



PATIENT

Bruno Scholes

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador

SEX

Male

AGE

9 Years 5 Months

WEIGHT

35

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Brandan Costas

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Trust- Bolton

REFERRING VET

Dr. Brandan Costas

INVOICE

13919

DATE

02/20/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- On-going RHL lameness for the last few months, with muscle atrophy- Cranial Draw negative, small amount of intra-articular effusion on the x-rays
- Bilateral severe hip dysplasia
- We are trying identify any potential for partial cruciate disease in order to either proceed to TPLO or not
- Concerns regarding coxofemoral involvement within the unilateral lameness presentation on his right leg

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE PELVIS AND STIFLE JOINTS

A high-resolution plain CT study of the pelvis and stifle joints is provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Both coxofemoral joints present advanced osteophyte new bone formation. The acetabular groove bilaterally is shallow, and the center of the femoral heads is lateral to the dorsal acetabular rim. Mild dorsal subluxation of the femoral heads is appreciated.

Along the left ventral aspect of the L7 and the sacrum up to the level of the right ischial bone, the medioventral aspect of the right iliopsoas muscle, an ovoid shape, uniform soft tissue attenuating mass is seen, measuring approximately 2.7 x 2.2 x 5.6 cm. The mass is merging with the associated soft tissue structures including the proximal segment of the right sciatic nerve.

The volume of the musculature of the right hind limb is significantly decreased.

Both stifle joints present smooth margins, and the stifle joints present no evidence of an intracapsular soft tissue swelling.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Soft tissue mass along the caudal segment of the right iliopsoas muscle – likely compressing/incorporating the right sciatic nerve
- Advanced disuse atrophy versus neurogenic muscle atrophy right hind limb
- Advanced degenerative osteoarthritis coxofemoral joints due to severe hip dysplasia
- Normal stifle joints

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The main finding is the soft tissue mass along the right iliopsoas muscle – likely compressing the proximal segment of the right sciatic nerve. Differentials include primary soft tissue neoplasia (e.g. sarcoma) or due to the course far less likely peripheral malignant nerve sheath tumor. Ultrasound guided FNA sampling can be used as advanced diagnostic tool. The finding is a plausible explanation for the presenting clinical signs.



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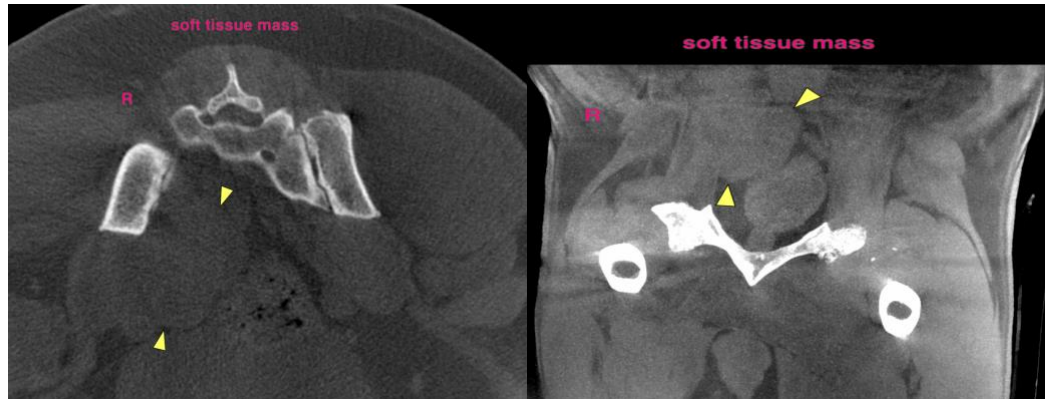
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
info@sonopath.com