



## PATIENT

Henry Bowman

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Labradoodle

## SEX

Neutered Male

## AGE

5 Years

## WEIGHT

32.5 kg

## INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

LAN

## HOSPITAL NAME

Southern Oregon  
Veterinary Specialty  
Center

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Emily Riddle

## INVOICE

14508

## DATE

03/19/26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Large firm soft tissue mass extending from the left thoracic inlet to axillary region - evaluate for surgical resection and thoracic cavity for evidence of metastasis

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE THORAX

A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the thorax is provided for review.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

In the left axillary region, a fat attenuating mass with feathered margins to the left pectoral muscles is appreciated; measuring approximately 10.3 x 4.4 x 14.0 cm. The vessels and neural structures of the left axillary region are deviated dorsally by the mass effect.

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.

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.

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

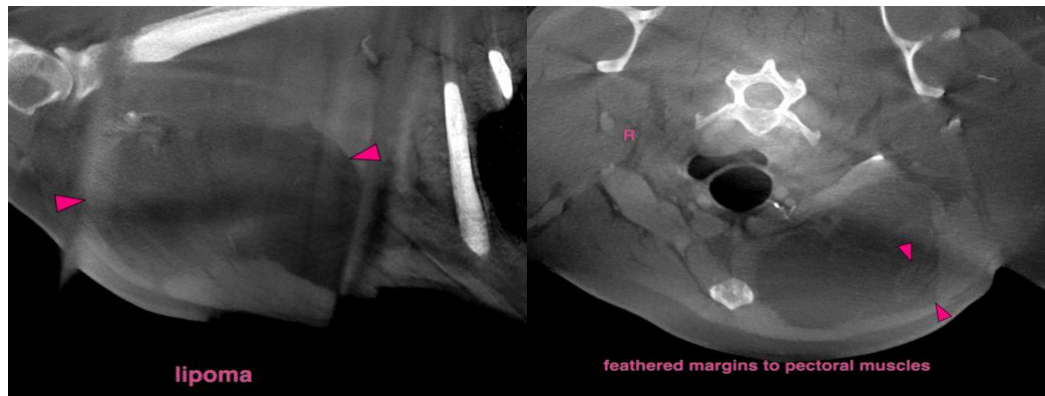
Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Infiltrative lipoma left axillary region
- No evidence of pulmonary metastatic disease

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The clinically appreciated left axillary mass is consistent with infiltrative lipoma - there is an inherent increased risk for local recurrence after surgical resection.



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



## PATIENT

Henry Bowman

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

Labradoodle

## SEX

Neutered Male

## AGE

5 Years

## WEIGHT

32.5 kg

## INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

LAN

## HOSPITAL NAME

Southern Oregon  
Veterinary Specialty  
Center

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Emily Riddle

## INVOICE

14508

## DATE

03/19/26

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](mailto:info@sonopath.com)