



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Marley Graceffo Bright alert and responsive, Body condition: 6/9 EENT: eyes bright and clear ou, mm pink and moist, crt <2, LN: Peripheral lymph nodes are within normal limits Heart: No murmurs, normal rate and rhythm Lungs: No crackles or wheezes heard Abdomen: Soft, no significant findings Urogenital: M/S:
SPECIES Ambulatory x4. Owner had a video that showed Marley limping and also holding up the right front paw when sitting down, Unable to check the leg because of temperament. Integument: Normal coat Neuro: BAR, cranial nerves apparently in tact,
 Feline

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL, THORAX, & ABDOMEN

BREED A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull and abdomen and a post-contrast CT study of the thorax are provided for review.
 DSH

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX Skull

MN The tooth elements 106, 204, 206, 307 are absent.

The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining.

AGE Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.
 10

INTERPRETED BY

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

HOSPITAL NAME

Scottsdale Veterinary Clinic The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform.

The osseous and soft tissue structures of the neck are within normal limits.

Thorax

REFERRING VET

Dr. D'Monte At the caudal aspect of the medial epicondyle of the right humerus, small enthesophyte formation is seen. The right flexor musculature, attaching to the right medial humeral, condyle presents a zone with moderate contrast enhancement and a small fluid attenuating center at the proximal aspect. The ulnar nerve at the caudal aspect of the right medial humeral condyle is thickened in comparison to the left side, measuring up to 2.4 mm in diameter.

INVOICE

57273 Mild increased contrast enhancement of the left antebrachial flexor muscles of the left front limb is seen, just distal to the medial humeral epicondyle.

The remainder of the bony and surrounding soft tissue structures of the thorax and the front limbs are within normal limits.

DATE

3-15-23 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.



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

Marley Graceffo The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

SPECIES The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior, but zones of dystelectasis – accentuated ventral aspects of the lung.

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

BREED Abdomen

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

SEX 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.

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

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

AGE The common bile duct is dilated, measuring up to 2.4 mm in diameter.

10 The portal vein presents a normal order of its tributary veins and intrahepatic branching. No abnormal vessel is noted inside and outside of the liver parenchyma.

INTERPRETED BY

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

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

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

HOSPITAL NAME

The cranial aspect of the right gluteus medius muscle presents an ill-defined zone with moderate contrast enhancement.

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COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

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- Contrast enhancing muscular lesion right antebrachial flexor muscle and right gluteus medius muscle
- Suspect segmental thickening right ulnar nerve caudoproximal aspect right medial humeral epicondyle
- Multiple absent teeth
- Normal abdomen

Dr. D'Monte

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INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The contrast enhancing muscular lesions are suggestive for myositis – flexor enthesopathy secondary to medial humeral epicondylitis is considered likely at both front limbs (R>>L). An origin for the suspected myositis of the right gluteal muscle is not appreciated – theoretically intramuscular neoplasm, such as round cell tumor or sarcoma are potentials, but the odds are considered lower. FNA sampling of the respective muscular regions can be performed as minimally invasive advanced diagnostic test.

DATE

3-15-23



PATIENT Marley Graceffo

The supposed segmental thickening of the right ulnar nerve level with the humeral epicondyle can present secondary neuritis due to medial humeral epicondylitis. Theoretically peripheral malignant nerve sheath tumor is a differential as well. The changes of the right ulnar nerve would be a potential source for the right front limb lameness. Ultrasound would be ideal to visualize the right ulnar nerve to confirm the diagnosis and may allow FNA sampling and perineural glucocorticoid injection, if applicable.

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DSH

SEX

MN

AGE

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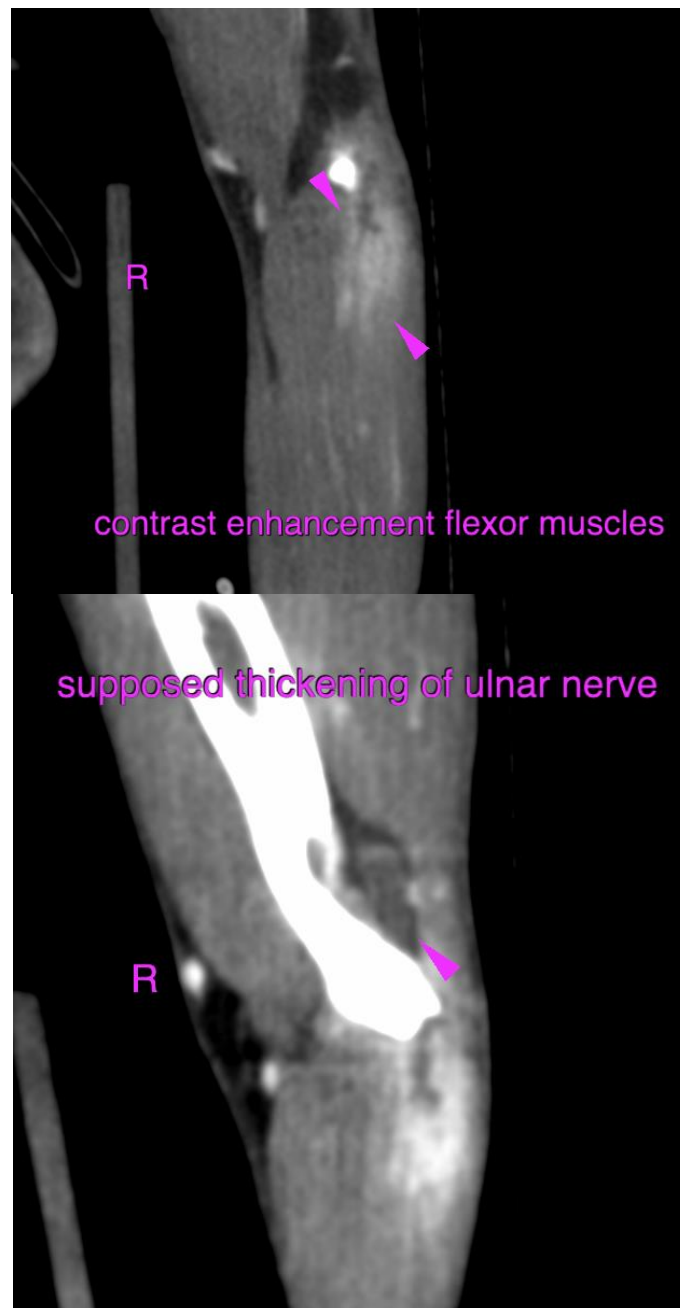
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PATIENT

Marley Graceffo

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

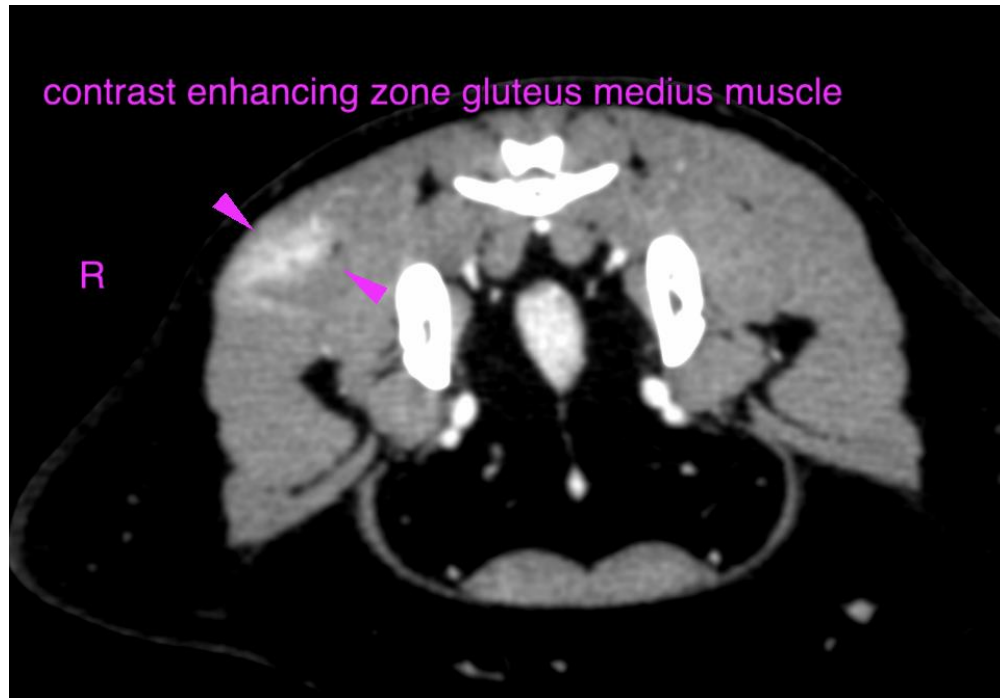
DSH

SEX

MN

AGE

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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.

HOSPITAL NAME

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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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