



PATIENT

Paris Rosenblat

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Large mass on her right hip that is growing rapidly. Bearing less weight on this limb, weight loss. Mass is a large firm indistinct subcutaneous mass and extends from the region of the iliac wing distally to the midpoint of the cranial thigh muscles & also wars medially. Hip has decreased ROM and seems painful. Bearing minimal weight on right pelvic limb. Cytology shows possible benign epithelial mass.

SPECIES

Canine

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Increased urea 12.5 mmol/L

BREED

Great Dane

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE PELVIS/HIND LIMBS

A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the pelvis/hind limbs is provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX

FS

At the craniolateral aspect of the right thigh, an ill-defined heterogeneous soft tissue attenuating and contrast enhancing multiloculated mass is visible. The mass is extending from the level of the right ilium distally interspersed within the quadriceps muscle, up to the level of distal third of the diaphysis of the right femur. The mass is measuring approximately 8.4 x 9.1 x 17.1 cm in size. The right iliac bone level with the mass presents multiple moth eaten osteolytic lesions.

AGE

11.5 Years

A spindle shaped intramuscular lipoma is seen at the caudal aspect of the thigh, measuring 4 x 2 cm in size.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The right medial iliac lymph node is prominent.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Ill-defined multiloculated soft tissue mass craniolateral aspect right thigh
- Secondary monostotic semi-aggressive osteolytic lesions right iliac bone
- Lymphadenopathy right medial iliac lymph node
- Intramuscular lipoma caudal thigh musculature

HOSPITAL NAME

Bridgwater
Veterinary Hospital
and Wellness Centre

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The findings are consistent with a soft tissue neoplasia originating from the right craniolateral aspect of the thigh, such as fibrosarcoma, hemangiosarcoma, carcinoma, other. Due to the ill-defined margins and invasion of the right ilium, complete surgical excision of the mass appears not feasible and amputation including resection of the affected segment of the ilium appears as the therapy of choice.

REFERRING VET

Dr. K. Torske

INVOICE

48069

The prominent ipsilateral medial iliac lymph node is equivocal for reactive hyperplasia or metastatic spread. Consider full tumor staging including ultrasound guided FNA sampling of the right medial iliac lymph node.

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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. 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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