



PATIENT

Hubbell Cruet

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

WBL LFL. No localizable area of pain, instability or swelling

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE NECK AND FRONT LIMBS

A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the neck and front limbs are provided for review.

BREED

Mixed

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Neck

The dural tube along the neck presents mild to moderate peripheral mineralization.

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

SEX

MN

The included first left ribs present signs of healed proximal costal fractures.

Front limbs

Along the mid third of the supraspinatus fossa of the right scapula, immature periosteal new bone formation is seen.

AGE

10 Years

Both shoulder joints present smooth osseous margins and the surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

The periarticular bones of both elbow joints present very mild osteophyte new bone formation.

The olecranon of the left ulna presents an ill-defined zone with permeative osteolysis and destruction of the cortex laterally. The osteolytic lesions can be appreciated up into the tuber olecrani.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical
Center

The metaphyseal region of the distal humerus bilaterally and the distal radius bilaterally present moderate sclerosis and coarse attenuation pattern of the medullary cavity.

Multiple metal attenuating bodies are seen in the subcutaneous tissue at the caudal aspect of both elbow joints.

REFERRING VET

VCA Farmingville
animal Hosp

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Monostotic aggressive osteolytic lesion olecranon left ulna
- Periosteal new bone formation supraspinatus fossa right scapula – suspect secondary to trauma
- Myelosclerosis metaphyseal and epiphyseal region distal humerus and radius bilaterally
- Dural mineralization
- Suspect bullet fragments subcutaneous tissue caudal aspect elbow joints bilaterally
- Healed serial costal fracture

INVOICE

57094

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

DATE

3-6-23

The osteolytic lesion of the left olecranon is concerning for either primary osseous neoplasia – such as osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, fibrosarcoma, round cell tumor – or due to the unusual location more likely bone metastasis of primary tumor in another location. Theoretically mycotic osseous granuloma is a consideration. Check for primary tumor in another location.



PATIENT

Hubbell Crucet

The appreciated myelosclerosis is bilaterally symmetrical and is most likely normal anatomy, however, metaphysitis underlying round cell tumor need to be considered.

Recommend complementing workup by FNA sampling ± bone biopsy of the aggressive lesion of the left olecranon.

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mixed

SEX

MN

AGE

10 Years

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical
Center

REFERRING VET

VCA Farmingville
animal Hosp

INVOICE

57094

DATE

3-6-23



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
sebast.schaub@gmail.com