



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Chloe Maggiolo History: Aggressive bone cancer suspected Left hind limb (mid tibia/fibula). Most likely metastatic, urogenital most likely.

**SPECIES** Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Lameness Left hind limb, knuckling at times, significant muscle atrophy. Pedunculated mass arising from perianal region.

Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN**

**BREED** A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the abdomen and a post-contrast CT study of the thorax are provided for review.

Labrador Retriever

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**SEX Thorax**

Spayed Female The vertebral endplates T9/T10 present mild spondylosis formation.

**AGE** Multiple small lipomas are seen in the subcutaneous tissue along the thoracic wall.

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

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

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging The caudodorsal dependent aspects of the lung parenchyma present moderate dystelectasis. The remainder of the lung parenchyma present the expected architecture and attenuation behavior with randomly distributed interspersed punctuate mineralization.

**REFERRING VET** Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

Dr. Meaux

**Abdomen**

**INVOICE** The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis.

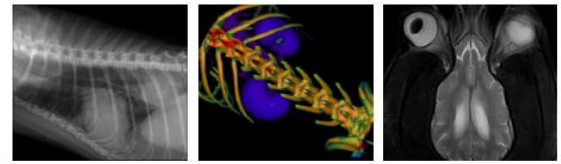
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**DATE**

1/20/23



<b>PATIENT</b>	The right kidney presents a concave depression of the surface of the cranial pole After contrast administration a bilaterally symmetric and uniform nephro- and pyelogram is noted. Level with the urethral orifice within the vaginal vestibule, a focal irregular thickening of the vagina/urethra is appreciated.
Chloe Maggiolo	
<b>SPECIES</b>	The right adrenal gland presents an intraparenchymal, uniform soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancing nodule, measuring 15 mm in diameter. The left adrenal gland has a maximum cross-sectional diameter of 10 mm, the normal shape of the left adrenal gland is maintained.
Canine	
<b>BREED</b>	Both liver and spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.
Labrador Retriever	Mild hyperattenuating gravity dependent biliary sludge is seen in the gallbladder.
<b>SEX</b>	The pancreas is evenly contoured, the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.
Spayed Female	
<b>AGE</b>	The position, delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout. The anal sacs are empty and present a smooth and thin wall.
14 Years	
<b>INTERPRETED BY</b>	The vertebral endplates T13/L1 and L7/S1 present irregular margins of the subchondral bone with multiple well-defined moth-eaten defects. Multifocal spondylosis formation is seen along the lumbar spine. Advanced lateral new bone formation is seen level with the neuroforamina L7/S1 bilaterally In the subcutaneous tissue at the right ventral aspect of the base of the tail, a well-defined, uniform soft tissue attenuating and contrast enhancing mass is seen, measuring 4.0 x 2.0 x 4.0 cm in size.
Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI	
<b>HOSPITAL NAME</b>	The left external and medial iliac lymph node are prominent.
Mobile Pet Imaging	
<b>REFERRING VET</b>	<b>COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS</b>
Dr. Meaux	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• History of aggressive bone lesion left hind limb</li> <li>• Focal mural thickening of the vagina/orifice of the urethra</li> <li>• Subcutaneous soft tissue mass ventral aspect base of tail</li> <li>• Lymphadenopathy left medial and external iliac lymph node</li> <li>• Disuse atrophy left thigh musculature</li> <li>• Nodular enlargement right adrenal gland</li> </ul>
<b>INVOICE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Left sided adrenomegaly</li> <li>• Degenerative lumbosacral stenosis with advanced extraforaminal new bone formation and potential impingement of the spinal nerve L7 bilaterally</li> <li>• Chronic discopathy T13/L1 and L7/S1 with osseous remodeling of the vertebral endplates – no sign for active infection</li> </ul>
20685	
<b>DATE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Right sided chronic renal infarct</li> </ul>
1/20/23	



**PATIENT**

Chloe Maggiolo

- Degenerative osteoarthritis coxofemoral joints bilaterally
- Spondylosis deformans
- Pulmonary osteomas
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

**SPECIES**

Canine

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The disuse atrophy of the left thigh musculature is considered as a sequela to the history of an aggressive bone lesion of the left tibia – not included in the field of view. The odds for metastatic spread to the left medial and external iliac lymph node are high.

**BREED**

Labrador Retriever

There appears to be a focal intramural swelling in the region of the orifice of the urethra – that might indicate a focal mural mass such as transitional cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma – a digital rectal exam and colposcopy can be used to check for any abnormalities in the region of the urethral orifice.

**SEX**

Spayed Female

The subcutaneous mass at the base of the tail is consistent with soft tissue neoplasm, such as sarcoma, carcinoma or round cell tumor. FNA sampling is warranted for further definition.

**AGE**

14 Years

The bilateral adrenal enlargement can indicate (non)functional macronodular enlargement. Given the nodular lesion of the right adrenal gland, neoplastic transformation (e.g. adenoma, adenocarcinoma, pheochromocytoma, metastasis) are potentials.

**INTERPRETED BY**

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**HOSPITAL NAME**

Mobile Pet Imaging

**REFERRING VET**

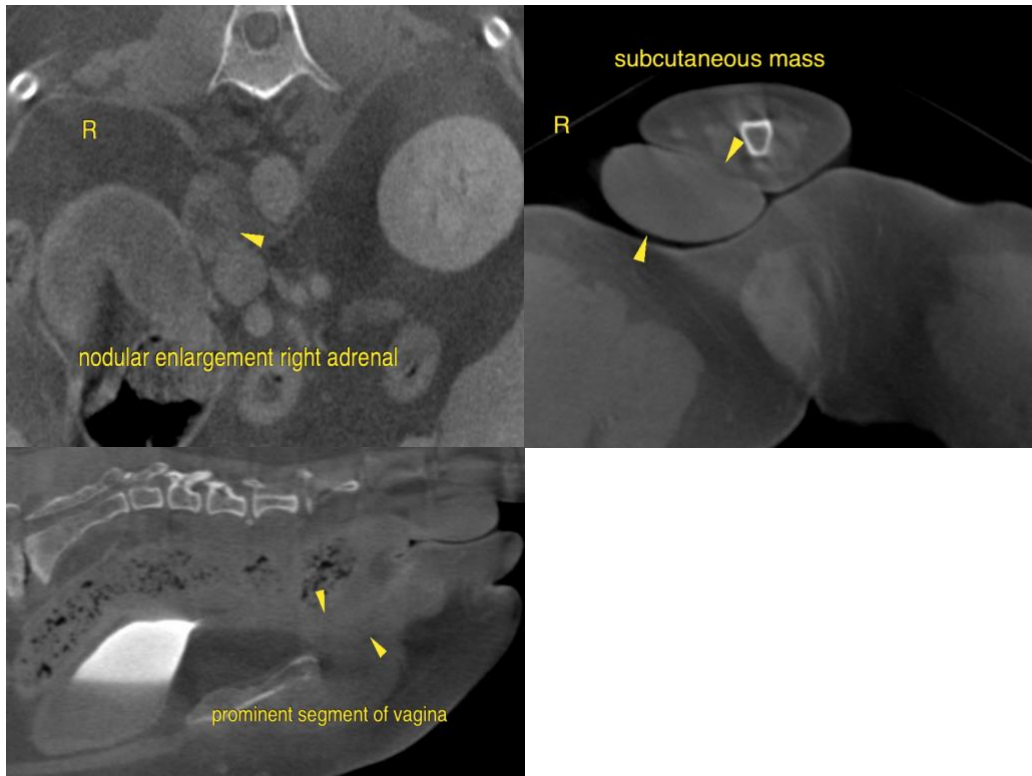
Dr. Meaux

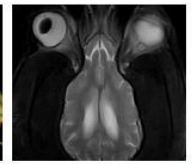
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Chloe Maggiolo

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.

**SPECIES**

Canine

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  
sebast.schaub@gmail.com

**BREED**

Labrador Retriever

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

14 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

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Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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Mobile Pet Imaging

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Dr. Meaux

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