


PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Louie Peterson
PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS SQ fatty tumor excised from the right lateral thorax about 2-3 years ago. The tumor showed infiltrative gross behavior at surgery. Local recurrence developed soon after surgery with very slow progressive growth since that time. FNA of 2 separate parts of the mass was performed in December 2021 revealing only fat cells.

SPECIES Canine
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Louie had an irregular soft, partially mobile SQ mass located over the right lateral thorax. There was a superficial part of the mass about 3cm x 3cm, and then a deeper part of the mass immediately caudal to it about 5cm x 5cm. The overlying skin was normal.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORAX

BREED Labrador Retriever
COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORAX A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the thorax is provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX Male Neutered
COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS In the subcutaneous tissue caudal to the right scapula, an ill-defined, mild heterogeneous fat attenuating swelling is seen, merging with the ventral margin of the right latissimus dorsi muscle, measuring 3.5 x 5.0 x 10.1 cm in size.

Punctuate mineralization of the intervertebral disc T9/T10 is appreciated.

AGE 6 Years
COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS 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.

INTERPRETED BY Sebastian Schaub, DVM
 Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
INTERPRETED BY 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.

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

HOSPITAL NAME Mobile Pet Imaging
HOSPITAL NAME Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- REFERRING VET** Meaux
COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS
- History of infiltrative lipoma right lateral thoracic wall – infiltrating the right latissimus dorsi muscle
 - No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

INVOICE 55823
INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS The fat attenuating mass is fitting the history of infiltrative lipoma, surgical resection might be tried and should include the associated parts of the right latissimus dorsi muscle.

DATE 12-23-22



PATIENT

Louie Peterson

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador Retriever

SEX

Male Neutered

AGE

6 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

REFERRING VET

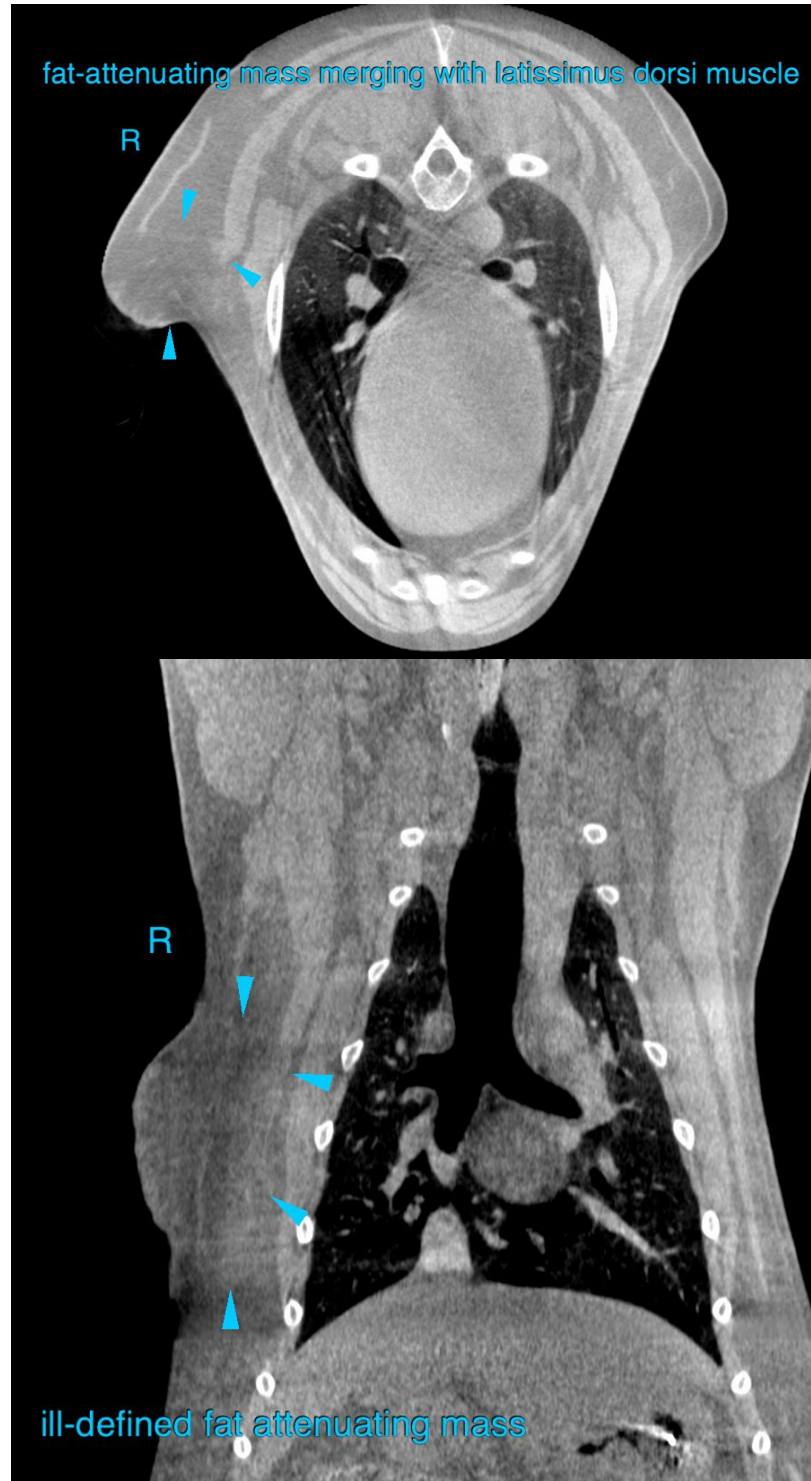
Meaux

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DATE

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PATIENT

Louie Peterson

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.

SPECIES

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.

Sebastian Schaub, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
sebast.schaub@gmail.com

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