



PATIENT

Blue Creamer

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Hound Mix

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

8Y

WEIGHT

57lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Bill McGee, DVM,
DABVP

HOSPITAL NAME

Bridgeport Animal
Hospital PLLC

REFERRING VET

Bill McGee, DVM,
DABVP

INVOICE

73272

DATE

1-12-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Blue was seen 11/10/25 for a thoracic limb lameness that was difficult to determine the source. He was sent home for two weeks strict rest and carprofen. He was to return for a CT if the lameness did not improve. Today he returned for the CT.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORAX AND LEFT SHOULDER JOINT

A high resolution plain CT study of the thorax and left shoulder joint is provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The proximal epiphysis to proximal aspect of the diaphysis of the left humerus present an ill-defined zone with permeative osteolysis and advanced cortical destruction. The caudal aspect of the subchondral bone of the humeral head is isolated from the cranial aspect and displaced craniodistally. A diffuse soft tissue swelling is seen at the caudodistal aspect of the left humeral head.

The left axillary lymph node is prominent.

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation pattern is uniform.

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen; there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Monostotic aggressive osteolytic lesion left proximal humerus with pathological depression fracture caudal aspect of the humeral head
- Lymphadenopathy left axillary lymph node
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The aggressive bone lesion of the left proximal humerus is consistent with primary osseous neoplasia and secondary pathological fracture of the humeral head - differentials include osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, fibrosarcoma, histiocytic sarcoma, other. FNA sampling can be performed as advanced minimally invasive diagnostic tool.

The prominent left axillary lymph node is equivocal for reactive lymphoid hyperplasia versus metastatic spread.



PATIENT

Blue Creamer

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Hound Mix

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

8Y

WEIGHT

57lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVCI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Bill McGee, DVM,
DABVP

HOSPITAL NAME

Bridgeport Animal
Hospital PLLC

REFERRING VET

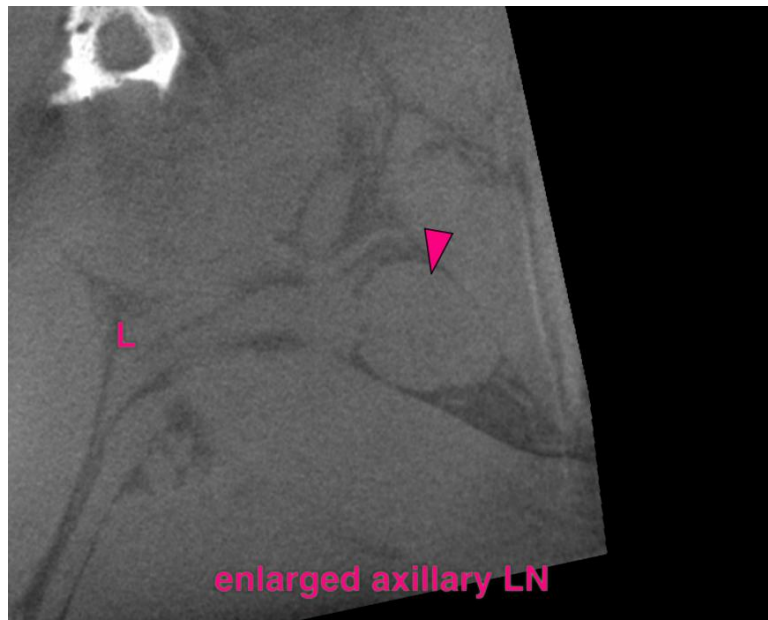
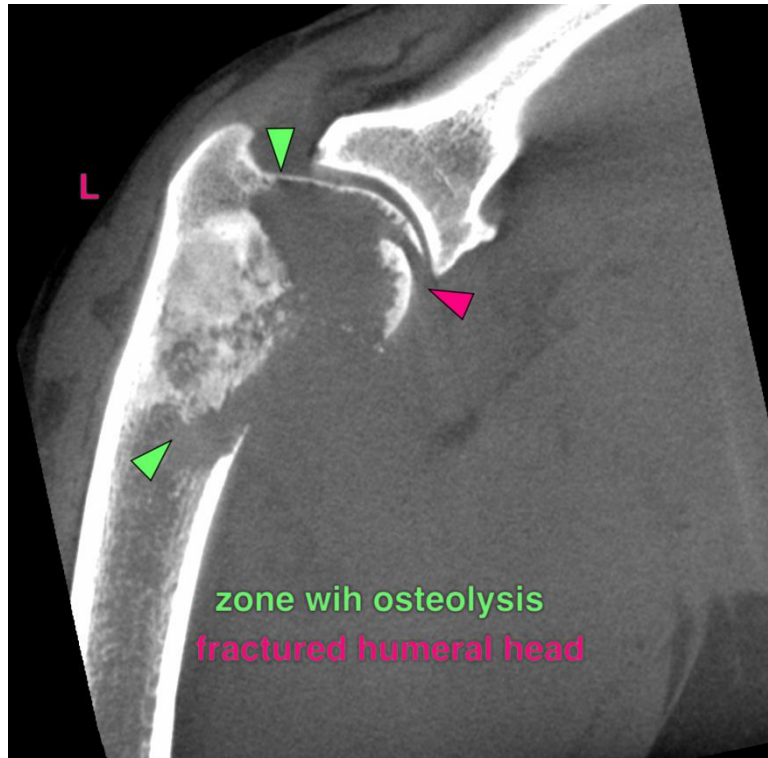
Bill McGee, DVM,
DABVP

INVOICE

73272

DATE

1-12-26





PATIENT

Blue Creamer

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Hound Mix

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

8Y

WEIGHT

57lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Bill McGee, DVM,
DABVP

HOSPITAL NAME

Bridgeport Animal
Hospital PLLC

REFERRING VET

Bill McGee, DVM,
DABVP

INVOICE

73272

DATE

1-12-26

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