



PATIENT

Zephyr MacDonald

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

limping for the past 2 and a half weeks. swelling on her right front leg.

SPECIES

Canine

RADIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

Radiographs of the thorax in a right lateral projection and the right carpus in two orthogonal imaging planes are provided for review.

BREED

Great Dane

Thorax

The surrounding bony structures are within normal limits.

The extrathoracic soft tissues present homogeneous without abnormalities.

SEX

FS

The heart is of normal size and shape, there is no evidence of cardiac chamber or vascular enlargement. The pulmonary vasculature is within normal limits.

The trachea is normal in diameter and presents the anticipated course. The luminal outline of the trachea is smooth.

AGE

4 Years

The bronchial tree presents with thin walls and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected.

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and opacity; the intrapulmonary vascular branching is seen up to the third order lung vessels.

The diaphragm is well delineated with even surface and the expected mild cranial bulging of the diaphragmatic cupola.

Right carpus

The distal metaphysis and diaphysis of the right radius present an ill-defined zone with permeative osteolysis and mild immature periosteal new bone formation. Multifocal cortical destruction or endosteal scalloping of the distal radius is appreciated. A mild circumferential soft tissue swelling seen level with the distal right radius.

The osseous structures of the right carpus present without abnormalities.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Monostotic aggressive mixed osteolytic and osteoproliferative lesion right distal radius with mild soft tissue swelling
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

HOSPITAL NAME

The Collegeway
Animal Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Mari Zaki

INVOICE

56021

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The radiographic changes of the right distal radius are consistent with primary osseous neoplasia such as osteosarcoma. FNA sampling ± bone biopsy can be used to confirm the diagnosis. Theoretically osteomyelitis is a consideration, but the odds are very low.

DATE

1-5-23



PATIENT

Zephyr MacDonald

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Great Dane

SEX

FS

AGE

4 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

The Collegeway
Animal Hospital

REFERRING VET

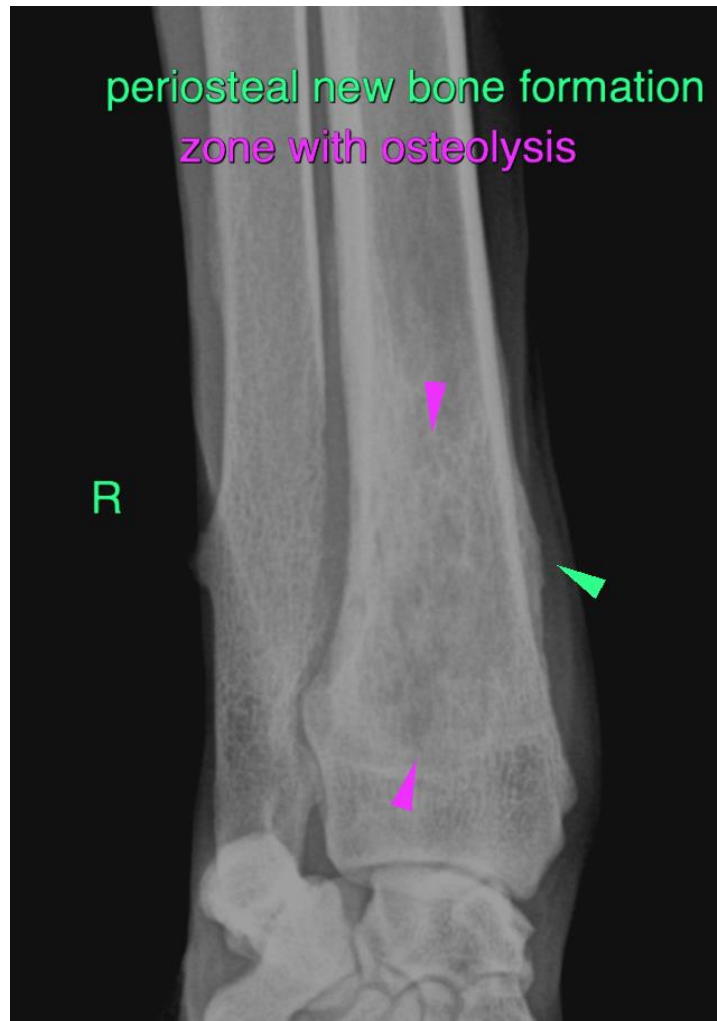
Dr. Mari Zaki

INVOICE

56021

DATE

1-5-23



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
sebast.schaub@gmail.com