



PATIENT

Odelle Scarinci

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador Retriever

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

8 Years

WEIGHT

25.9 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Christina N.

HOSPITAL NAME

ASC Oceanside

REFERRING VET

Dr. Tomas Infernuso

INVOICE

35360

DATE

1/9/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: Metastatic screening for lumbar mass.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Thorax

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

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.

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior, but granular mineralization accentuating the bronchiole, accentuated in the cranioventral lung field.

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

Abdomen

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

Both kidneys present within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture. After contrast administration a bilaterally symmetric and uniform nephro- and pyelogram is noted.

The adrenal glands are within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.

Both liver and spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

The portal vein presents a normal order of its tributary veins and intrahepatic branching. No abnormal vessel is noted inside and outside of the liver parenchyma.

The pancreas is evenly contoured; the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

The position, delineation, wall and content of the gastrointestinal tract are considered within normal limits throughout.

In the subcutaneous tissue dorsal to the right iliac wing, an ill-defined, ovoid shaped, uniform soft tissue attenuating mass is seen, measuring 3.9 x 2.1 x 2.7 cm.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Subcutaneous soft tissue mass right caudodorsal aspect of the lumbar region
- Peribronchial mineralization, accentuated cranioventral lung field



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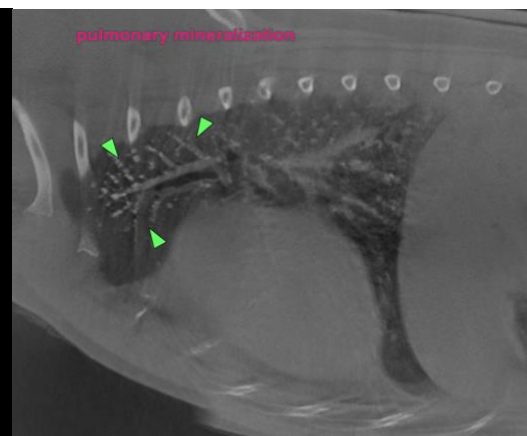
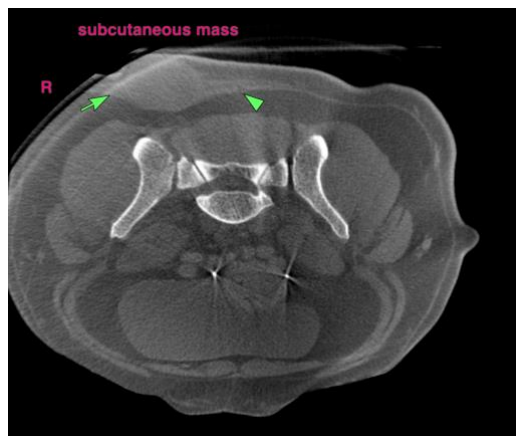
1/9/26

- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The subcutaneous mass is suggestive for soft tissue neoplasia (e.g. sarcoma, mast-cell tumor)—complete surgical excision is considered feasible.

The appreciated pulmonary mineralization is most consistent with pulmonary osteomas, possible differentials can include preceding mycotic infection such as Histoplasmosis (no signs of lymphadenopathy), parasitic infection or less likely pulmonary alveolar microlithiasis.



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, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVCI
info@sonopath.com