



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Koda Covello History: Koda was diagnosed with osteosarcoma last year and had his left front limb amputated. He is in a clinical trial for this type of cancer. This last week he's had several episodes of epistaxis. Current meds: Ladarixin 200mg 3 tablets bid. Losartan 100mg 4 tablets bid. Gabapentin 400mg 2 bid. Palladia 90mg eod. Alprazolam 2mg bid. Galliprant 100mg eod, opposite of days of Palladia. We are looking for any sign of osteosarcoma metastasis and/or any cause for the nose bleeds.

SPECIES Canine
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Hematocrit 34%, otherwise BW is unremarkable.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL & THORAX

BREED

Husky A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull and thorax is provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

Skull

Neutered Male Triadan 305 & 405 are absent.

AGE

The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining.

4 Years

Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The brain parenchyma is homogeneous and within normal limits for attenuation and distribution of contrast enhancement.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health Care
Denver

The ventricular system is non-dilated and symmetric.

The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform.

REFERRING VET

Thorax

Cathryn Sayer

The left front limb including the scapula are absent. In the region of the absent left scapula, the subcutaneous tissue has a mild soft tissue striation and heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern of the muscle stumps. The remaining left axillary lymph nodes are mildly prominent.

INVOICE

20705

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.

DATE

1/20/23



PATIENT

Koda Covello

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

SPECIES

Canine

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.

BREED

Husky

The right caudal lung lobe presents a decreased volume with dystelectasis of the caudodorsal aspects of the lung parenchyma. The remainder of the lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior with randomly distributed interspersed punctuate mineralization.

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

SEX

Neutered Male

- History of amputation left front limb
- Mild lymphadenopathy left axillary lymph nodes
- Dystelectasis right lung lobes
- Pulmonary osteomas
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

AGE

4 Years

- Normal skull

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INTERPRETED BY

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The mild heterogeneity along the region of absent left scapula is still considered as a sequela to the preceding surgery with remodeling of the soft tissues and secondary mild reactive hyperplasia or the left axillary lymph nodes. Ultrasound guided FNA sampling of the left axillary lymph nodes can be tried to rule out metastatic infiltration.

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An underlying cause for the epistaxis is not appreciated. Possible causes for epistaxis include immune mediated disease, non-specific rhinitis (e.g. lymphocytic plasmocytic), hyperviscosity syndrome (e.g. Leishmaniosis), other causes for coagulopathy or systemic hypertension.

REFERRING VET

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SPECIES

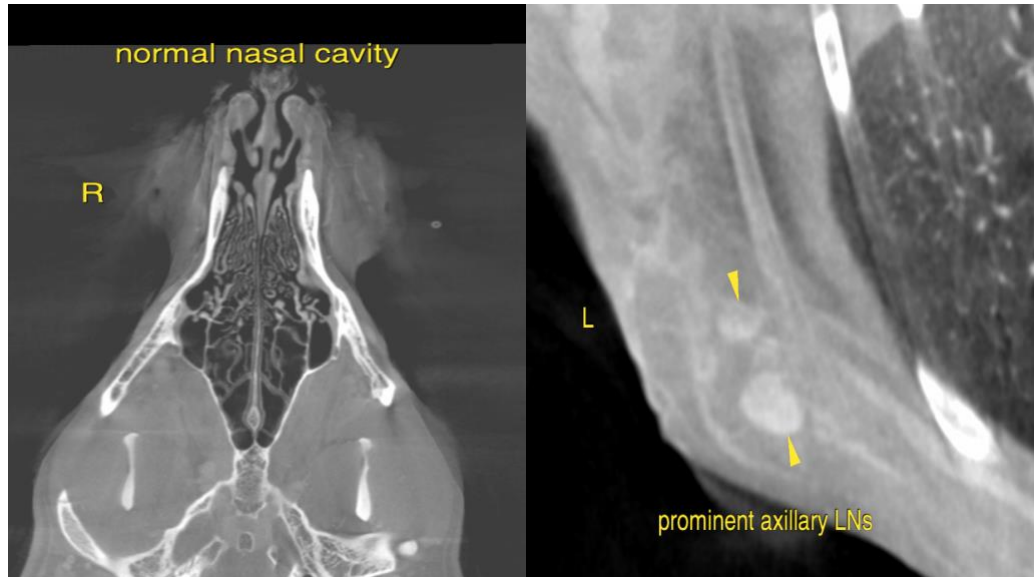
Canine

BREED

Husky

SEX

Neutered Male



AGE

4 Years

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.

INTERPRETED BY

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