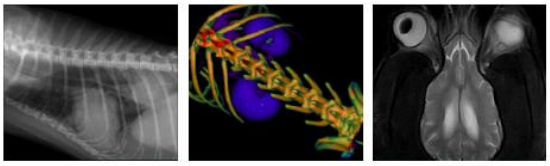
SonoPath Teleradiology

EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™



SonoPath.com
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com

PATIENT

Abby Chapman

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Collie X

SEX

Female

AGE

12

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Advanced Veterinary Imaging

REFERRING VET

Eamon Ryan

INVOICE

50371

DATE

2-12-22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

DENTAL retained root from canine fracture in nasal cavity - attempt to remove unsuccessful osteosarcoma right hind tibial - amputation performed - chemotherapy performed query metastatic lesion L3-4?
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: wl

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE ENITRE SPINE

A pre- and post- contrast CT study of the entire spine in a soft tissue reconstruction is provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Regarding the anatomy, electronic imaging markers are flipped, R is indicating the left side of the patient and vice versa.

THE LAST RIB BEARING VERTEBRA IS COUNTED AS T13.

Multifocal mild spondylosis formation is seen along the cervical, thoracic and lumbar spine.

The vertebral body of T13 and L3 and the right ala of the sacrum present a mild ill-defined geographic osteolytic lesion, presenting a negative center (-30-50 HU).

The vertebral body of L5, involving the lamina bilaterally, present extensive permeative osteolysis extending up into the base of the respective spinous process. There is a expansile soft tissue component, protruding into the spinal canal at the same level, circumferentially distorting the dural tube at the same level.

Both coxofemoral joints present moderate osteophyte new bone formation. The right hind limb is amputated level with the mid diaphysis of the femur.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- History of amputation right hind limb
- Monostotic aggressive osteolytic lesion L5 with associated soft tissue mass, causing compressive myelopathy
- Fatty bone marrow replacement vertebral body T13, L3 and right ala of the sacrum
- Degenerative osteoarthrosis coxofemoral joints bilaterally, due to hip dysplasia
- Spondylosis deformans

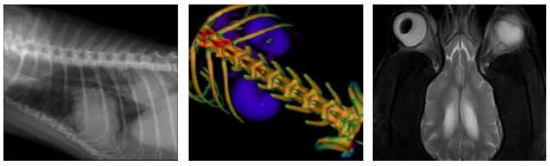
INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The findings are consistent with neoplastic transformation of the vertebral body of L5 and both metastasis of the osteosarcoma – uncommon to metastasize to bone – or primary neoplasia (e.g. plasmocytoma, chondrosarcoma, fibrosarcoma, osteosarcoma) are potentials here. FNA sampling might be used as advanced diagnostic test. Due to the extent of the lysis, the long term prognosis is very guarded.

The osteolytic regions of T13&L3 are considered as fatty bone marrow replacement as they present negative HU.

SonoPath Teleradiology

EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™



SonoPath.com
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com

PATIENT

Abby Chapman

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Collie X

SEX

Female

AGE

12

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Advanced Veterinary Imaging

REFERRING VET

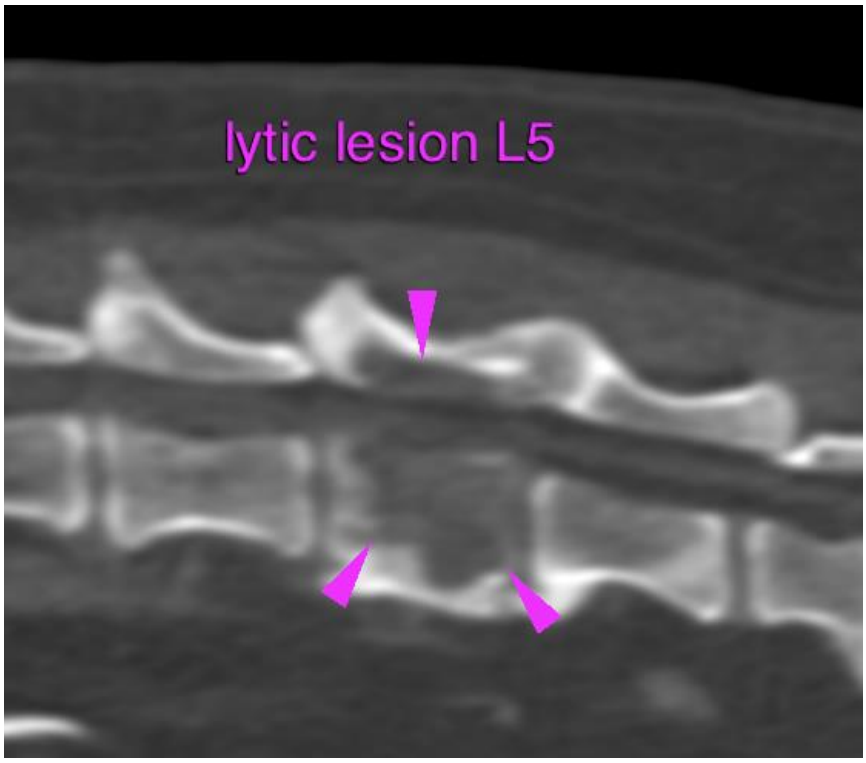
Eamon Ryan

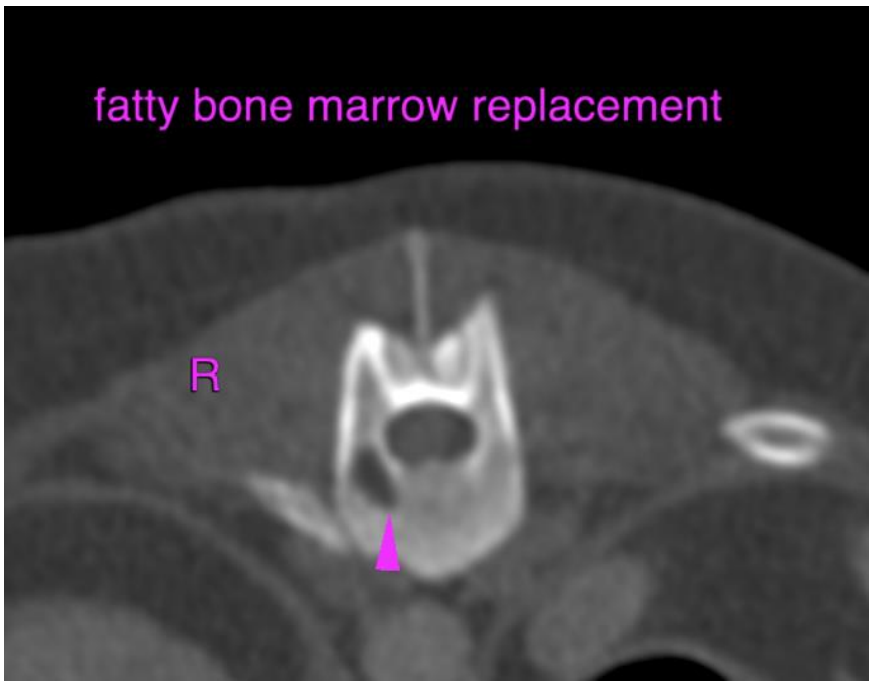
INVOICE

50371

DATE

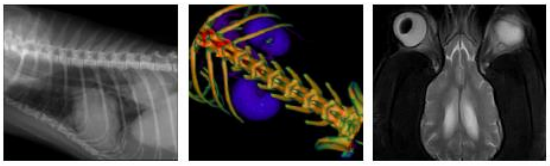
2-12-22





SonoPath Teleradiology

EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™



SonoPath.com
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com

PATIENT

Abby Chapman

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Collie X

SEX

Female

AGE

12

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Advanced Veterinary Imaging

REFERRING VET

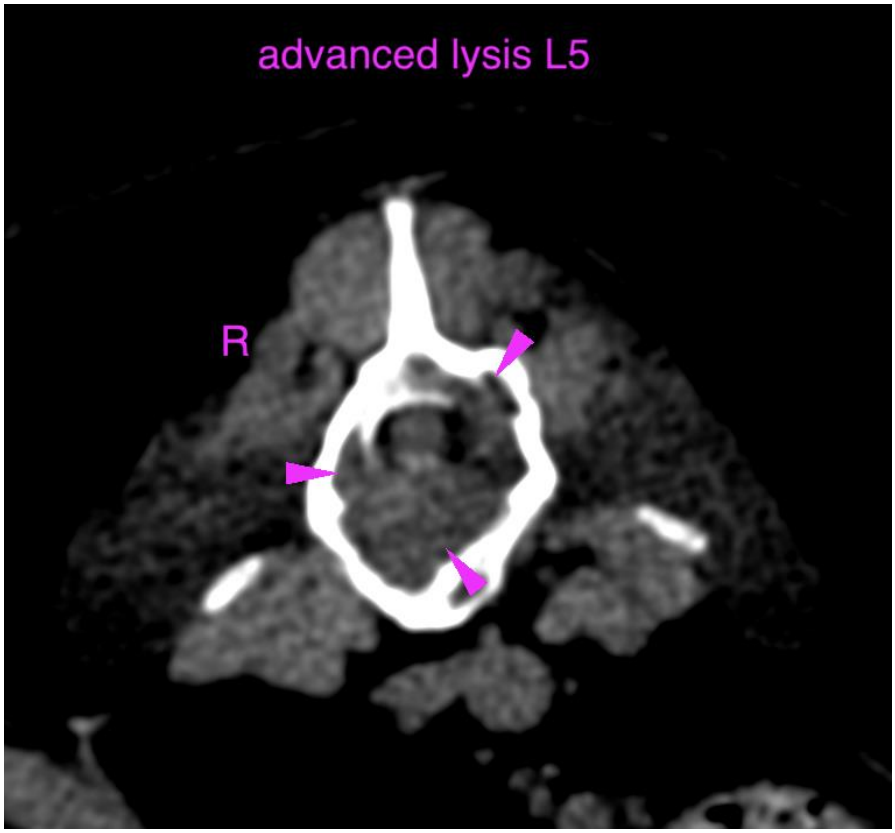
Eamon Ryan

INVOICE

50371

DATE

2-12-22



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
sebast.schaub@gmail.com