
PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Indigo Coy Progressive cough noted October 2021, no improvement with doxycycline. Radiographs from Nov 15 noted pulmonary mass. CT today for staging. Hx of mammary masses, cyto from Aug 2018 consistent with mixed mammary tumour.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: 4.5 x 4.2 x 3 cm mass right 3rd mammary gland 1.2 cm mass right 4th mammary gland November 15, 2021: CBC: Thrombocytosis (523) Chemistry: Elevated SDMA (16), Low ALT (14)

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN
BREED

Australian Shepherd

A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the thorax and abdomen in a soft tissue, bone and lung reconstruction are provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS
SEX

Female

Thorax

Multifocal moderate spondylosis formation is seen along the caudal thoracic spine.

The axillary lymph nodes bilaterally are moderately enlarged, uniform soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancement pattern. The short-to-long-axis ratio is increased and >0.5.

AGE

12 Years

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.

INTERPRETED BY

 Sebastian Schaub,
 DVM Dr. med. vet.
 DipECVDI

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

Multifocal throughout the lung parenchyma, roundish to irregular shaped, uniform soft tissue attenuating and heterogeneous contrast enhancing lesion of variable size are visible; measuring up to 1.9 cm in diameter. There is evidence of a pulmonary nodule invading the bronchus of the left cranial lung lobe

HOSPITAL NAME

 Animal Health
 Partner

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Jerome Gagnon

Both kidneys present within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture. After contrast administration a bilaterally symmetric and uniform nephro- and pyelogram is noted. The reproductive tract presents without abnormalities.

INVOICE

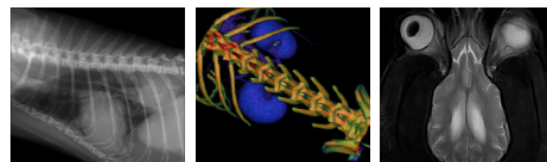
33395

The adrenal glands are within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.

The liver presents with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement; but a small irregular parenchymal filling defect in the left medial liver lobe.

DATE

12/9/21



PATIENT Indigo Coy
 The cranial extremity of the spleen presents a roundish, mild irregular mineralized, mass, distorting the splenic margins at the same level; measuring 2.8 cm in diameter. Post contrast administration the splenic nodule is heterogeneous contrast enhancing.

SPECIES
 The pancreas is evenly contoured, the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

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

BREED Australian Shepherd
 In the middle left mammary complex, an ovoid shaped, heterogeneous soft tissue attenuating and post contrast heterogeneous hypoattenuating mass is visible measuring 4.3 x 2.7 x 4.8 cm in size. In the second left mammary complex from caudal, a small post contrast mild hypoattenuating nodule measuring 7 mm in diameter is visible.

SEX Female
 Multifocal spondylosis formation is seen along the lumbar spine. Multiple intervertebral discs of the lumbar spine are mildly protruding into the vertebral canal, distorting the ventral epidural space. In the subcutaneous tissue at the right dorsal aspect of T13/L1, a well-defined nodule is seen; measuring 7 mm in size.

AGE **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- 12 Years
- Two mammary nodules
 - Structured nodular interstitial lung pattern with bronchial invasion
 - Splenic mass
 - Lymphadenopathy axillary lymph nodes bilaterally
 - Non specific subcutaneous nodule level thoracolumbar junction
 - Solitary hepatic cyst
 - Multifocal intervertebral disc protrusions lumbar spine without compressive myelopathy
 - Spondylosis deformans

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
 DVM Dr. med. vet.
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HOSPITAL NAME

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REFERRING VET

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

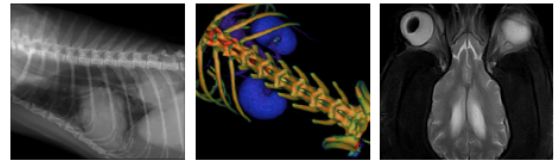
The findings are compatible with disseminated neoplastic disease – possibly originating from the mammary masses or a second entity (e.g. carcinoma, round cell tumor) – with pulmonary metastatic spread, splenic mass and invasion of the axillary lymph nodes. The bronchial invasion is a likely trigger for the cough. Recommend FNA sampling of the left axillary lymph node +/- FNA sampling of the splenic nodule for further differentiation. Based on results of the advanced diagnostic tests, palliative treatment options can be discussed with oncologist.

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SPECIES

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Australian Shepherd

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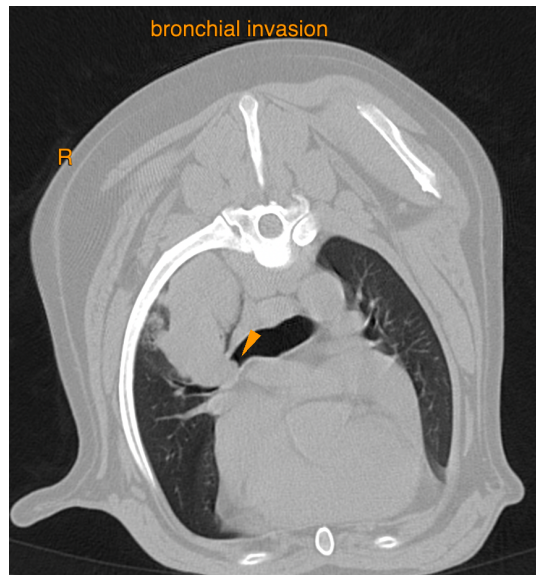
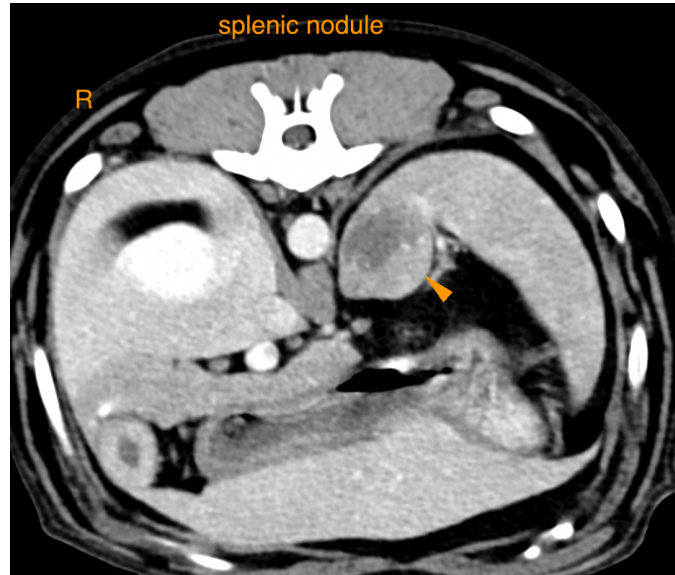
Dr. Jerome Gagnon

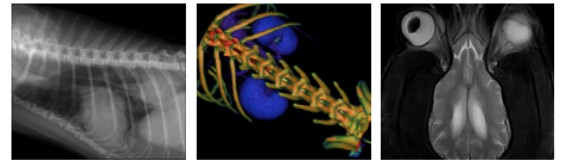
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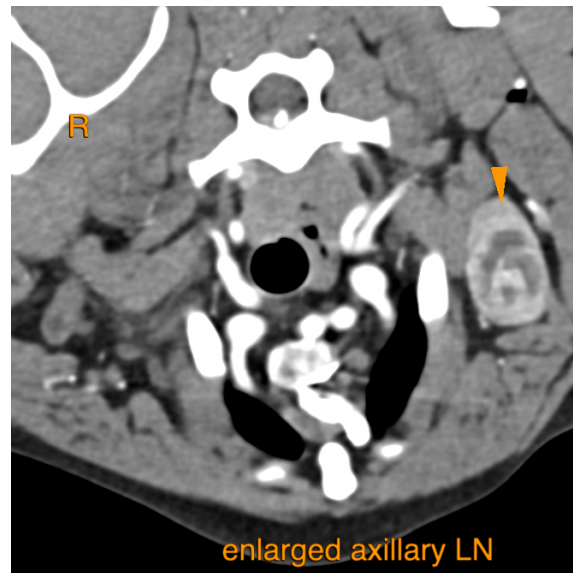
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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