



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Harley Lucas right shoulder and neck pain

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE FRONT LIMBS

SPECIES A high resolution plain CT study of the front limbs is provided for review.

Canine **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

The spinous process of T1 is incompletely fused in the midline.

BREED Both shoulder joints present mild osteophyte new bone formation. The left humeral head is in a laterally subluxated position and incompletely covered by the glenoid fossa. In the right axillary region an ill-defined soft tissue swelling is seen and the right axillary and superficial cervical lymph node is moderately enlarged and rounded. The subcutaneous fat in the right axillary region is swollen and presents a moderate soft tissue striation.

Coonhound

SEX Both shoulder joints present smooth osseous margins and without pathologies of the surrounding soft tissues.

Female

AGE The left antebrachioacarpal joint presents a mild circumferential soft tissue swelling. The left antebrachioacarpal joint presents moderate osteophyte new bone formation and the subchondral bone of the distal epiphysis of the left radius presents moderate sclerosis. The periarticular bones of the left antebrachioacarpal joint present mild osteophyte new bone formation.

6 Years

Nodular soft tissue lesions are seen throughout the lung parenchyma.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Ill-defined soft tissue swelling right axillary region
- Lymphadenopathy right axillary and superficial cervical lymph node
- Structured nodular interstitial lung pattern
- Possible laxity left shoulder joint
- Degenerative osteoarthritis antebrachioacarpal joints bilaterally
- Spina bifida occulta T1

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical center

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

REFERRING VET

My Pets Vet

The right axillary swelling with the accompanying lymphadenopathy is concerning for neoplastic disease including the regional lymph nodes, a potential is inflammatory origin of the swelling – further specification is not possible in the plain CT study. Differentials include sarcoma or round cell tumor (e.g. histiocytic sarcoma). The pulmonary nodules are supporting the diagnosis of neoplastic disease with pulmonary metastatic spread. If not done so yet, recommend complementing workup by FNA sampling of the enlarged lymph nodes.

INVOICE

54748

DATE

10-20-22



PATIENT

Harley Lucas

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Coonhound

SEX

Female

AGE

6 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical
center

REFERRING VET

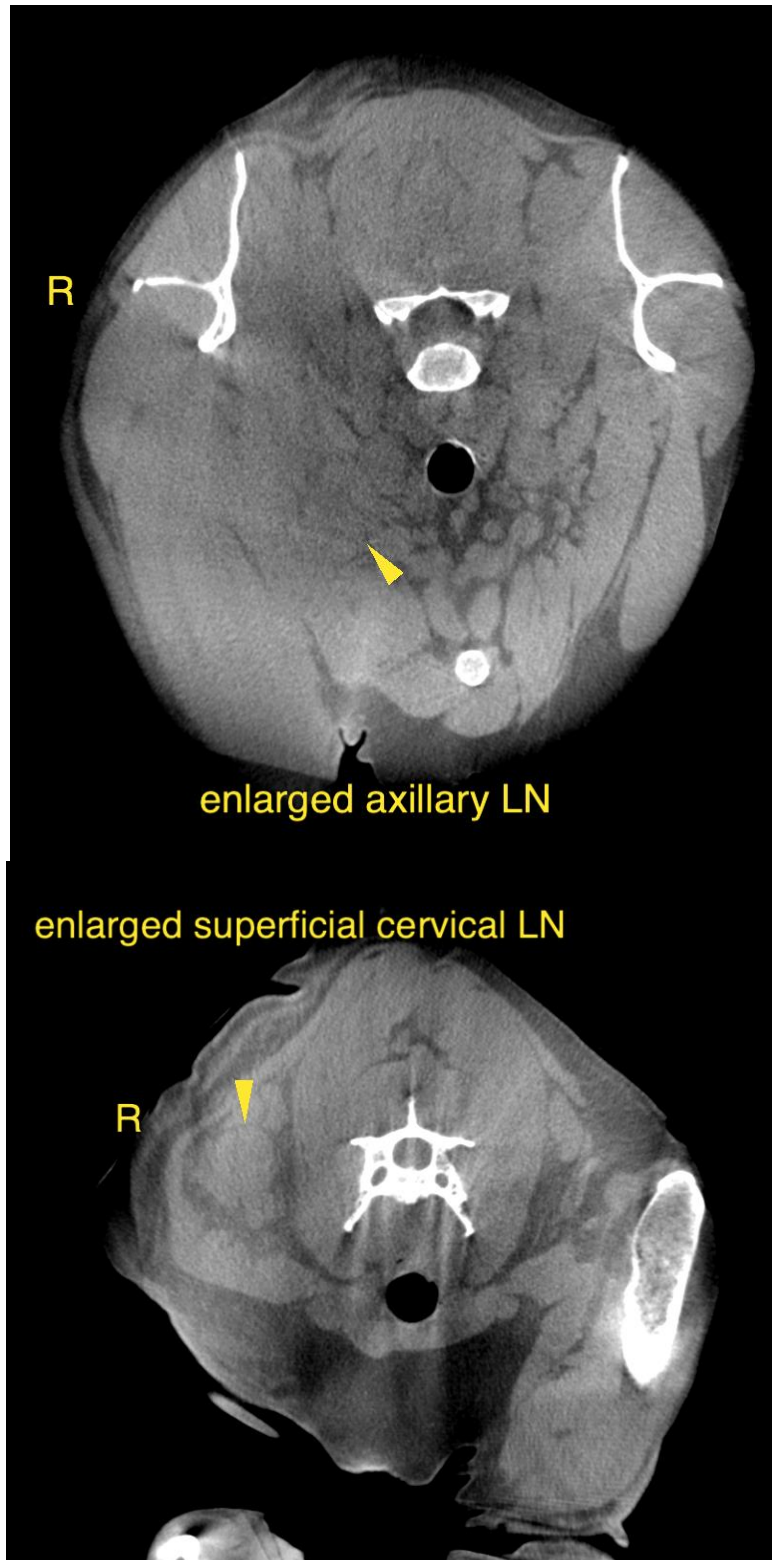
My Pets Vet

INVOICE

54748

DATE

10-20-22





PATIENT

Harley Lucas

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Coonhound

SEX

Female

AGE

6 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVCI

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical
center

REFERRING VET

My Pets Vet

INVOICE

54748

DATE

10-20-22



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. DipECVCI
sebast.schaub@gmail.com