



PATIENT

Ernie Kelly

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Labrador Retriever Mix

SEX

MN

AGE

7Y, 10M

WEIGHT

62.2

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet.
DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kim/Stacy

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Clinic
Northview

REFERRING VET

Dr. Steven Cudia

INVOICE

74078

DATE

3-5-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Progressive Right FL lameness of 8 weeks duration. Poorly responsive to NSAIDs and rest. Prominent prescapular and popliteal lymph nodes. No pain or abnormality of RF or neck noted on examination. LN cytology pending. R/O cervical vs peripheral neuropathy vs other.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE CERVICAL & THORACIC SPINE AND SHOULDER JOINTS

A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of cervical & thoracic spine and the shoulder joints is provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The osseous and soft tissue structures of the cervical spine reveal no abnormalities – the dural tube presents the expected diameter and attenuation behavior without pathological contrast enhancement throughout.

Multifocal along the thoracic spine, mild spondylosis formation is seen.

The superficial cervical lymph nodes are prominent, R>L. The left axillary lymph node is moderately prominent.

Both shoulder joints present smooth margins of the periarticular bones and the surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits. The region of the brachial plexus is unremarkable.

Both elbow joints present mild osteophyte new bone formation.

The pictured parts of the lung parenchyma are aerated and present the expected architecture, with randomly distributed interspersed punctuate mineralization.

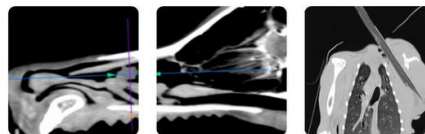
COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Lymphadenopathy cervical superficial lymph node bilaterally and left axillary lymph node
- Osteoarthritis elbow joint bilaterally
- Pulmonary osteomas
- Normal cervical spine
- Normal thoracic spine, but mild spondylosis formation.
- Normal shoulder joints

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The main finding are the enlarged lymph nodes – FNA sampling has already been performed for differentiation between reactive lymphoid hyperplasia versus neoplastic infiltration (e.g. lymphoma).

No pathologies are identified, that do explain the right front limb lameness but the degenerative joint disease of both elbow joints – can be indicative for underlying elbow dysplasia.



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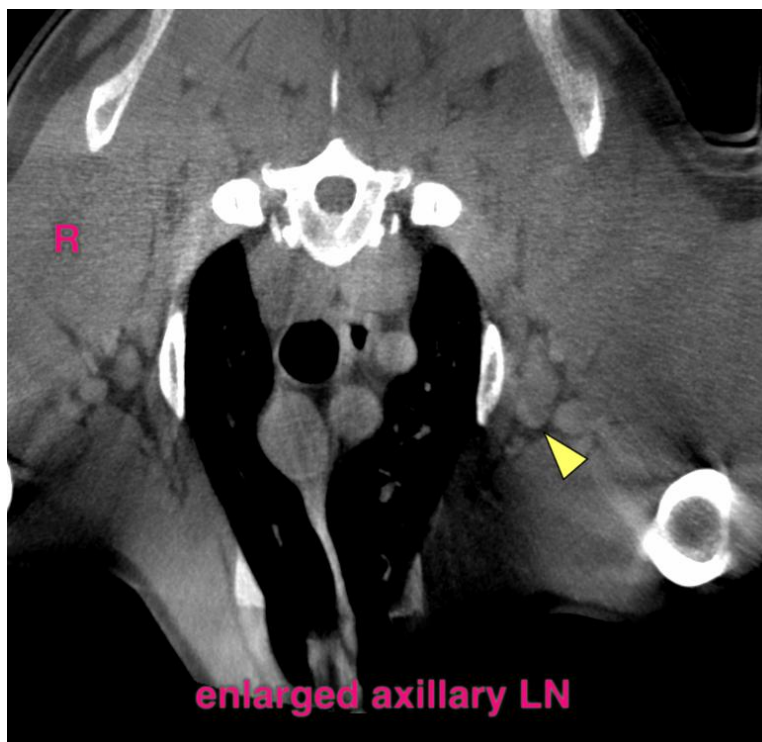
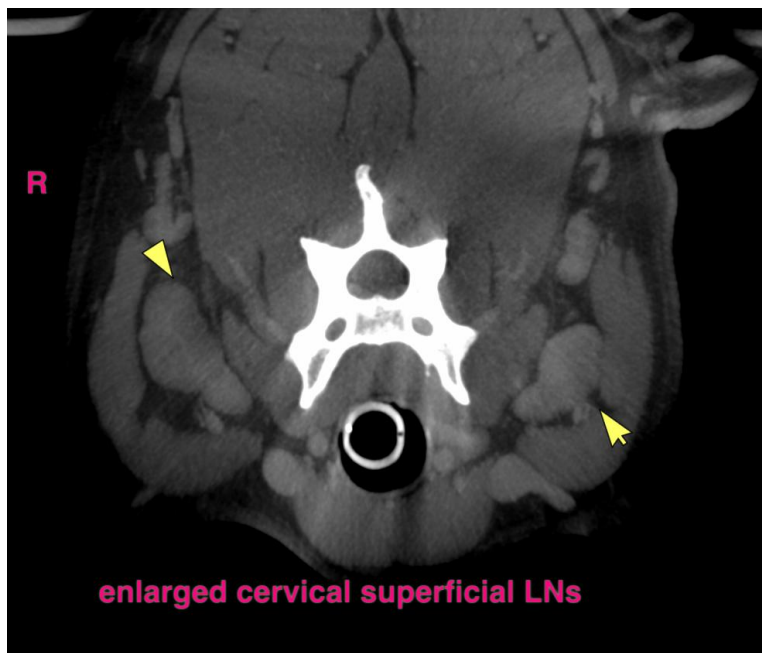
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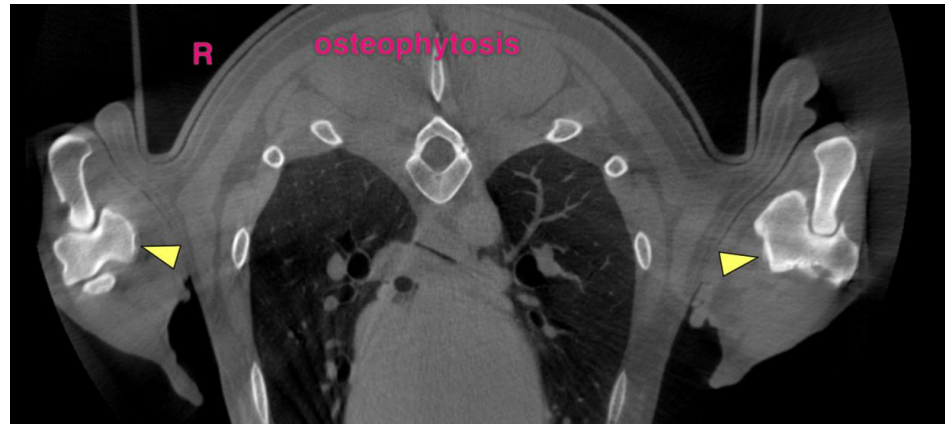
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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
info@sonopath.com