



## PATIENT

Alfred Forfar

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Labrador

## SEX

Male

## AGE

8Y

## WEIGHT

40kg

## INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet.  
DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Hollie Sharp

## HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Trust -  
Ellesmere Port

## REFERRING VET

James Portsmouth

## INVOICE

73084

## DATE

12-22-25

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Boney lesion identified in right distal femur. Histology report shows Reactive bone with plasmacytic to mixed osteomyelitis Thorax CT taken to met check also.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORAX AND RIGHT STIFLE JOINT

A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the thorax and a plain CT study of the right stifle joint is provided for review.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

### Thorax

The left axillary lymph node is prominent.

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.

Throughout the lung parenchyma, multiple well-defined – partially irregular margined – soft tissue attenuating nodules are seen; measuring up to 17 mm in diameter.

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

### Right stifle joint

In the distal fourth of the right femur – including the femoral condyles – an ill-defined zone with permeative osteolysis along with cortical destruction and immature mild periosteal new bone formation is visible.

The right stifle joint presents a moderate intracapsular soft tissue swelling, distorting the infrapatellar fat pad cranially and the fascial plane caudally. In the cranial aspect of the tibial epiphysis, two well-defined geographic osteolytic defects are seen.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Monostotic aggressive osteolytic lesion distal right femur
- Structured nodular interstitial lung pattern
- Lymphadenopathy right axillary lymph node – equivocal for reactive lymphoid hyperplasia versus metastatic disease
- Articular swelling right stifle joint
- Degenerative osseous cyst like lesion proximal aspect right tibial epiphysis

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Theoretically osteomyelitis is a potential, but I consider the odds for primary osseous neoplasia significantly higher. The pulmonary nodules are indicative for metastatic spread.



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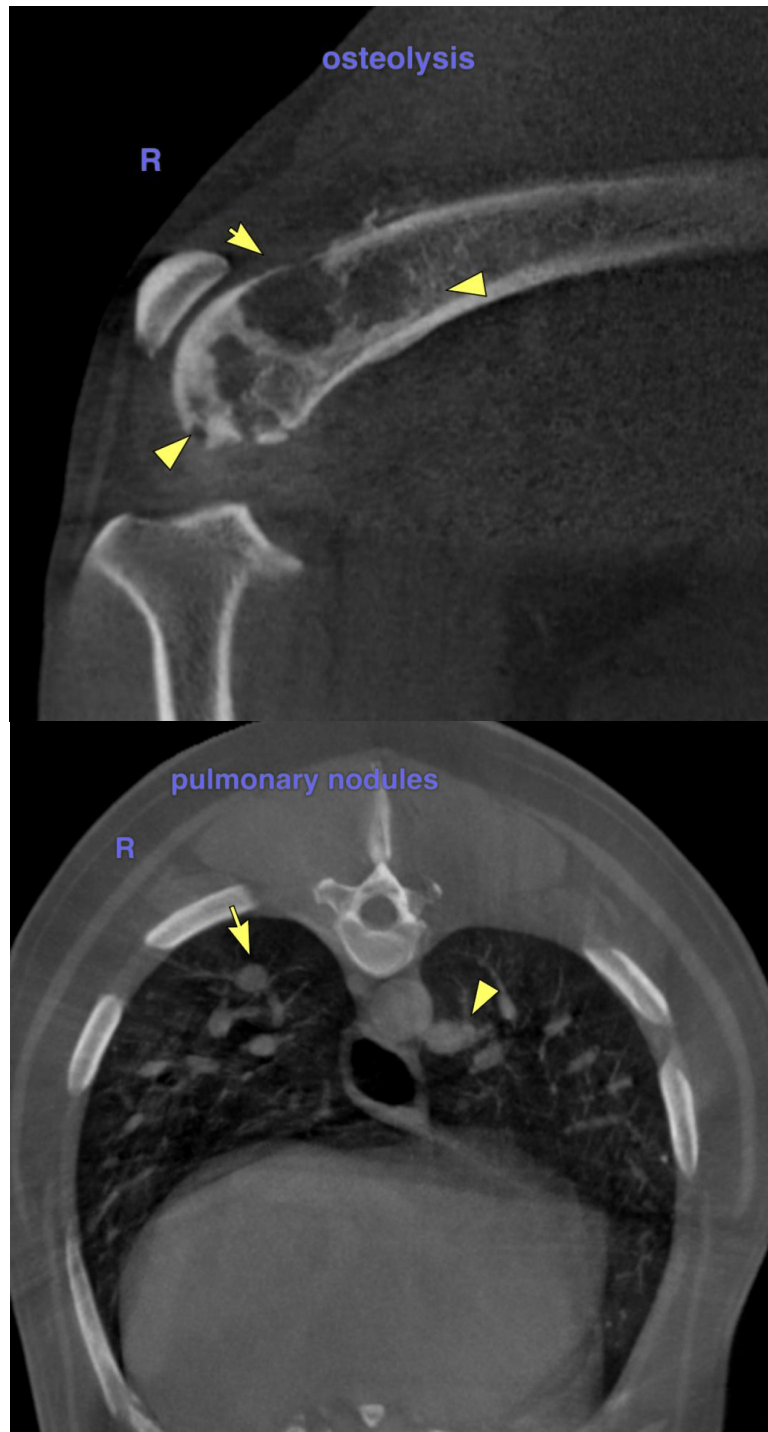
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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Canine

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.

## BREED

Labrador

**Sebastian Schaub**, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

[info@sonopath.com](mailto:info@sonopath.com)

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