



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

PATIENT Barajas Salgado **PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS** History: Hind limb ataxia he has deep pain. Surgeon performed a myelogram w/ radiograph. Surgical planning evaluation.

SPECIES Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC --- unremarkable CHEM --- ALB mild increased

Canine COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE ENTIRE SPINE

BREED A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the cervical, thoracic and lumbar spine is provided for review.

Mixed Medium Breed COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

SEX The intervertebral discs L6/L7 and L7/S1 are mildly protruding into the vertebral canal, distorting the ventral epidural space at the same level.

Neutered Male The vertebral body of T9 presents with advanced aggressive osteolytic lesion, presenting a mild ill-defined transition zone and replacement of the osseous structure by soft tissue mass with mild contrast enhancement. The mass originating from the vertebral body of T9 is perforating the cortex in the left ventrolateral aspect and is protruding into the vertebral canal in the mediodorsal aspect. The mass is occupying approximately 50% of the cross-sectional area of the vertebral canal at the same level.

AGE 8 Years The vertebral endplates T13/L1 present mild spondylosis formation.

INTERPRETED BY The osseous and soft tissue structures of the cervical & lumbar spine are within normal limits.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI The prostate is mildly prominent and asymmetric with dystrophic mineralization.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- HOSPITAL NAME** Veterinary Image Center
- Monostotic aggressive osteolytic lesion vertebral body T9 with expansile soft tissue component and secondary compressive myelopathy
 - Mild prostatomegaly with dystrophic mineralization
 - Spondylosis deformans

REFERRING VET INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Dr. J. Colon, DVM The findings are consistent with primary osseous neoplasia of the vertebral body of T9, potentials include myeloma/plasmacell tumor, osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, fibrosarcoma, other. FNA sampling or surgical biopsy of the vertebral body can be tried as advanced diagnostic test. Treatment options are limited to palliative management including chemotherapy or radiation therapy – chances can be discussed with oncologist. The prognosis is poor.

INVOICE 14479

DATE

3/24/22



PATIENT Recommend FNA sampling of the prostate to rule out prostatic neoplastic transformation – such as adenocarcinoma or transitional cell carcinoma.

Barajas Salgado

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mixed Medium Breed

SEX

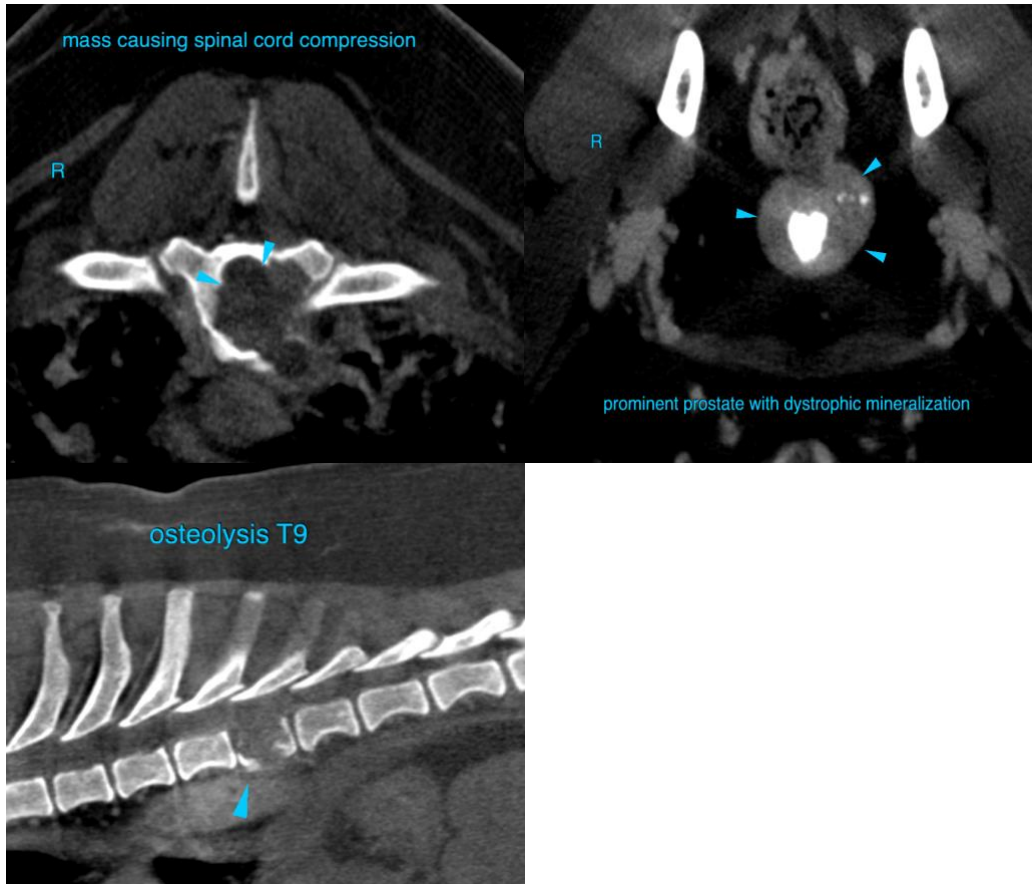
Neutered Male

AGE

8 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub,
DVM Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI



HOSPITAL NAME

Veterinary Image
Center

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.

REFERRING VET

Dr. J. Colon, DVM

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Mixed Medium Breed

SEX

Neutered Male

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