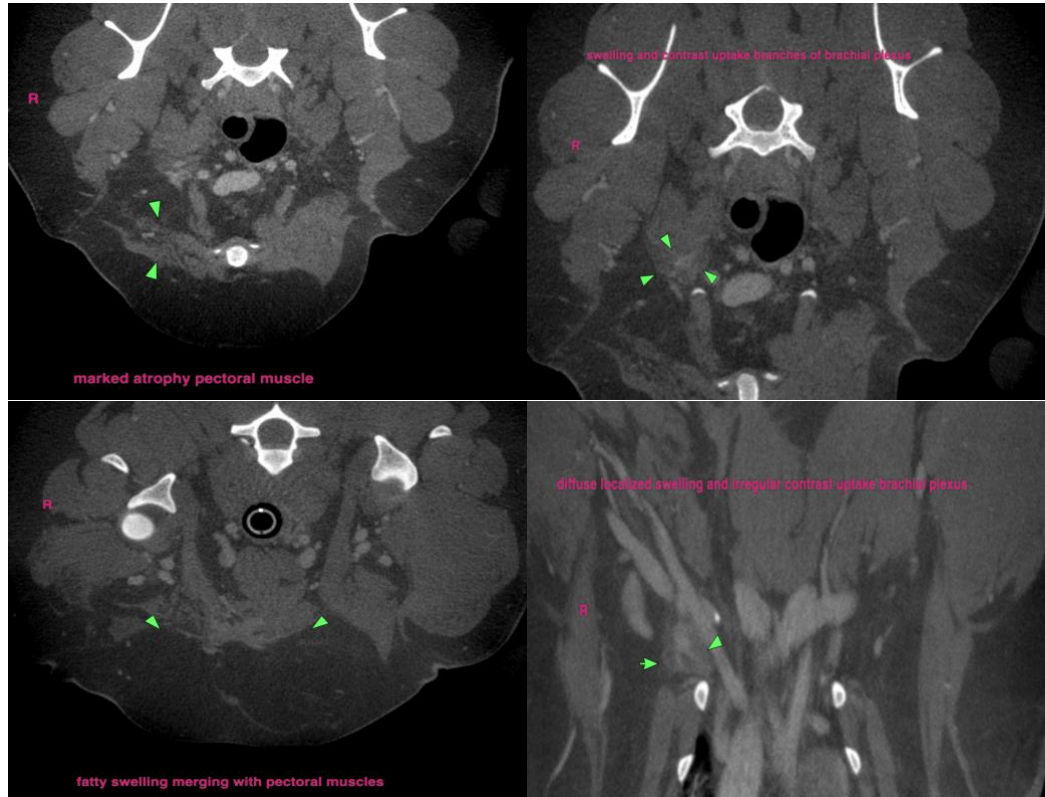
Dr. Sarah Green

INVOICE

13093

DATE

01/11/26



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.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
info@sonopath.com