



PATIENT

Fabian Schemidt

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Large left shoulder mass.

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORAX

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

BREED

Italian Greyhound

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

At the medial aspect of the left scapula, a large, mild ill-defined, soft tissue attenuating, ovoid shaped mass with mild amorphous mineralization is seen, measuring 9.2 x 5.4 x 12.0 cm in size. The left scapula is deviated abaxially and the proximal segment of the left scapula presents aggressive osteolytic lesions and amorphous periosteal new bone formation. Post contrast administration, the mass presents with a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern.

SEX

Male Neutered

The left axillary lymph node is moderately enlarged and rounded.

AGE

10 Years

Centered on the distal segment of the 8th left rib, an ovoid shaped mass is visible, causing focal advanced destruction of the distal segment of the left 8th rib. The costal mass presents with mild amorphous mineralization. The costal mass presents an extrapleural mass effect on the left caudal lung lobe

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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.

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

Multifocal throughout the lung parenchyma, well-defined, soft tissue attenuating nodules of variable size – measuring up to 7 mm in size – are visible.

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

REFERRING VET

Meaux

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Polyostotic aggressive osteolytic mass lesions left scapula and left 8th rib with large soft tissue component
- Structured nodular interstitial lung pattern
- Lymphadenopathy left axillary lymph node

INVOICE

49858

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

DATE

1-26-22

The CT study is consistent with disseminated neoplastic disease with left sided scapular mass and rib tumor, secondary pulmonary metastatic spread and metastatic spread to the left axillary lymph node. Differentials include hemangiosarcoma, fibrosarcoma, histiocytic sarcoma, other. FNA sampling/biopsy can be used as advanced diagnostic tests. Unfortunately, treatment options are limited to palliative management and options might be discussed with oncologist.



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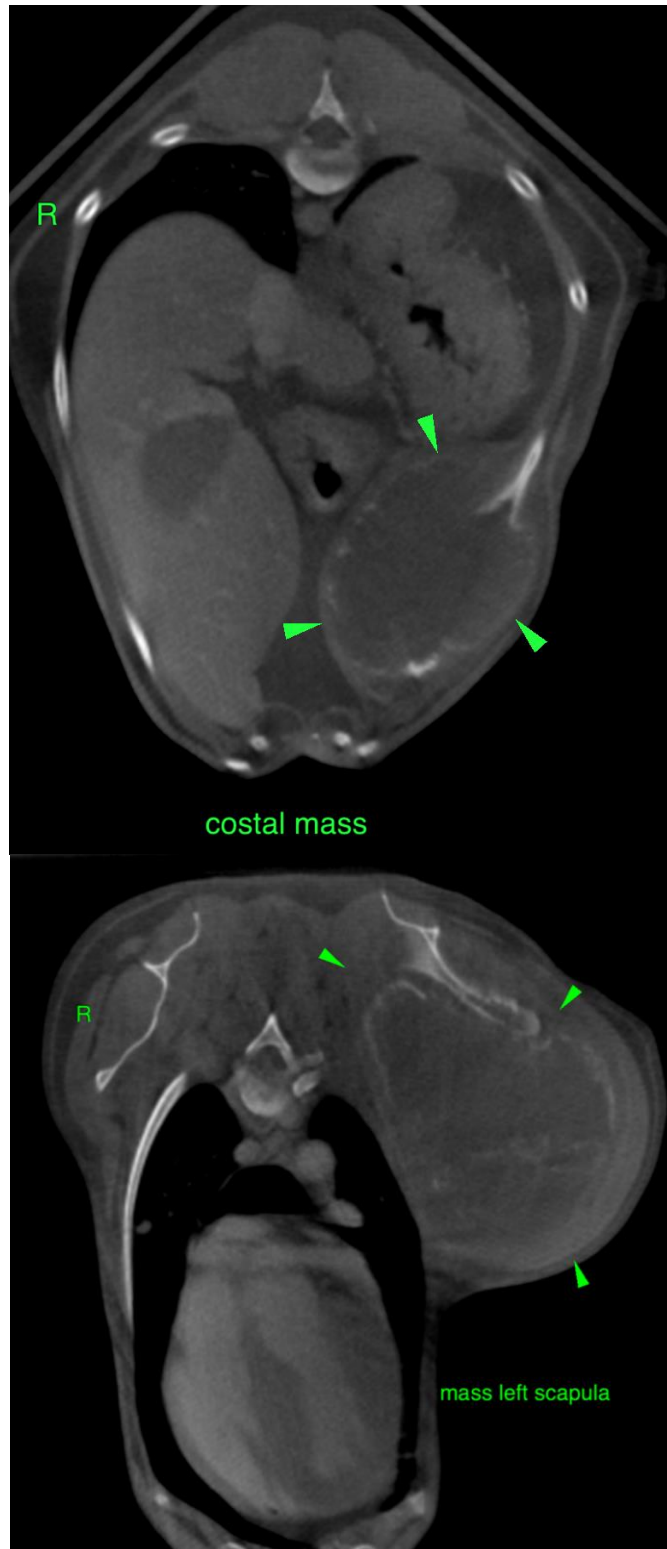
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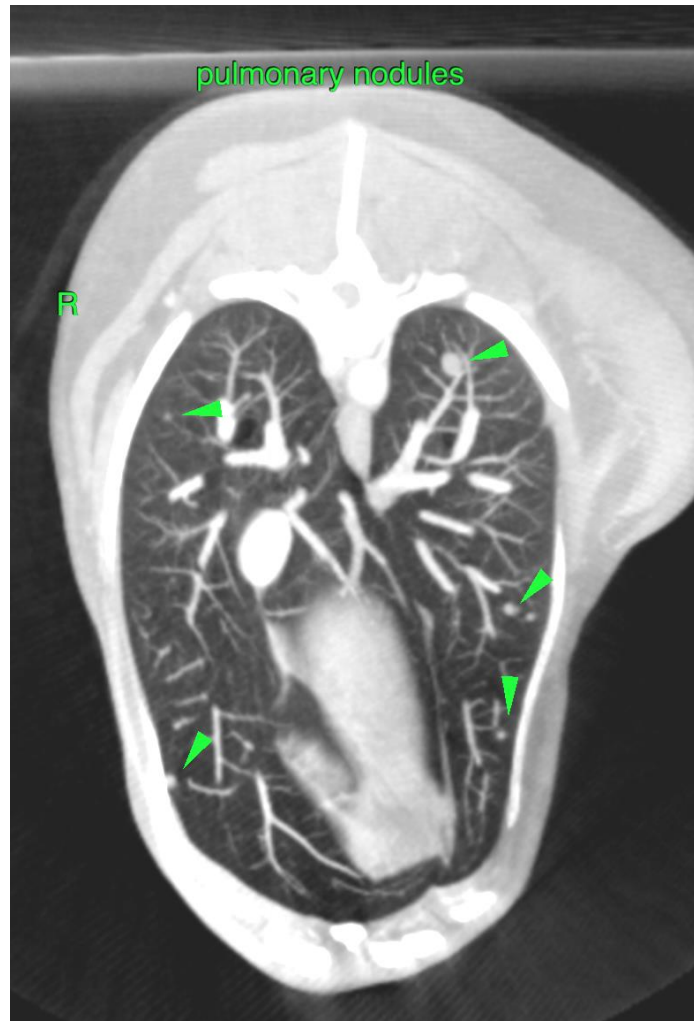
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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
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