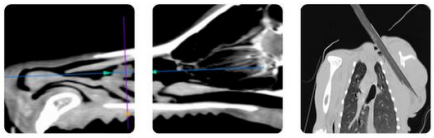

PATIENT

Django Williams

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Retreiver Labrador

SEX

Neutered Male

AGE

8

WEIGHT

70

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

WS

HOSPITAL NAME

Aloha Pet & Bird Hospital

REFERRING VET

Dr. Jose Pepen

INVOICE

74248

DATE

3-17-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

hx swelling on right side abdomen, unknown duration.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE THORAX AND ABDOMEN

A high resolution plain CT study of the thorax and abdomen is provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Thorax

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation pattern is uniform.

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

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.

Multifocal throughout the lung parenchyma, randomly distributed, well-defined, soft tissue attenuating nodules are appreciated; measuring <5 mm in diameter.

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

Abdomen

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

Both kidneys present within normal limits for size, shape and organ architecture.

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.

The pancreas is evenly contoured; the pancreatic parenchyma is homogeneous.

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

Level with L1 to L4, at the lateral aspect of the right epaxial muscles, an ill-defined, uniform soft tissue attenuating, ovoid shaped mass is seen; measuring approximately 8.7 x 7.2 x 9.2 cm. The soft tissue mass at the right lateral aspect of the lumbar spine is merging with the epaxial muscles and the muscles of the abdominal wall at the same level. The right kidney is deviated ventromedially by the mass effect.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Soft tissue mass craniodorsal abdominal wall/epaxial region
- Structured nodular interstitial lung pattern

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The soft tissue mass is consistent with primary soft tissue neoplasia – sarcoma is most likely – and secondary pulmonary metastatic spread. FNA sampling/biopsy of the mass may be used for

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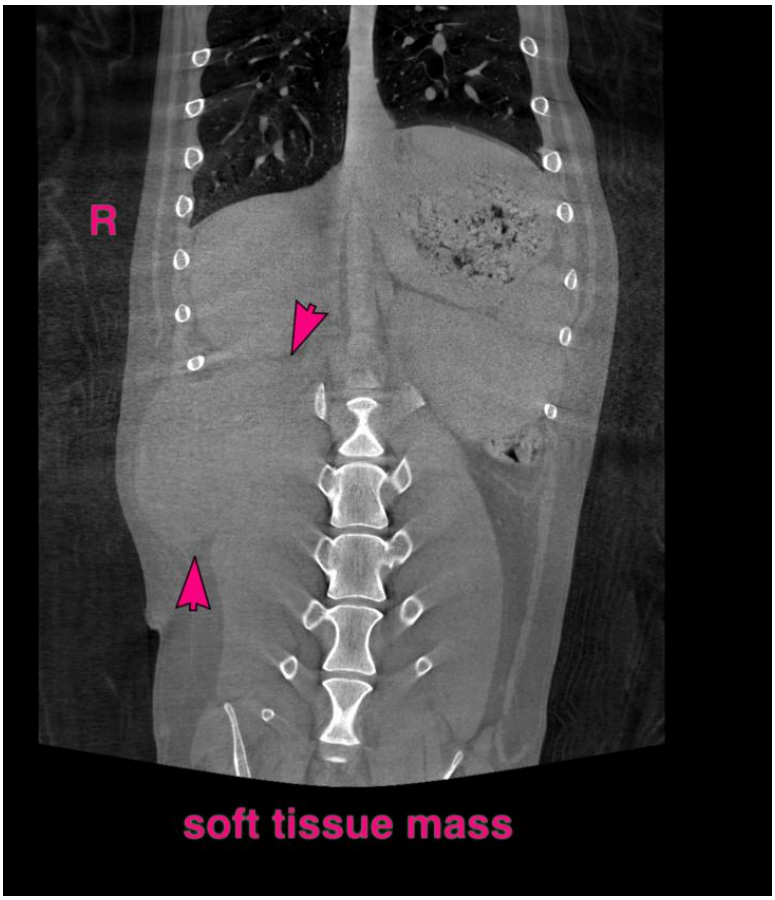
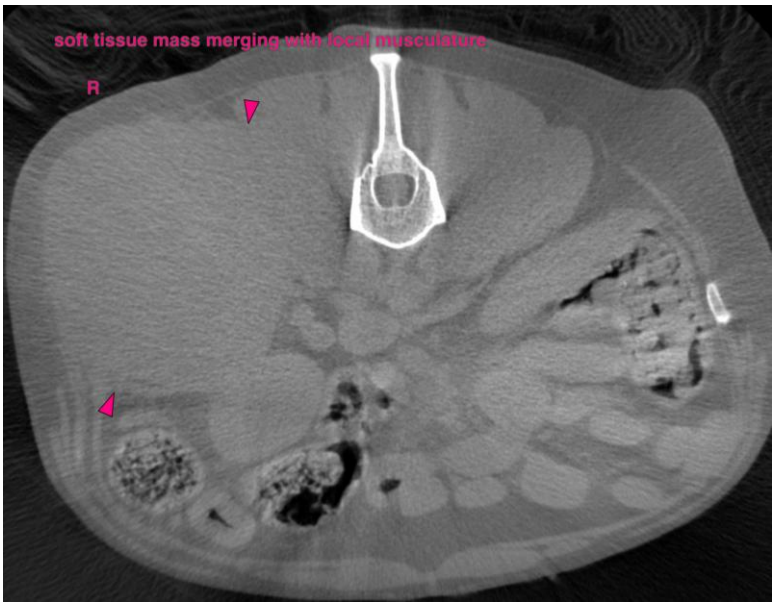
specification. Curative surgical resection of the mass is considered not feasible and there will be an inherent high risk for local reoccurrence.





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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
info@sonopath.com