



PATIENT

Joey Fallone

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Neurological- visibility off, weak muscle tone, with decreased segmental reflexes.
Musculoskeletal- Weight bearing lame on the right hind limb. Positive joint effusion and negative cranial drawer. Ruleouts: lumbosacral disease vs peripheral nerve pathology (root signature)

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE LUMBAR SPINE

A high resolution plain and myelographic CT study of the lumbar spine is provided for review.

BREED

Coonhound

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Motion artefacts of the lumbar spine are noted in the myelographic series of the lumbar spine.

SEX

Male

The lumbosacral intervertebral disc is bulging into the vertebral canal, occupying approximately 50% of the cross-sectional area of the vertebral canal at the same level. After intrathecal contrast administration, the subarachnoid space has the expected width, and the spinal cord presents with the expected diameter.

AGE

10 Years

The cranial aspect of the right iliac wing presents a zone with permeative osteolysis and perforation of the cortex. A soft tissue mass is centered on the cranioventral margin of the right iliac win, measuring 3.5 x 3.8 x 3.4 cm in size. Mild amorphous periosteal new bone formation is seen level with the mass. A second mass is seen at the ventral aspect of the right ala of the sacrum, extending into the right neuroforamen L7/S1. The right ala of the sacrum presents focal permeative osteolysis.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical
Center

- Polyostotic aggressive osteolytic lesions right iliac wing and right ala of the sacrum with associated soft tissue masses
- Degenerative lumbosacral stenosis with possible dynamic compression of the cauda equina fibers

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

REFERRING VET

Animal Clinic of LIC

There are two soft tissue masse visible, one centered on the cranioventral aspect of the right iliac wing and the second centered on the seen ventral to the right ala of the sacrum. The second mass is extending into the right neuroforamen L7/S1 and along the course of the proximal segment of the right sciatic nerve explaining the nerve root signature. The findings are consistent with soft tissue neoplasia – such as fibrosarcoma, hemangiosarcoma, round cell tumor, other. Ultrasound guided FNA sampling can be performed for further definition. Unfortunately, there are no surgical treatment options and palliative measures might be discussed with oncologist.

INVOICE

56958

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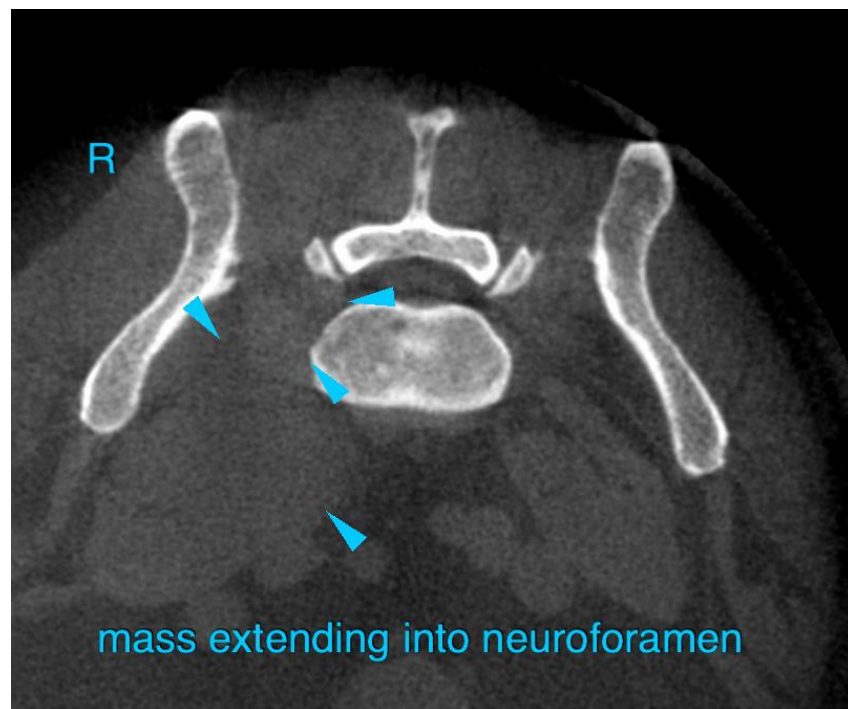
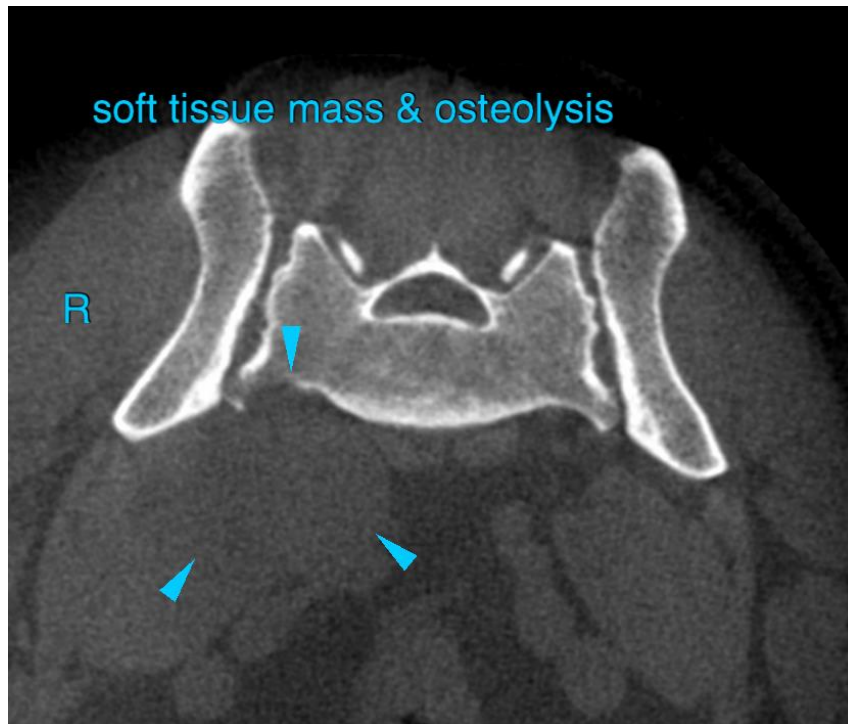
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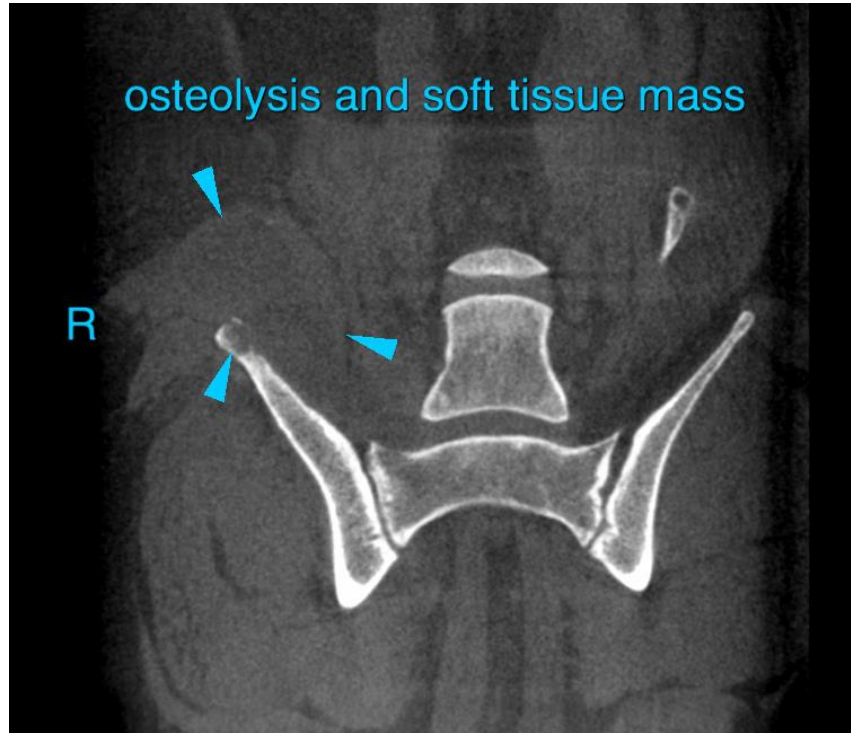
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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