



PATIENT

Parker Brodowsky

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador Retriever

SEX

MN

AGE

10

WEIGHT

40kg

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Runde

HOSPITAL NAME

Northeast Veterinary
Referral Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Runde

INVOICE

72522

DATE

11-5-25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Presented for a rapidly growing cutaneous mass on his left hip. Owner also noted a mass on his right stifle. Aspirates were inconclusive. No clinical signs.
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: normal

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN

A high resolution plain 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 pattern is uniform.

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

The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

Multifocal throughout the lung parenchyma, randomly distributed, well-defined, soft tissue attenuating nodules are seen; measuring up to 14 mm in diameter.

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.

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.

The pancreas is evenly contoured; the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous.

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

In the subcutaneous tissue at the lateral aspect of the right thigh, an ovoid shaped, soft tissue attenuating mass with central amorphous mineralization is visible; presenting a heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern.

Both coxofemoral joints present moderate osteophyte new bone formation. The acetabular groove bilaterally is shallow, and the center of the femoral heads is lateral to the dorsal acetabular rim.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Subcutaneous central mineralizing soft tissue mass lateral aspect left thigh
- Structured nodular interstitial lung pattern



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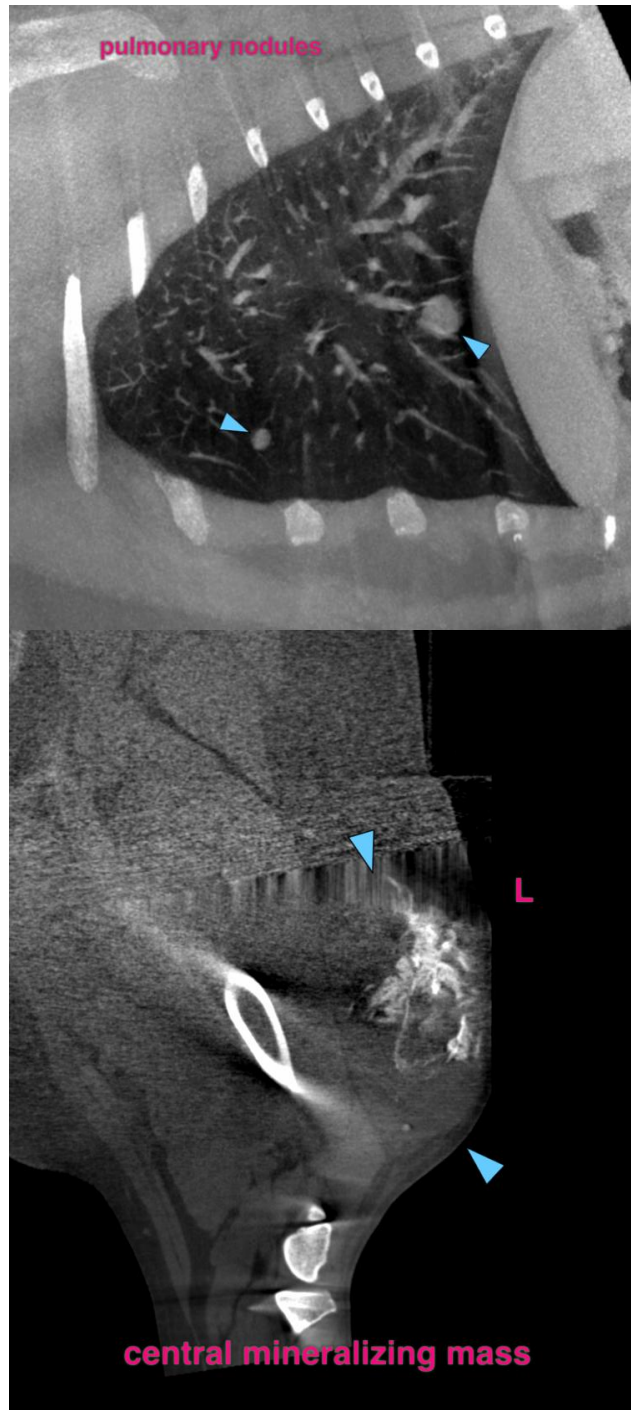
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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The mass at the left thigh is consistent with malignant neoplasia – such as extraskeletal osteosarcoma or soft tissue sarcoma with metastatic spread to the lung.





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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
info@sonopath.com