



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Charlie Andreatta
SPECIES Canine
BREED Collie X
SEX Neutered Male
AGE 3 Years

History: Young Collie with too numerous to count erythematous raised firm subcutaneous/ cutaneous nodules on limbs and dorsum. Also firm bump on nose. Lesions on skin have been present for ~8 months. Patient is hyporexic for the past week. Reportedly fasted today. Mild coughing as well. Normal blood work. No improvement in skin lesions with antibiotics. For skin lesions - rule out sterile panniculitis vs systemic histiocytosis vs other. Biopsied skin lesions and cultured them too. Ocular changes OD as well - possible uveitis

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Normal CBC & Chem PE: Very firm red raised cutaneous lesions all on body (on all limbs, dorsum, nose). Bridge of nose has raised firm bump. Ocular changes OD

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL, THORAX AND ABDOMEN

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Skull

The pictured parts of the dentition are complete and unremarkable in all jaw quadrants.

Level with the rostral margin of the nasal bone, an ill-defined, uniform soft tissue attenuating and contrast enhancing swelling is seen, bulging into the subcutaneous tissue dorsally and extending into the nasal cavity ventrally. A small amount of soft tissue material is attached to the nasal conchal & turbinate structures.

Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The brain parenchyma is homogeneous and within normal limits for attenuation and distribution of contrast enhancement. The ventricular system is non-dilated and symmetric.

The parotid, submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are prominent

Thorax

Multifocal nodular cutaneous thickening is seen along the thoracic and abdominal wall.

DATE

2/17/23

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
 DVM Dr. med. vet.
 DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health
 Partners

REFERRING VET

Dr. Ashley Gold



PATIENT The axillary and superficial cervical lymph nodes are prominent.

Charlie Andreatta 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.

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

Canine Multiple bronchi present segmental thickened walls.

BREED The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

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

SEX **Abdomen**

Neutered Male The serosal fat presents normal attenuation behavior. There is no evidence of peritoneal effusion or peritonitis.

AGE 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.

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

INTERPRETED BY Both liver and spleen present with normal shape, even surface, uniformly attenuating parenchyma and homogeneous contrast enhancement, unremarkable.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI The pancreas is evenly contoured, the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous and presents uniform contrast enhancement.

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

Animal Health Partners The inguinal lymph nodes are prominent.

REFERRING VET **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Dr. Ashley Gold
- Ill-defined soft tissue swelling rostradorsal aspect roof of nose with extension into the nasal cavity
 - Confluent nodular cutaneous thickening along the thoracic and abdominal wall
- INVOICE**
- Lymphadenopathy parotid, mandibular, retropharyngeal, superficial cervical, axillary and inguinal lymph nodes
 - Bronchial pattern
- 21178

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

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PATIENT

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The CT changes are supporting the diagnosis of disseminated neoplastic disease and round cell tumor (e.g. cutaneous lymphosarcoma, histiocytic sarcoma) is considered likely. The odds for an inflammatory origin are considered less likely and the disseminated nearly symmetric distribution is unusual. Biopsy including sampling for culture has already been performed, regarding the history. Workup might be complemented by FNA sampling of the enlarged lymph nodes and the soft tissue swelling at the rostradorsal aspect of the nose.

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Neutered Male

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INTERPRETED BY

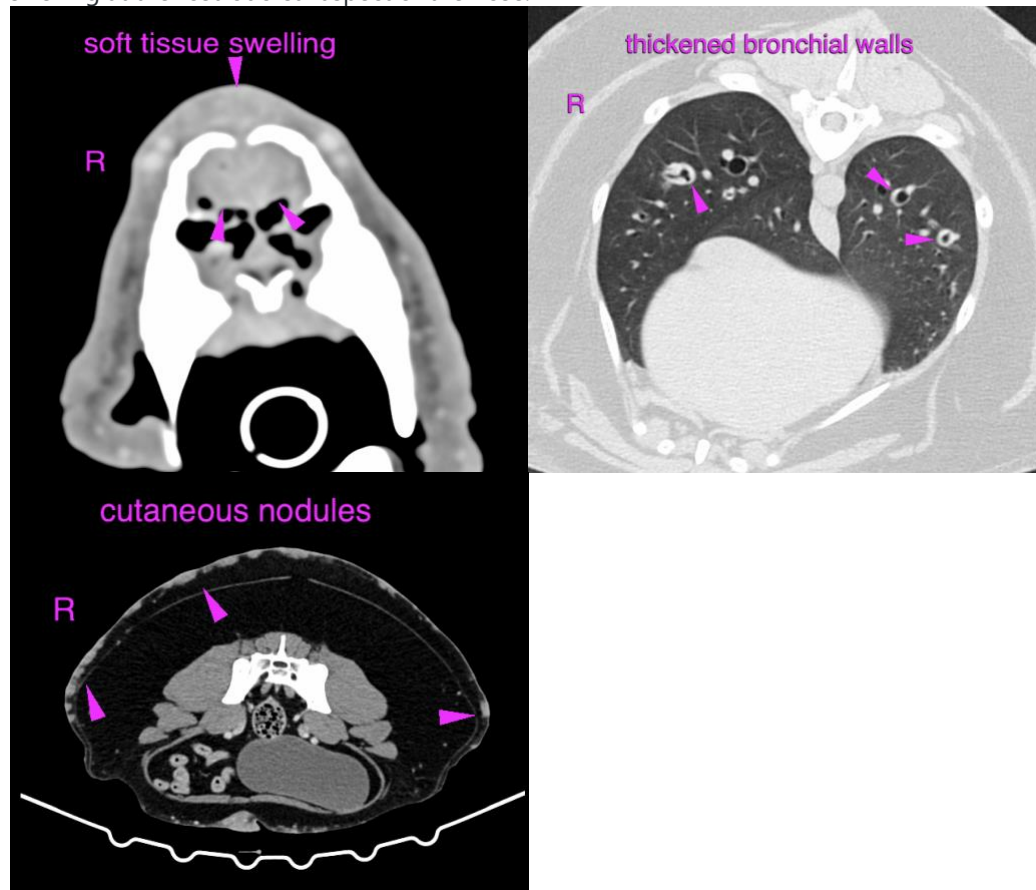
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

INVOICE

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

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